

43RD YEAR NO. 17874

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**NO FRICTION
WITH EARL GRAY****Story of Trouble Over Title
a Conservative Yarn.****WHO OWNS LABRADOR STRIP?****Negotiations Now in Progress Between
Canada and Newfoundland As
to Jurisdiction.**

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Ottawa, July 8.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House this morning said that the Dominion Government and the Newfoundland Government had under consideration the difficulty which has arisen between the two countries in regard to the claim of Newfoundland for the establishment of a system of judicial authority and licenses over the Labrador coast, and the contiguous waters within the borders of Canada. The word difficulty might be a little too strong, but a claim for Newfoundland was now under consideration of both Governments. Until the negotiations were completed he could not say anything about the matter. The maps showed that a strip of territory on the Labrador coast belonged to Canada, but the extent of it was not defined.

Nothing in it.

Dr. Sproule read an Ottawa dispatch from a Toronto newspaper stating that His Excellency the Governor-General had been awarding titles and honors without the advice of his responsible ministers. He wanted to know if there were any truth in the allegation.

Sir Wilfrid said that the statement was without foundation.

Sir Wilfrid explained the report of the special committee on the rules of the House. The most important changes have been explained. One is that the House will meet at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, and adjourn at 6 p.m. The motion to adjourn on the order of the day would require the approval of 20 members. If five members consent, then the majority of the House decides. The changes as to fees and charges regarding private bills and time for presentation were considered in committee on the suggestion of Sir Wilfrid and the approval of Borden, although Messrs. Sproule and Fisher thought they should be put off until next session.

U. S. WARSHIPS ON LAKES**Washington Anxious to Place a Training
Ship There.**

Washington, July 9.—Among the things that are held in abeyance in the navy department because there is apparently no pressing necessity for settling the question, is the construction of a naval training ship on the great lakes. More than a year ago provision was made for building such a ship, the intention being to have it used for the naval militia of states bordering on the lakes. Before anything could be done the question arose as to whether the building of such a ship would not interfere with the agreement with Great Britain, which provides that war vessels shall not be constructed on the great lakes either by England or the United States. While a training vessel is technically a war vessel, it could not be considered such in the general acceptance of the term, because it would not be at all effective in time of war. This is one of the several questions pending between the United States and Great Britain in relation to Canada which remain unsettled.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

July 8. Reported at. From.
La Lorraine.....New York.....Havre
Celtic.....New York.....Liverpool
Columbian.....New York.....London
Caribbean.....London.....Montreal
Corinthian.....Glasgow.....Montreal
Jouan.....Liverpool.....Montreal
Koenig Luise.....Genoa.....New York
Nordland.....Rotterdam.....New York
Trenton.....Hamburg.....New York
Prince Adalbert.....New York
Cedric.....Quebec.....New York
Eureka.....Quebec.....New York
Caledonia.....Montreal.....New York
Baudina.....Boston.....Hamburg
Pomona.....Father Point.....Liverpool
Montclair.....Father Point.....Bristol
Telvadia.....Father Point.....Liverpool
Escalona.....Father Point.....Middleboro
Montclair.....Father Point.....Antwerp
Zola.....Father Point.....Barbados
City of Vienna.....Halifax
Umbria.....New York.....Liverpool
Brooklyn.....New York.....Marshall
Lancasterian.....Boston.....London
Cedric.....Liverpool.....New York
Eureka.....Liverpool.....New York
Winifred.....Liverpool.....Boston
Lake Michigan.....London.....Montreal
St. Louis.....Southampton.....New York

CAR'S NEW AUTO.

St. Petersburg, July 9.—A large bullet proof automobile, ordered by the Russian Emperor, has arrived in St. Petersburg.

The machine has petrol tanks of great capacity. It is intended to travel at a speed of eighty-five kilometers an hour.

Grand Duke Michael has ordered the delivery of a sixty-horsepower automobile, of which the coachwork is exceptionally luxurious. The body is finished in black morocco. It contains two large armchairs, which may be transformed into beds, a toilet outfit, a writing desk and a chest of drawers. Outside is an electric signal apparatus. The vehicle is lighted by electricity.

NEW BRITISH GUN**Details Reported to Be in the Hands of a
Foreign Power.**

Paris, July 8.—The London correspondent of the Petit Parisien states that considerable nervousness prevails at the British Admiralty owing to the fact that a number of leakages of the highest importance have occurred during the last few months.

There are, says the correspondent, several foreign spies in London at the present moment. A document has disappeared relating to a new quick-firing gun of high power from which great results are expected, although the final experiments have not yet been made with it.

According to the Petit Parisien correspondent, the admiralty now knows that all the details of this gun, as well as other important documents, are in the hands of a foreign power.

**GREAT FLOOD
IN OHIO STATE****Cloudburst Does Immense Damage
to Towns of Wellsville
and Steubenville.**

Wellsville, Ohio, July 9.—A cloudburst in the country just back of this city last night sent a torrent of water down Trotters Run that caused heavy losses of country and city property. Over 200 houses and business houses were flooded, and foundations weakened, so that people would not remain in the houses. The sewers could not carry off the flood in the low lands, and the water backed to the first floors.

It was impossible for some people to leave their homes so quickly as the water rose in the low lands. Wagons and small frame buildings were washed into the city from the country districts.

On Buckeye the water came down the hillside in such volumes that it pushed its way through the second story windows of a house. The family had to flee. There were several landslides on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, near Steubenville.

**TOOK SLICE FROM
ONE ASSESSMENT****Court of Revision Makes Total
Assessment for Ward
\$7,695,642.**

As the result of the deliberations of the court of revision, \$116,339 was struck off the assessment of No. 1 ward. The total assessment is now \$7,695,642. Instead of \$7,806,941, as was given out some time ago.

This sum \$88,739 was struck off through the recent amendments to the assessment act, such as the change in income, and the lowering of the minimum business tax.

Thus only \$21,660 was actually struck off by the court of revision, as the result of the above. The real estate amount the following was recommended to be cut off by the assessment commissioner, \$2,175 for buildings removed by Grand Trunk Railway, since the assessment was made; \$2,300 statutory exemptions on Salvation Army Rescue Home. Thus the sum of \$2,475 was struck off under appeal.

On business assessment \$2,960 has been lost by the removal of the G. T. R. buildings, such as lumber and coal yards. This amount will be found elsewhere, but for the present it is a loss to No. 1 ward; \$3,950 was taken off through appeal owing to removal and retiring from business. A greater part of this can be made by by reassessment.

The increase in the ward's assessment for 1906 is thus reduced from \$257,222 to \$195,828.

The court of revision has just handed down its judgment on a number of appeals. By this last judgment the sum of \$6,119 was struck off, but this amount is included in the total given above.

An interesting point in connection with these latter decisions is that Assessment Commissioner Grant wins his point re the assessing of butchers for a business tax who rent stalls under the iron shed. These butchers objected to being assessed, as they claimed they had no premises, but Mr. Grant clapped the minimum assessment onto them.

The court holds Mr. Grant's point to be well taken, but owing to the law which reduced the minimum business tax from \$250 to \$100, the butchers are now assessed the latter instead of the former sum.

Th following is a list of the other decisions:

Emma Burkett, against income; allowed.

W. H. Brown, against income; allowed.

Mary E. Hamilton, against income; allowed.

George A. Jackson, against income; allowed.

S. M. Lee, against business; allowed.

Selma McKay, against income; allowed.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

**MAY LOWER RAILS
WEST OF ROAD****Probable Move of G. T. R.
Over Wharncliffe Refusal.****BRIDGE AND SUBWAY REMAIN****Company Evidently Able to Get Along
Without Coming East of the
Wharncliffe Road.**

Superintendent Brownlee, of the Grand Trunk Railway, was in the city today. He was not aware of what the city had done in regard to the proposed improvements on the G. T. R. west of the river, until informed by City Engineer Kirkpatrick.

It is understood that when Manager McGulgan's reply is received it will be to the effect that the company will drop the proposed improvements, and will carry out its plan of dropping the rails west of the Wharncliffe road, instead of at Ridout street.

This will mean that the overhead bridge at the Wharncliffe will remain, as will also the narrow subway at the Wortley road.

There is every reason to believe that the company is now of the opinion that the city thought it had the Grand Trunk where it wanted it, and was prepared to squeeze the road.

As a consequence the company, it was said today by one who is supposed to know, will now show the city that it can get along without coming east of the Wharncliffe with its elevated lines.

Mayor Judd was asked today if he had heard anything from the Grand Trunk, and he replied in the negative.

Mr. Brownlee left in his private car for Owen Sound this afternoon.

ANOTHER FAST RUN**Freight Special, Windsor to Fort Erie
in 2 Hours and 35 Minutes.**

Three hundred and thirty miles in three hundred and sixty-five minutes was the time made yesterday by a freight special on the Grand Trunk between Windsor and Fort Erie.

The train comprised eleven cars and a van, loaded with runners, bound for the Fort Erie meeting, which opens tomorrow. It left Windsor at 8:30 a.m., and ran to London, 119 miles, in two hours and 35 minutes, or at the rate of 43 miles an hour. Fort Erie was reached at 2:35 p.m.

The run was considered very satisfactory, considering the stops that had to be made for coal, orders and water, and also in view of the fact that the train was not hauled by one of the modern type of locomotives.

A DOUBLE DROWNING**An Ottawa Man and His Brother-in-Law
Share Similar Fate.**

Ottawa, July 8.—On Thursday evening last William Mitchell, 235 Bay Street, and his brother-in-law, William Parkinson, were known to have been drinking. Next day Mitchell's body was found in the waterworks aqueduct. North of the bridge in the river. It was supposed that both men, while intoxicated, fell into the aqueduct and were drowned.

INSURANCE COMMISSION**The Ancient Order of Foresters Investigated
and Everything O. K.**

Toronto, Ont., July 9.—The Dominion Insurance Commission resumed its session in Toronto this morning, and made its first inquiry into fraternal insurance. The Ancient Order of Foresters was selected as the first society to present the details of its history to the commission and Mr. William Williams, the permanent secretary, gave evidence that was generally interesting, as throwing light upon the methods of fraternal insurance, but there were no revelations of improper transactions.

AS TO THE PAVEMENT**Majority Vote Enough to Ensure Recon-
sideration, Says Mayor.**

Mayor Judd stated today that at the council meeting tonight he will rule that it will not require a two-thirds vote to reconsider the King street rock put down the pavement was not lost, but merely negative on a tie vote. And as a consequence, a majority of the council will be all that will be necessary to cause a reconsideration.

Ald. Cooper promises to fight this ruling so long as it will do any good part.

The matter of appointing delegates to the conventions at Halifax of the Union of Canadian Municipalities, and at Toronto, to the convention of the Ontario Union, will also be considered.

COURTNEY RESIGNS**The Deputy Minister of Finance Steps
Out.**

Ottawa, July 9.—While the finance estimates were under discussion Mr. Fielding announced that the Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr. J. M. Courtney, had resigned. A deputy will be appointed to succeed him, and an assistant deputy also, who will be a lawyer.

YANKEE POACHERS SCARED**Vigilance of the Vigilant Has Put a Stop
to Illegal Fishing.**

Windsor, July 9.—Capt. Dunn, commander of the Dominion fisheries cruiser Vigilant, which is here for some minor repairs, says since the season opened the boat has been doing patrol duty on Lake Erie, but very few seizures have been made. American fishermen have ceased to fish on the Canadian side of the boundary line. With the decrease in price, and the chances of capture by the Canadian vessel, the fishermen do not care to take chances by illegally fishing.

**NATAL TROOPS
WIPE OUT 500****Rebel Body of Zulus Surrounded
and Almost Annihilated—
No Whites Killed.**

Durban, Natal, July 9.—Natal troops have completely surrounded and defeated a rebel body in the Umvoti district.

Five hundred and forty-seven rebels were killed, and few escaped. There were no white casualties.

HAIL HITS THE PORT

One of the severest hail storms that has visited Port Stanley in several years, was experienced on Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock. It continued for half an hour, but did very little damage, according to reports received from the village.

The high wind that accompanied the hail lifted a couple of trees on Hill Crest out by the roots. None of the cottages were damaged.

**LORD'S DAY BILL
IN THE SENATE****Warm Opposition Promised and
May Not Be Put Through
This Session.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, July 9.—The Sunday Observance Bill was up in the Senate today. Mr. Scott explained its provision on proposing the second reading of the bill. He said that on a subject of this kind all parties should give and take in the interests of harmony and good-will. Senator Macdougall said that if clause five forbidding games and entertainments when a fee is charged were not amended or struck out, he would oppose the whole bill. The opposition to the bill will be such in Senate that it is very doubtful if it can be put through between now and prorogation. If not it will be taken up early next session.

QUILT DAY IN POLICE COURT.

When the great wheels of justice got in motion this morning at the police court, four men, who had been unfortunate enough to be charged with laws, contributed \$2 to break city by-laws, contributed \$2 to break city by-laws, contributed \$2 to break city by-laws. Mr. Turner was fined \$5 or 10 days for the same offense, and one first timer was let go.

THE WEATHER**TOMORROW — DECIDEDLY WARM.**

Sun rises. 4:44 a.m. Moon rises. 10:35 p.m.
Sun sets. 8:01 p.m. Moon sets. 8:25 a.m.
Toronto, July 8-9 p.m.
Some local thunderstorms have occurred in Ontario, but the weather in Canada has been nearly everywhere fine and for the most part decidedly warm.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 66-72; Vancouver, 59-70; Barkerville, 48-54; Calgary, 54-58; Prince Albert, 62-82; Qu'Appelle, 64-90; Winnipeg, 68-84; Port Arthur, 52-74; Toronto, 48-78; Ottawa, 60-82; Montreal, 62-84; Quebec, 64-84; Halifax, 48-62.

FORECASTS.

Monday, July 9-8 a.m.
Moderate southerly to westerly winds; mostly fine and decidedly warm today and Tuesday, but thunderstorms in a few localities.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Weather.
Calgary	50	32	62	Clear
Winnipeg	54	32	62	Rain
Port Arthur	58	34	64	Cloudy
Perry Sound	70	60	60	Cloudy
Toronto	72	60	60	Clear
Ottawa	70	58	60	Fair
Montreal	70	58	60	Fair
Quebec	70	58	60	Cloudy
Halifax	58	44	64	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

Local thunderstorms have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, and a few showers in the Maritime Provinces, but the weather in Canada has been for the most part fine.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 78°; lowest, 38° above. Sunday: Highest, 70°; lowest, 60° above.

**FLEW RED FLAG,
SANG REBEL SONGS****Wild Sabbath in Streets of
St. Petersburg.****PARADERS BEAT OFF POLICE****Army Lieutenant Caught Haranguing
Revolutionists and Hurried Off to a
Fortress—Trepoff Trimming Sails**

St. Petersburg, July 9.—Political demonstrations during which the crowds carried red flags and sang revolutionary songs occurred in many places in St. Petersburg yesterday afternoon and night, necessitating the interference of the police and military patrols. Street cars were held up, and their occupants were compelled to uncover and salute the red flags. The most serious affair happened near the Moscow railroad station, where an officer, later identified as Lieut. Tom, made a revolutionary speech to a crowd of 2,000 people. A detachment of police attempted to disperse the assemblage, but the people armed themselves with stones dug up from the streets and beat off the police and squadron of Cossacks. Eventually the Cossacks were reinforced and fired a blank volley in the air, whereupon the rioters fled to neighboring courts. Only a few persons were slightly injured. Lieut. Tom was arrested and taken to the fortress.

A meeting which was addressed by orators from a wing of the Constitutional Democratic Club was dispersed by mounted gendarmes, during which several persons were wounded with sabers, and a performance at the People's Palace was broken up, the audience singing the "Marseillaise" as they dispersed.

The guards on the main wagons are now armed with rifles, owing to the increasing number of attacks made upon these vehicles. Six more newspapers of this city have been confiscated.

Landlords from the provinces where Agrarian disorders are occurring, are flocking into Moscow and St. Petersburg, appealing for troops to protect their property, without which they declare it is impossible for them to live on their estates.

Some of the papers regard General Trepoff's appointment in favor of a ministry composed of Constitutional Democrats as a sham death-dealing and a court breathing spell, while others consider it to be a confirmation of the report that Trepoff has fallen from favor and is trimming his sails to the prevailing breeze.

The holy synod has issued strict instructions forbidding the printing establishments of monasteries from publishing tracts or in any way taking sides in the present trouble.

NEW BELT OPENED**Regular Service Now Being Given in
South London.**

The new Ridout Street Belt in South London, was opened for traffic today, and the first car which made its appearance was loudly cheered by men and boys along the line.

Cars 62 and 72 are being operated, and the line will give a business this morning.

Manager King stated today that he has received word that the Ottawa Car Company has just shipped three more cars for London.

The aldermen are beginning to pull wires to have the new cars run on lines in the immediate neighborhood in which they live.

It is understood, however, that Mr. King has decided to place the two new cars now in the barns on the Oxford and Hamilton Road line.

The work of putting the Ridout street belt roadbed in shape continues.

RECORD PRICE FOR HOGS**Seven Dollars and Half Paid on the
Market Today.**

Seven dollars and a half a hundred pounds was paid on the local market today for live hogs.

This is the record price for London, \$7.40, the highest previous figure, having been paid last week.

The continual boost in prices, according to some connected with the packing case business, is not due to any scarcity throughout the district, but rather to a desire on the part of many farmers to keep what hogs they have for future sale. On the other hand a farmer stated today that hogs are scarce throughout the country, and would remain so until the fall.

"BACK TO THE LAND"

London, July 9.—A dozen of Manchester's unemployed, under the leadership of Jack Williams, one of Lady Warwick's favorite Socialist "comrades," started a little revolution on their own account, inspired thereto, perhaps, by the example of the Russian agrarian revolutionists.

The dozen, armed with implements of husbandry and carrying cooking utensils and a tent, took possession of a piece of land on the outskirts of the city reported to belong to Trinity Church at Hulme. The patch was marked out with chalk-like a tennis court, for cultivation. Sunday was spent under the gaze of thousands of spectators, who were informed that this was only the beginning of a general movement of "back to the land."

GEM SWALLOWER JAILED**Five Years for Mae Thomas Who Gulped
a Big Diamond.**

Omaha, July 9.—Miss Mae Thomas' appetite which ran to diamonds, must be satisfied with coarse bread, bean soup and other items of prison fare for the next five years. Miss Thomas recently was convicted of stealing and swallowing a diamond.

TAPPED NEAR CHATHAM**Coup That Hit Poolrooms Hard Made
Near Maple City.**

Chatham, Ont., July 9.—It is announced upon good authority that a heavy loss in the poolrooms in New York, Cleveland and Chicago on the Windsor horseracing was done within a few miles in St. Petersburg yesterday afternoon. A couple of days before the coup was pulled off and put up at the Rankin House. They bought 75 electric batteries from Fred H. Briggs and on the day on which the tapping was done drove out into the country, where, presumably they did the report switching. Returning to the city they sold the batteries and have not been heard of since.

**CUTS BIG BELT
IMPERILS SCORES****Dastardly Attempt to Wreck and
Burn Cedar Mill at
Deseronto.**

Bellefonte, Ont., July 9.—Two dastardly attempts at belt cutting and arson took place recently at Deseronto, a few miles from this city. On Wednesday last somebody unknown cut the big belt which runs the machinery of the cedar mill. The belt was not cut through, but would soon have broken, which probably would have caused the loss of many lives. The engineer discovered the cut just as he was starting up. The same night somebody started an incendiary fire in the mill, which was discovered and extinguished. On Saturday the belt was again cut. A detective is now working on the case, and the town is very much excited.

**FATAL RUNAWAY
ON WAY TO CITY****Mrs. Alice Hoyt Dies From In-
juries Received in a Driv-
ing Accident.**

Mrs. Alice J. Hoyt, aged 20, wife of Mr. Albert A. Hoyt, of lot 15, con. 1, Westminster Township, died at her home at 7 o'clock Sunday morning, as the result of injuries received in a runaway accident on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Hoyt, accompanied by her four-month-old baby, and Miss McKelvie, a young lady employed in the family, left the Hoyt farm about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, intending to visit Mrs. George Ariett, of 12 Pezler street, city. She had only proceeded a short distance when the horse she was driving took fright at the rumble of a wagon approaching from the rear. The animal bolted, but could have been controlled had not several colts in a field begun to race Mrs. Hoyt's horse, which suddenly jumped to one side, and tumbled into the ditch just south of the Meadow Lily bridge.

The occupants of the buggy were thrown out and badly injured. Mrs. Hoyt was found to have been injured internally, and her death occurred as stated, at 7 o'clock Sunday morning.

Miss McKelvie's shoulder was dislocated, and the baby was severely bruised about the face and head.

The late Mrs. Hoyt, whose maiden name was Alice Ariett, is survived by her husband and five children, and by her mother, three sisters and two brothers, the latter being Mrs. W. Smith, of Milan, Mich.; Mrs. A. Dunn, of this city, and Miss Annie Ariett, of Pegler street, city. Mr. John Ariett, Gold Rock, New Ontario, and George, of Pegler street, the funeral will take place from the late residence, lot 15, con. 1, Westminster, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, when the Rev. Mr. Martin, of the Hamilton Road Methodist Church, will officiate. Interment will take place at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

The relatives have the sympathy of very many friends in London and vicinity. The late Mrs. Hoyt was known as a lady of many estimable qualities, and her tragic death is deplored by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

LOUDON RESIGNS.

Toronto, July 9.—President Loudon of Toronto University, has resigned. His resignation was sent to the Government a month ago, and is now before the board of governors. President Loudon is anxious that it should be accepted at once so that he may be released of all anxiety in connection with the reorganization of the university.

ORDERED TO SELL STOCKS.

Philadelphia, July 9.—Acting upon the recommendation of a special committee of Pennsylvania Railway directors appointed to investigate stock ownership of employees of the company, President Cassatt has issued a general order to all employees requiring them to dispose of all coal-mining or other stocks which they may have acquired.

**DEATH IN ARCTIC
FEARED FOR PEARY****No Tidings from the Explorer
Since Last Summer.****WEATHER BAD IN FAR NORTH****Unusual Storms and Heavy Ice Cause
Apprehension for Safety
of His Ship.**

Washington, July 9.—That Captain Robert E. Peary has sacrificed his life in the effort to discover new north is the fear of naval reserve men who are worried by the failure to get any tidings of the ship Roosevelt, which sailed for the Arctic regions, July 16, 1905.

Advises from the American Geographical Society add to their fears. Reports are that the weather in the far north this spring and early summer was more than usually rigorous, that severe storms have been frequent and that the ice is heavy. Consequently it is feared that Peary's ship may have been ground to pieces by the drifting floes.

The explorer's plans, when he left last summer, were to proceed to the farthest possible point of land north of Cape Sabine and within 500 miles of the pole. There he was to establish a winter base and make all preparations for a dash across the north pole as soon as weather conditions would permit. This he expected would not occupy more than six weeks, and, according to his calculations, he would reach home not later than October of this year.

Esquimaux and dogs, it is supposed, were taken aboard the Roosevelt last summer, for it is on the hardy inhabitants of the polar regions that Peary always relied. It was thought, however, that a whaling vessel might bring some tidings of the Roosevelt, and the failure of a news carrier of the expedition to reach the outside world for so many months is arousing the keenest anxiety.

It is now just 30 years since Peary began his work as an Arctic explorer, and since 1876, when he made his first journey, his adventures have been ever been considered unending. He has not forgotten, however, to make scientific observations on his trips, and has contributed as much as, if not more than, any other explorer to knowledge of the polar regions.

Peary's trip of 1896 was much in the nature of a reconnaissance, and encountered many difficulties. In 1891 he made another journey to the far north, and proceeded far inland over the snow fields of Greenland. He was deserted by his companions, however, met with an accident, in which he broke both his ankles, and finally was forced to return.

In 1893 he started out again to go over the route of his Greenland march. He took a party with him, and on Sept. 12, 1893, their child was born within the Arctic circle. Peary's journey in northern Greenland, intending to make a dash for the pole next year. He met with insurmountable difficulties, however, and was forced to return to his winter quarters.

LOUDON'S RESIGNATION**Owing to Poor Health Wishes to Be
Relieved of Duties at Once.**

Toronto, July 9.—The board of governors of the University of Toronto will meet in the board room of the Canadian Bank of Commerce today to consider the request of President Loudon that his resignation be accepted at once. This request was sent to the chairman of the board, Dr. John Hoskins, last week, and not to the Government, as has been reported. No communication has been received by the latter from President Loudon on this subject since that to which the Premier referred in the Legislature early in May last. The Premier first sent a letter to the board of governors prior to its first meeting on June 30, citing the president's wish to retire, and stating in effect that at his request Dr. Loudon had consented to act until his successor was appointed, and that his resignation taken place before the management of the university passed to the board of governors the Government would certainly have given him a retiring allowance, equal to his full salary, which is \$2,000 yearly. It is known in Government circles that the governors will adopt this suggestion of the Premier's in respect to the retiring allowance.

It is understood that President Loudon's desire to be relieved of his duties is in part due to poor health and to a wish to take a vacation absolutely untrammelled by any care or responsibility with respect to the great institution with which he has been so long connected.

PILGRIMS FOR ST. ANNE.

Quebec, July 9.—Over six thousand pilgrims, the largest number on any given day this summer, proceeded by steamer and over the Q. R. L. and P. Company yesterday to visit the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre. There were nearly a hundred priests with the various parties.

RUBBER COMBINE.

Montreal, July 9.—The Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company has been formed here with a capital of \$5,000,000 and will take over the two largest Canadian rubber companies, the Canadian Rubber Company and the Granby Rubber Company.

SHAW HOT-SHOT FOR THE CRITIC

G. Bernard Tells How Much
He Scorns Them.

SAYS THEY SWALLOW A LOT

But His Play Being Too Much, He Is
Moved to Pity Their Poor
Mental Digestion.

London, July 9.—George Bernard Shaw, in the course of a few minutes' talk, bombarded your correspondent with a few ideas on the decision of the New York court that the play, "Mrs. Warren's Profession," could not legally be condemned. He said he was extremely grateful for the decision of the court.

"The main thing," said Mr. Shaw, "is that the decision states that the exposure of the social evil may lead to social reform. Whatever other comments the court makes matters not to me so long as the principle is stated. According to one paper the court deems the play disgusting. I shall continue to write similar disgusting things until some definite good is achieved.

"The entire blame for the agitation against 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' lies in the hands of the New York critics. Their stupidity and scurrilous and obscene language in dealing with the play drove the poor, wretched little police commissioner to steps he was reluctant to take. No words of mine are adequate to describe my feelings toward these critics. They should all be gathered in a dustpan and thrown into a dust-heap. Had they any sense of decency they would make a bareheaded pilgrimage somewhere or shoot themselves; but I don't suppose they will.

"I do not consider the decision of the court complete unless it contains a recommendation for the imprisonment of all the editors and critics of the New York press who were responsible for bringing about this agitation. The remainder of my life will be devoted to forcing home their disgraceful attitude in this matter.

"With thousands of women in New York under the adverse influence with which I deal, they had a splendid opportunity of adding the work, but their stupidity was too great to permit them to see other than sensational phases. In their ostrichlike dullness they imagine they know more about the subject than I do, but when I say a thing is so, no sane person will accept their word against mine.

"The most scandalous lie they told was that 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' was written for the purpose of making money—here Mr. Shaw's eyes blazed and every hair in his beard seemed to bristle with indignation. "Any intelligent manager will tell you that a play which is dependent on pornographic situations is doomed to failure. For a week, perhaps, degenerate debauchees may pay extravagant prices to see such a piece and then it is finished. The Impresario was spread in America that 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' was a piece of that character. Its production cost me \$5,000 out of my own pocket, besides insuring the receipts of other plays of mine on tour. Yet, those who spent money to see 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' in the hope of satisfying their mental lasciviousness, have my most profound pity in their disappointment. They must hold me guilty of taking their money under false pretenses."

BONI HAS DUELS ON HIS HANDS

Slaps One Man's Face and Tells
Another to Consider Him-
self Slapped.

Paris, July 9.—Count Boni de Castellane faces the gravest crisis in his stormy career—now that the chamber of deputies has decided his election is exceedingly doubtful if he can win at the second election, which is now necessary. It is even doubtful whether he will have enough money to make this second fight. For, literally, he is without a sou, unless he saves his fortunes from absolute ruin, the countess will pay his election expenses again.

Count Boni is raging mad at his political enemies, with the whole political system, with his wife, and even with life itself.

He has two duels on his hands. He slapped one political enemy's face and told another to consider himself slapped. He swears he will yet make his enemies lick the dust beneath him.

He only mildly denies that he used corrupt methods in capturing the seat at Castellane. But he retorts, "You're another" to his opponent who, in fact, seems to have bribed almost as lavishly as the count.

His political rival employed the countess' divorce suit in an unwarrantable way. Gross placards were stuck on every barn door in the district, nasty rhymes were put in circulation, life in the Castellane palace was described as a perpetual scene of gilded debauch.

Count Boni, with deep meaning, declared in the Chamber:

"My enemies have exploited the painful domestic difficulties in which I have had the misfortune to be involved; they have published shameful caricatures and libels upon honorable and dear members of my family; they have conspired to make me an outcast; I cannot repeat them here. Under any circumstances I would have proudly answered such outrage and insult. But my hands are bound and my tongue is tied by my distaste for any action that would seem to be an appeal to within my own walls or to suggest that I was holding out my hands in pleading for pity."

Count Boni, being dispossessed of his only remaining asset, waits the course of events under his mother's roof in a small apartment in the less fashionable quarter of Paris. Here he has a simple study which contains a few of his belongings brought from his palace now deserted.

TROUT HAD ALL THE JAGS

The Very Wonderful Experience of
Maine Fisherman.

Bangor, Me., July 9.—G. Lovett, a trapper, was fishing near the source of Upper Salmon Branch, near Washburn, a few days ago, when he struck a pool in which the trout behaved in an almost uncommon manner. Never in all his experience had Lovett ever observed trout, or any other fish for the matter of that, cut up such extraordinary didoes, and he concluded that they must be bewitched.

The stream at the point in question is a tiny brook, but now and then deepens into deep pools into which just enough water flows to keep the trout fat and healthy. The banks are deeply wooded and the territory is inhabited only by Sam Wile, another trapper, who has a cabin not far from the spot where Gene was fishing.

Lovett had frequently fished the brook, but never until this eventful day had he noted anything out of the ordinary with the trout. This morning he had hardly touched a fly to the water before a monster trout leaped gayly into the air, turned a double flip, just over the hook and scudded on his side for the bank. Instead of turning or diving he rammed his head straight into the mud, and there he stuck until the fisherman reached over and caught him by the tail.

In the meantime other things were happening. A dozen fish began skimming about on their backs instead of on their bellies. They lay most erratic courses and at times seemed dazed. They circled, zigzagged and kitty-cornered, waved their tails in the air and cut up the water until it frothed. The moment Lovett's fly struck the surface half a dozen big fellows would start for it, and the fisherman solemnly declares the losers would fight among themselves until the edges of the pool were fringed with dead and maimed fish.

Trout taken from the water appeared to be normal in condition, and Lovett, utterly nonplussed, set out to confer with Sam. Incidentally Sam was never without a barrel of fine cider, and as the day was hot the visit appealed strongly to Lovett. Had it been earlier in the season Sam would have had several barrels in his cellar, for it has been declared on good authority that he could put away his own weight and then outshoot half the trappers in the county.

When Sam heard of the bewitched trout he laughed until the tears flowed down his weather-beaten cheeks.

"Wal, I swan! I never thought it would do that 'em," he gasped when he got his breath.

"Do what to who?" asked the mystified Gene.

"The trout. You see, it's this way: I got religion, and swore off last week, and as the parson said the elder must go I took the last barrel I had buried in a spring down by the brook and dumped it in the pool. I never thought 'would go to the heads of them trout, honest I didn't. I s'pose they drank some and some soaked in till they got down right lit up. Wal, I'd rather swear off it was then 'em me, seein' I've sweated off."

"The trout. You see, it's this way: I got religion, and swore off last week, and as the parson said the elder must go I took the last barrel I had buried in a spring down by the brook and dumped it in the pool. I never thought 'would go to the heads of them trout, honest I didn't. I s'pose they drank some and some soaked in till they got down right lit up. Wal, I'd rather swear off it was then 'em me, seein' I've sweated off."

The cattle have starved in the fields. The Government relief granaries were completely emptied during last year's famine.

The present agrarian disorders, which can be expected steadily to grow worse, are due largely to the necessity of the peasants seizing food and forage to preserve their lives and save from starvation the remainder of their cattle.

The disorders have reached the highest pitch in the Province of Voronezh, where the troops and Cossacks, although in considerable force, are practically helpless and on the defensive.

Many peasants have been killed or wounded in desperate attacks on the military patrols and the rural guards. There has been a fatal encounter at Krasenopol, in the Province of Podolia, between rich peasants and poor peasants. The poor men were incensed because the rich men had sent a telegram to the Lower House protesting against the proposed distribution of land.

In the fighting, one of the wealthy peasants killed four and seriously wounded several of the poorer men.

In St. Petersburg a thousand workmen have met and passed a resolution opposing the agrarian programme of the Group of Toil in the Lower House. They declare that fearful consequences would ensue if this programme became effective, and urged the members of the group to recognize their error and co-operate with the Social Democrats and Laborites.

CHEAPEST OF ALL MEDICINES.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the cheapest medicine now offered to the public. The dose required in any ailment is small, and valued at the benefit it confers it could not be purchased for many times the price asked for it, but increased consumption has simplified and cheapened its manufacture.

A TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC NOW IS JUST A HOLIDAY JAUNT

A Sky-Scraper Afloat—Existence on a Big Liner One of Tranquil
Triviality—Romance of the Sea Vanished—Trunk a Live
Topic—Daily Wireless Newspapers.

It is but a holiday jaunt, this journey which was undertaken with so much solemn formality when all ships were of wood and times were different. "Going to Europe" has almost ceased to represent a novel experience. The insatiable interest in all that the world is doing is rapidly making this undertaking one of the customary incidents of the average man's career. Besides, Europe is the most extensively advertised institution on earth. It has been written about more or less by almost everybody who has touched pen to paper, and it is time for some one to reap the benefit of all this publicity. As Switzerland is the playground of Europe, so Europe has become the museum of the world.

Ocean travel has become heavier each summer until this year. Bookings for places on ships of all degrees of size and elegance began before the snow was off the ground.

"There is no use of trying to accommodate all of the people who want to cross this year," said the booking agent disconsolately.

"Why don't they build more ships?" That's the use? The more ships you build the more people want to travel.

It didn't seem quite logical.

NO YO-HEAVE-HO.

Yet the wanderlust leaves in every human spirit and renewed facilities for travel mean renewed temptation. Every man who reads sailor stories in his boyhood feels that he would like to smell the salt air and struggle and experience the solitude of the deep.

But the romance of the sea has departed. The sailors do not sing out "Yo-heave-ho!" and the wind does not howl through the rigging. It may manage to utter a mild groan among the smokestacks and the ventilators, but they are feeble and insincere. The real workers on board are away down somewhere in the depths of the mighty masses of machinery.

It was my fortune to ship in one of the most modern of the new French liner, whose record-breaking propensities developed on the first trip, have become habitual.

There was no hint of record-breaking travel during the voyage, no telegraph poles to dash by cloud-streaked windows; no long red streaks of light in the night to tell of a water-tank just passed; nothing but water and silence. The difficulty in being oneself the rhythmic music of the splash and the splash of water at the prow.

There was but one intimation offered that the boat was engaged in doing something extraordinary. Of course, the merry was on the water, what enterprise can escape him? He learned that the man in charge of the vessel was a Captain Alex.

"Alex," he repeated. "Then we ought to do something exceptional. I understand he comes of a very smart family."

TRUNK THE CHIEF TOPIC.

The most difficult ordeal for the novice in ocean journeying comes in the forenoon he has set foot on the gang plank. Every friend who has been across looks him over and weaves fearful tales of the terrors that await him. You are half seasick before you start, and ready to give a cabman or hotelkeeper anything he asks if he will only spare your life. You are glad to escape to the waste of waters where you will at least find companionship in your dismay.

The trunk is the chief topic of the counselor and friend who finds joy in frightening all of the uninitiated. And there is no doubt of it; a trunk may become a nuisance whatnots he created. It requires more profanity than is permitted by law. If the journey is made on a foreign vessel, you leave America and its laws behind you as you step on the dock. The difficulty in being precisely understood by the man who handled luggage in your own language is often great. It becomes multiplied by millions when his knowledge of English is strictly limited to the inscriptions on current coins. By means of a hasty French sailor man with the fact that I was in a state of desperate mental agitation and he paused with some sympathy to look at me as to my cause. I showed my ticket and waved my hand toward the head of the deck. An inspiration seized him. He scaled a precipice, and seizing from the little stowaway a large, yellow and altogether unpromising trunk, began to drag it to the gang plank. It was only by dint of great persuasion that the larceny was averted, and his glance was reproachful and unforgiving; that of a man whose trustfulness has been betrayed.

A young woman who was hunting a stray trunk created a flurry of consternation. She searched her school bag and recollections and found her "malle" meant "trunk." It was her mother's trunk she wanted, and "mother" was easy—"mere." But when she put it together, the sentence sounded like a demand for "mal de mer." The attendant was forced to forget his courtesy and exclaimed to a fellow workman, "Mon Dieu! What a strange desire!"

A SKY SCRAPER AFLOAT.

An exploration in quest of a state-room confirms the impression that a sailor's life has lost its poetry. This is not a boat; it is a skyscraper—a float. It is even a small city, with streets—Rue de Havre on one side and Rue de Washington on the other; and the rooms are numbered like houses. There are no street railways, but an ascent stair piles from the lower to the upper levels. The passengers gather along the rails to answer the farwells of friends who crowd the dock below and with smiles and frowns make it look like a great flower garden. Smaller they grow and fainter sounds the babble of voices; soon the roar of the city is lost

and the shrieking tugs are left behind. But it is like a great holiday excursion. It is only when Coney Island is passed with contemptuous indifference that you realize you are in for it. You have sentenced yourself to almost a week of imprisonment and for the first time in your life there comes a sort of sentimental interest in the din of orchestras, the mazy insanity of merry-go-rounds and the smell of hot frankfurters. You seek the deck steward, a harried man, whose trousers come only to his shoe tops, to secure the steamer heart engaged on the dock. But he is busy to distraction and in no frame of mind to sympathize with your gentle and reflective mood. You gaze out where the sun is crinkling the water with a shower of tiny mirrors and your heart is drawn up in your throat as you involuntarily begin to hum the dear old village choir's favorite anthem, "Gee, But This Is a Lonesome Town!"

The existence which follows is one of tranquillity. Trifles become magical. The deck steward and his assistants are benevolent sages. Scarcely have you become settled in your steamer chair, reading over for the first of many, many times the daily newspaper you accidentally carried with you, before the waiter with a consommé followed by ice cream. An acquaintance—for there are always acquaintances to be found on a big boat—strolls by on the ceaseless deck promenade which has already begun and tenders a piece of paper, on which he has written:

The days and the nights go drifting by.
Existence is surely sweet,
With nothing to see but the ocean and sky
And nothing to do but eat.

He is a man who loves poetry, but not wise enough to refrain from writing it.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

A sympathetic nature is always kept busy. I had selected a corner which was comparatively remote, but its very remoteness made it a haven for suffering. These people who get sick are like uncultured persons who follow a brass band, not because they like the music, but because they can't see a procession without wanting to be in it. Most of the seasickness is undoubtedly due to the indecent publicity which the few who are its natural victims exhibit their distresses.

He went on in this strain for a while and then became silent and unresponsive. I expected to see him, when he next appeared he was limp and pale. It served him right.

In a stationary store just before his departure one of the passengers saw a book bound in red leather, on which was printed in gilt letters, "My Trip." It was a temptation not to be resisted. What could be more joyous and juvenile than to keep a diary recounting all the incidents of a voyage? The record was dutifully kept, as follows:

First day—Completely tired. Went to bed at 9 p.m.

Second day—Breakfast at 8. Light lunch at 10. Luncheon at 12:30. Another light lunch at 2. Dinner at 6. One eats either a great deal or nothing at all while sailing. Went to bed at 8:15.

Third day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Fourth day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Fifth day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Sixth day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Seventh day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Eighth day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Ninth day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Tenth day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Eleventh day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Twelfth day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Thirteenth day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Fourteenth day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Fifteenth day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Sixteenth day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

Seventeenth day—Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15. Went to bed at 8:15.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY
Fine and warm.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

LADIES'

LINEN COLLARS

Several good kinds to choose from.

All are made of wear-resisting, pure linen. Will not be "out of business" after a couple of trips to the laundry.

Hand embroidered styles are, each.....25c

Lace stitched, 15c, 18c, 20c

Colored.....15c and 18c

Plain white.....2 for 25c

CHILDREN'S

LINEN COLLARS

Lace stitched Etons. Neat, dressy collars. Each.....18c

Smart Rugby and Etons—the popular styles for summer wear. Each.....15c

Handkerchief Dept.—Main Floor

Pretty, New Braids

If you would like your shirtwaist suit trimmed in an alluringly smart and becoming manner just pick on some of these latest braid arrivals.

Tiny Little Braids in blue or white, with gold edging. Per yard.....4c

Narrow Serpentine Silk Braid. Two-toned gray, brown and fawn, pale blue and white. Per yard.....7½c

A Very Natty Braid in narrow width is this kind in black, white, olive or brown, with gold threads running down the center. Per yard.....8½c

Here's a Captivating braid: Narrow width with draw string. Black, Alice blue, white, with scalloped edges in gold. Per yard.....8½c

Full Line of Serpentine and Plain Silk Braids with draw strings. Black and white. Different widths. From, per yard.....7½c up

Delightful Style Touches for muslin and light, fluffy summer dresses are these new **Fancy Ruchings.** Brown, navy, pale blue, pink, black and cream. Per yard.....20c

DRESS TRIMMINGS—MAIN FLOOR.

"New York" Finger Purses

Looks alone would almost give these New Finger Purses away. Very appearance would seem to say "New York." You could scarcely want anything smarter, neater or more faultlessly made, to slip your fingers through.

A Neat style in Morocco, brown or black, for the small price of.....75c

A Beauty in black seal grain with pearl clasps and gilt monogram plate.....\$1.50

Very Fine grain Morocco with black pearl button clasps. Black, brown and navy. Yes! just \$1.50 for this one, too.....\$1.50

Real Seal Handbag in black. This came from New York also. Leather lined and fitted with card case and purse.....\$3.00

An Exceptionally Handsome and Stylish Handbag in black. Genuine seal leather of superb quality. Suede lined. Fitted with purse. Two compartments, for calling cards, tickets, etc., will be noticed on the outside of bag—fastened with pearl clasps. This bag is well worth an investment of.....\$6.00

NOTION SECTION—MAIN FLOOR.

CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR

Just a hint or two to let you know we are in a strong position to fill the Children's Underwear needs.

Vests. White ribbed cotton of fine quality. All sizes. Priced according to size, 12½c to 15c

Drawers. Knit ribbed cotton. Black or white. Knee length. According to size—and we've all sizes—20c, and 25c

Corset Waists—sometimes called slip waists. Made of good cotton. Taped to make them still stronger and firmer. All sizes. Each.....25c

Underwear Dept.—Main Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

Woods' Fair

Willow Clothes Baskets

We have just received by import a large consignment of New Willow Clothes Baskets. These are not the trashy, cheap kind, but are strong, well-made and guaranteed to give satisfaction. They come in 3 sizes, and the prices are, each.....45c, 60c and 75c

All our Screen Doors reduced this week. See our regular \$1.35 door for \$1, complete, on Tuesday.

30c Curtains Poles for 19c

On Tuesday and following days this week, we place on sale a large quantity of Oak and Mahogany finished Curtain Poles that sell regularly for 30c. They are all first-quality goods, and we make them a bargain for Tuesday at, complete,.....19c

Big Cut in Wall Papers All This Week.

50c Papers for 3c; 7c Papers for 5c; 10c Paper for 7c; 15c Papers for 10c; 25c papers for.....15c

Hundreds of elegant patterns to choose from.

97-Piece Dinner Sets, green or blue print. All perfect, and a good, serviceable set. Your choice on Tuesday for \$5.98. Worth \$8.00.



54
Clothespins
for 5c

Hanging Jar-
dinieres, regu-
lar 75c; on
Tuesday, 50c
each.

"Moscow: A bomb was thrown at place where they speak a language much like our own! This shouting which arises from a very hand, which is not French—certainly not the tongue of melodious courtesy which was so much heard on shipboard. Seven, when his wife takes up a little issue paper envelope at dinner and exclaims: 'Why, there is a toothpick inside,' rudely rejoins: 'What did you expect to find, a pair of roller skates?'"

And when this land longing is at its height, a longing that makes life in a freight car seem a glorious dream compared to existence in the most speedy, smooth-running and palatial ship afloat the jagged rocks that proclaim the coast of Southern France come into sight. As we pass them we gain some idea of the speed at which we travel. A little sailboat looks like a friend. It means shore not very far away.

A SUPREME EVENT.

The arrival of the pilot who is to take the ship into the English Channel, or, as the French call it, "the sleeve," is a supreme event, only eclipsed by the glimmer of lights in the distance which tells that we are nearing Havre. Past the many-colored lights of shore and shipping the vessel at last comes to rest. At a step we pass from peace to pandemonium. There is a train waiting to go direct to Paris. But there is a boat somewhere in the darkness over across the town that goes to London—London with its Westminster Abbey, its St. Paul's and its Empire Music Hall! A

Every Convenience
Is provided on new buffet car to Toronto, leaving London at 6:20 a.m. express for Toronto, connecting there with express trains for Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Georgian Bay. Tourist tickets on sale daily at Grand Trunk City Ticket Office to all resorts.

ANCIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS — NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN TEN CENTS.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion. **ARTICLES FOR SALE.** TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word; No advertisement less than ten words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

DEATHS.

LANGFORD.—At his parents' residence, London Junction, on Saturday, July 7, Otto Campbell, infant son of William A. and Lizzie Langford, aged 6 months. Funeral from above address on Monday, at 2 p.m.; services at 1:30. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

HOYT.—Suddenly, in Westminster Township, on July 8, 1906, Alice J., beloved wife of Albert A. Hoyt, aged 30 years and 1 month. Funeral from her late residence, con. 1, lot 15, Westminster Township, on Tuesday, July 10, at 2 o'clock; services at 1:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

GARNER.—At the family residence, 755 Colborne street, on Sunday, July 8, 1906, Sarah May, wife of W. H. Garner, aged 46 years and 10 months. Funeral on Tuesday, July 10, at 3:30 p.m.; services at 3 o'clock; interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

JOHNSON.—In the village of Komoka, on July 7, 1906, Archibald Johnson, aged 87 years. Funeral from the residence of his niece, Miss Sarah Johnson, on Tuesday, July 10, at 2 p.m.; services in the Komoka Presbyterian Church, at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

SPRINGBANK.—Tonight, Tuesday, Wednesday, "Lost for a Day." **Lyceum Stock Co.**—Thursday, Friday, Saturday, "Turned Up." Popular Prices.

EMPRESS

Ships, Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool. Low rates to all ports. Apply to J. P. Clarke, Richmond street.

50-PORT HURON TO DULUTH and return, including meals and berth. Return berth in Duluth. Running water in every stateroom. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street.

25-55-LONDON TO DETROIT and return every Saturday and Sunday; low rate every day to Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street.

50-PORT STANLEY TO MONTREAL and return, via Cleveland, Toledo, Toronto, 514-Toronto to Montreal and return, including meals and berth. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street.

PRIVATE DANCING PARTIES.—Springbank Pavilion. Complete arrangements guaranteed. Apply to J. P. Clarke, Richmond street.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING by R. B. Millard. Waits, two-step. Lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

JUBILEE ROLLER RINK.—OPEN Wednesday and Saturday nights. New management. Fine band.

65 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY of Music last year. Mr. Barton hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED for private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1255. Tony Vito's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORTESE.—THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. All occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1570.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RELIABLE YOUNG MAN wishes employment, outside or in; always ready to work. Box 12, Advertiser.

LOST AND FOUND.

WILL PERSON WHO FOUND PURSE about June 25 containing note, etc., please return to this office. Reward. 744

LOST THURSDAY. ON TALBOT street, gold-finished spectacles. Reward. Advertiser office.

LOST ROLL OF BILLS. BASEBALL grounds, Springbank, Wednesday. Reward on returning to this office. 744

LOST LEATHER HANDBAG. CONTAINING \$5 bill, also silver. Reward. 88 Ridout.

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT BY JULY 15. Cottage with barn; end preferred. Apply Box 8, Advertiser.

YOUNG MAN WANTS FURNISHED room, without board, moderate charges, and centrally located. Address Box 8, Advertiser.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PARTISHER EXISTING BETWEEN Hillman & Abel, bakers, has been dissolved, and Mr. William Abel will continue to carry on the business at the old stand.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST.—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 162½ Dundas street. Phone 974.

DR. S. M. THOMAS, DENTIST.—2374 Dundas between Wellington and Clarence.

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO. Post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work. Philadelphia, post-graduate. Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS. 212 Dundas street, next 254 Bros. over Calmroose & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 82.

HOTEL CARDS.

DOMINION HOUSE ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway Station, London. J. Cox, proprietor.

SORWELL HOUSE, KING STREET.—Best one-dollar-a-day house in London. B. Harrison.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES.—J. P. McDonough, barrister, 413 Talbot street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS to loan at 4% to 6% on real estate security. In sums to suit. No commission charged. T. Boardman, solicitor, 38 Dundas street, London.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.—Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, Room 101, Masonic Temple.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST RATES.—Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas street.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED AT THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE.—One head cook and two assistant cooks. Apply to Matron, Asylum, 720

GOOD PLAIN HAND SEWERS WANTED.—Easy work; good pay. Apply English Woollen Mills Company, 580 Clarence street. 721

LADY WANTED AS SECOND COOK.—Olympia Restaurant, 175 Dundas. 720

HIGHEST WAGES PAID TO COMPETENT general maid, in private family. 531 Talbot street. 720

FUR MACHINE OPERATORS, ALSO young girls to learn fur trade; steady employment; good wages. Apply at once, John Marshall & Co. 720

50 GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY to work in factory. Apply D. S. Perrin & Co. 614

GIRL WANTED FOR FINE BOX labeling; one accustomed to similar work preferred. Lawson & Jones, Clarence street. 720

WANTED—THREE COOKS, GENERAL servants and three experienced nurses for invalids. Mrs. Payne, 30 Dundas. 614

UPSTAIRS GIRL WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Apply Morfin House. 614

WANTED TO GO TO NORTH BAY—A general maid for small family. Apply in the evening at 185 Central avenue, city. 720

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, BY A wholesale firm; knowledge of double entry and good penmanship essential. Box 11, Advertiser. 721

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 18, for light housework. Apply 574 William street. 720

WANTED—A RELIABLE WOMAN TO assist in children's Aid Home. Apply Mrs. Yarker, "Elmhurst," Worley road. 721

WANTED—WORKING HOUSEKEEPER or general servant, for family of two; references Apply Mrs. Lawhead, 1318 Wild, New Orchard Beach, Port Stanley. 614

TEN CAP OPERATORS WANTED.—Highest wages; steady employment. Apply London Hat and Cap Company. 720

GIRL FOR BOTTLING TO BEGIN AT 12.50. W. E. Saunders, 282 Clarence street. 720

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework. Apply 100 Waterloo street. 720

LADY CANVASSERS WANTED, APPLY 535 Clarence street, London. 720

Girls Wanted

For the biscuit and candy departments. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 614

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON CAN earn good income at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SHOE SALESMAN WANTED, APPLY to the J. P. Cook Company, Limited. 720

WANTED—100 LABORERS FOR CANADIAN Pacific Railway, east and west of Winnipeg; free fare. Apply to Alex. Calder, Fraser House, London, or No. 174 King street, Toronto. 720

SMART BOY WANTED—ABOUT 14. A. Tyler, 355 Clarence street. 720

ENGINEER WANTED, APPLY HUNT'S City Mills, south end Talbot street. 720

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London Advertiser.FOUNDED IN 1863.
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The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.LONDON, MONDAY, JULY 9.
**MONEY LENDING HERE AND IN
THE OLD LAND.**

No measure brought forward in the Canadian Parliament in recent years has been passed with greater unanimity than the bill respecting money-lenders. It is an outcome of the recent revelations in Toronto and Montreal, where it was proved that a number of men were lending money at 10 per cent per month, or 120 per cent a year, or over, besides charging very considerable sums for examining the security. In some cases, women, without the knowledge of their husbands, obtained money in this way, to be frittered away on finery or luxuries that they could very well have done without, and having pledged their household effects were compelled to lose them all to make good the loans. It was at the same time proved that there were people borrowing money who really did not know the amount of interest they were paying.

The Canadian Government has called upon the legislators to declare that in a commonwealth there are some people who must be protected against themselves. The new anti-usury law enacts that any person who is in the habit of loaning money at a higher rate than 10 per cent, must come under its provisions. The interest on all negotiable instruments, contracts, etc., is in future limited to 12 per cent per annum, if the amount involved is under \$500, and the rate of interest must be reduced to 5 per cent per annum from the date of judgment in any suit arising for the recovery of the amount due. Where an instrument is negotiable, the act will not apply, but it is made applicable to all existing contracts, and to existing judgments. A money-lender who breaks the law is liable to be sent to jail for a year, or to a fine of fifty sum up to \$1,000; but the act will not apply to any transaction in which the whole interest charged does not exceed 50 cents, nor will it apply to the Yukon territory, where, like everything else, money comes high.

There are those who believe that the present legislation will in some way be dodged by those who are urgently in need of money, and are possessed of indifferent security, and the men who have the money and are willing to take risks. There have been many attempts by English kings and governments to control the money-lender. In the early ages, the Jews were given a monopoly of money lending in England. The reason for this differential treatment of Jew over Christian is graphically stated by the historians: "Under the Norman and early Angevin kings, the Jews were employed as a sponge to suck up the wealth of their subjects, and be periodically squeezed to supply the wants of the crown." "The king seemed to be absolute lord of their estates and effects, and of the persons of them, their wives, and children," says Madox, in the "History of the Exchequer." "At a time he let them enjoy their trade and acquiesce, but they seemed to trade and acquire for his profit as well as their own; for at one time or other their fortunes, or great part of them, came into his coffers." As to the Christian subjects of the realm, it was unlawful for them to loan money. Christian usurers were banished from the kingdom, and a man convicted of the crime of usury forfeited all his substance, and was to be treated as an outlaw. At a later date the effects of the Christian usurer, whether he made a will or not, were claimed for the king. By the statute 3 Hen. VII. and 11 Hen. VII. all usury is damned and prohibited, and there it is called dry exchange, and stated to be against the law of God, the laws of the realm and the law of nature. In 14 Ric. II., C. 2, it is enacted that "all unlawful chivalry and usury shall be extirpate; all brokers of such bargains shall be set on the pillory, put to open shame, be half a year imprisoned, and pay £20." Compared with this punishment, the penalty inflicted on Canadian usurers in the twentieth century is mild. By 5 and 6 Edw. VI., C. 20, it was enacted that no person, by any means, should lend or forbear any sum of money for any manner of using or increase, under severe penalties. But this attempt to prohibit it by statute, the taking of any interest whatever, failed in its purpose, and in the reign of Elizabeth the anti-usury law of Henry VIII. was re-enacted.

And so on down through the intervening years there has been a procession or enactments dealing with this question of money lending and the practices to evade legal pains and penalties. Although the British Parliament, in 1854, abolished the usury laws, and, according to Lecky, "gave what will probably prove a deathblow to a legislative folly that had been in ex-

istence for three thousand years," it was deemed in the public interest, in 1899, to once more pass legislation to prevent the taking of excessive interest for money lent, and to deal with such transactions as are "harsh and unconscionable." In some respects, the law just passed in Canada is on the lines of the British statute, but its provisions are plainer, and not likely to give rise to the legal tangles that have arisen out of the attempt to enforce the British act of 1900.

The Canadian act will probably have one good effect in restraining those who do not need to borrow, and who are not able to give good security, from entering into financial transactions that would land them in a hopeless mess of trouble. It will not affect that larger class of borrowers, who are in a position to give security, and who can get all the money they require, at reasonable rates, either from the loan societies or from the banks. To such persons money will never be denied, and the interest will never be as high as even ten per cent per annum. But the man who needs money very much, and is not able to put up tangible security, will doubtless still continue to look for a loan from the professional money-lender, and the money-lender, with the assistance, perhaps, of an agent, who will share, it may be entirely in a confidential way, in the proceeds, may be expected to meet the demand. The task will not be so easy, that is all; and there will be no legal compulsion to pay an exorbitant rate of interest.

THE COMING CONFERENCE.

Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, was in a reminiscent mood when he visited Montreal on Dominion Day. He is looking forward with much interest, as all British people ought, to what has been named the "Colonial Conference," which takes place in the British metropolis in April next. There certainly could be an improvement on the name.

A noteworthy fact will be the transformation of the personnel of the conference. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Robert Bond will be the only premiers in attendance who were present in 1902. The imperial representation has, of course, been changed by the replacing of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Lord Elgin. Canada has additional interest in these delegates from the center of the Empire, because of the fact that Lord Elgin is a native of this country, while his father was the governor-general who did so much to influence British public opinion in favor of confirming that wide measure of self-government which Canada has now for over half a century enjoyed. Then Sir Albert H. Hime has retired from political life in Natal; Sir Gordon Sprigg has been replaced by another in the premiership of Cape Colony; Sir Edmund Barton, who visited Canada on his way home, has abandoned politics, and taken a seat on the bench, in Australia; and the other day the Empire lamented the sudden death of that noted statesman, Premier Seddon of New Zealand.

When the last conference was held, Sir Wilfrid was accompanied by the Minister of Customs, Militia and Defense, and Finance, and the Postmaster-General. It is not yet announced who will accompany Sir Wilfrid Laurier next spring, but it is well understood that Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, will be one of the delegates, in place of Sir William Mulock, who is no longer a member of the Ministry. The Minister of Justice was one of the Canadian arbitrators in the Alaska boundary award, and his stalwart defense of Canadian interests on that occasion will not soon be forgotten, though his contentions, which were supported by almost every Canadian, did not prevail. His eminent position as a jurist and as a student of imperial authorities, and the representatives of outlying portions of the Empire, of the important questions to be brought forward.

Birmingham is celebrating Mr. Chamberlain's 70th birthday. Mr. Chamberlain has done much for Birmingham, and Birmingham has done much for him. History may show that his most useful and permanent work was his record as a civic reformer.

It required moral courage on the part of the Dominion Government to put through the Lord's Day legislation. In this city the slogan was "a vote for Hyman is a vote for Laurier, Sharrett, and the hierarchy." In the next election some Quebec newspapers may bear the headlines, "A vote for the Liberal candidate is a vote for Laurier, Shearer and the Presbyterian Church."

British Columbia has prohibited the shooting of mountain sheep in the southern part of the province for three years, and of moose in the big county of Kootenay for the same period. Not before time. There has been a senseless slaughter of these picturesque inhabitants of the Rockies, and soon they would have been as extinct as the dodo.

Mr. Fieschmann, the Cincinnati millionaire, has taken his wife on a million wedding trip. He is an enthusiastic member of the Arctic Club, and

he takes his wife and one or two friends on the steamship Laura, a converted whaler, for a cruise in the Baffin Bay region. Though only expecting to be gone about three months, the ship has been provisioned for a year. No sane Arctic voyager ever goes into these northern regions with a slim supply of provisions. It is only the political snobs, who stay at home and criticize, who profess to believe that an Arctic explorer requires no more equipment than an ordinary holiday taker on the lakes.

President Roosevelt gets \$50,000 a year for his work, and now he has been asked to put his signature to a measure, passed by Congress, making an appropriation of \$25,000 a year, for the traveling expenses, and has done so. It has been considered a proper thing that the chief executive should travel in reasonable comfort and be entirely independent of any corporation. When will the Canadian Parliament treat the Prime Minister of the Dominion with as reasonable consideration? Sir Wilfrid does not ask for this consideration, but it should be his.

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

[From the Stratford Beacon.]
It is the habit of certain alleged independent papers to sneer at Hon. C. S. Hyman as a practical politician. Mr. Hyman may be that, but he has splendid business ability and integrity as well. Note the fact that notwithstanding the public works department is the largest spending department in the Government, not one of the host of Tory muck-rakers has been able to discover the slightest evidence of wrongdoing in the work of which he has charge. If being a practical politician equips men for such valuable public service as Mr. Hyman is performing, we say let us have more of them.

ONE ADVANTAGE.

[Puck.]
City Man (carpingly)—Whew, but it's hot! I am told that the mercury frequently stands at 110 in the shade here.
Farmer Summerboard (cheerfully)—Well, you don't suffer stay in the shade, ye know.

ALSO.

[Cleveland Leader.]
"What State does 'D. D.' stand for?"
"Swift Divorces."

CATCHING MEN.

[Yonkers Statesman.]
She—I see the number of marriages in England and Wales during 1905 was 280,483, a slight increase over the record for 1904. That would look as if the men were getting more sensible.
He—Getting more careless, I should say.

THE ENGLISHMAN IN THE COLONIES.

[London Morning Post.]
The blunders perpetrated in conversation by the English visitor to the "Colonies" are often mentioned in Canadian and Australian novels. The use of the term "colonial" is the most common of those betises and among the most irritating. Perhaps the worst of all was committed by a young Balliol man who, being asked to address a meeting of ranchers on the subject of "Preference," began his speech with the words: "Gentlemen,—and you who do not profess to be gentlemen..." But he was allowed to finish his speech. Another young Englishman, a Free Trader, made a speech on the same subject, in the course of which he quoted the utterances of certain dukes whom he professed to know intimately. Next day a small boy stopped him and asked: "How's the duke?" "What duke?" was the Englishman's reply. "Any duke," said the boy, and then departed swiftly and silently. Canadians and also Americans—often prefer "No, sir," to a plain "No," so that the negative may be less abrupt and more emphatic. "Please don't stir me," said a well-meaning English tourist to a Canadian statesman, "so as not to stir the sensitive points of distinction ought to be forgotten over here." It is seldom that these blunders are resented; generally they are forgiven at once, though never forgotten. In an Australian crowd on some patriotic occasion the name of England was loudly cheered by a dark-visaged person, and an English visitor, next to him said in surprise, "Surely you've no English blood in your veins?" "No English blood in my veins," shouted the other, "why, my great-grandfather helped to eat Captain Cook!"

FLATTERED.

[Philadelphia Press.]
Miss Koy—He seemed to have a high opinion of my common sense. He said of all the girls he knew I was the only one he couldn't flatter.
Miss Koy—And did that please you?
Miss Koy—Of course! When you're just like the other girls he knows.

MONOLOGUE.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"Someone told me today," said Miss Vane, "that I am the handsomest girl in our set."
"Oh!" exclaimed Miss Chellis, "that's not incurable."
"What do you mean?"
"Your habit of talking to yourself."

MACKENZIE BIBLICAL VICTORY.

[Saturday Night.]
Old-time Liberals still like to recall the way in which Sir John Macdonald once quoted scripture to the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie to his own discomfort. Mr. Mackenzie had brought up an inconvenient subject, and Sir John sought to close off the discussion. "Art thou he that troubleth Israel?" he asked, forgetting that he was using the words of Ahab the wicked king.
But Alexander Mackenzie was well up in his Bible and promptly replied, in the words of Elijah: "I have not troubled Israel, but thou and thy father's house, in that ye have forsaken the commandments of the Lord and have followed Baalam."

**SAY THERE IS
A SEA SERPENT**

[From the London Times, June 22.]
Since the return of the Valhalla it had been rumored that Mr. Meade-Waldo and Mr. Nicoll had seen a strange sea-monster, corresponding in many respects to that observed in 1848 by Captain Meade, of her Majesty's ship Daedalus, though the facts of the case were known to very few. At the scientific meeting of the Zoological Society held on Tuesday there was an unusually large attendance to hear the extracts from the journals of these two gentlemen, both scientific naturalists and well-known as keen observers. Mr. Meade-Waldo said that first it had been his intention to prepare a formal paper, but he had thought it better to lay the two independent accounts before the society. On Dec. 7 he and Mr. Nicoll saw from the poop a strange creature at about a hundred yards, but going at a slower speed. He then saw a fin or frill, brown in color, and crimped at the top, like ribbon weeds. This he estimated to be about 8 feet long. He got his glass out, and saw a head and neck rising out of the water in front of the frill. The neck was about the thickness of a slightly-built man, and the head resembled that of a turtle in shape. Underneath the fin in the water he saw a large dark mass, which he took to be the body of the animal. The yacht was under sail and they quickly lost sight of the creature. Mr. Nicoll read his extract to the effect that on the date given above, after leaving Bahia and when off Para, in latitude 70 deg. 14 min. S. and longitude 34 deg. 25 min. W., they saw a most extraordinary looking creature about a hundred yards from the ship, moving in the same direction, but very much slower. At first he saw the dorsal fin, about 4 feet long and 2 feet high, brownish black in color, and resembling a piece of ribbon weed. Below the water there was a dark mass, but he could not make out the shape of the creature. Suddenly an eel-like neck, 6 feet long, and of the thickness of a man's thigh, shot out with a head like that of a turtle. The animal moved with a curious wriggling motion. On the next day the first and third mates saw a great commotion in the water. At first they thought it was a rock awash, but soon made out that it was something moving, and going slightly faster than the ship. One of the crew also saw it. They compared it with a submarine going along just below the surface. They both said most emphatically that it was not a whale, nor was it "blowing." Lord Crawford, who was present at the meeting, said he did not see the creature, but the occurrence was reported to him by Mr. Meade-Waldo. Mr. Boulenger (of the Natural History Museum), said he quite accepted the story, and mentioned that Professor Villant had described the creature, placing it among the Mosasauridae.

ALIVE IN HER COFFIN

Physicians Find Signs of Life, But Cannot Bring Out of Coma.

Newport News, Va., July 9.—But for the precautions of the attending physician, Miss Wallace, the young daughter of J. S. Wallace, of Foxhill, Elizabeth County, would probably have been buried alive.

Miss Wallace was taken ill two weeks ago and gradually became worse. She was attended by Dr. Howe of Hampton. Today, during the absence of this physician, the young woman grew worse, and to all appearances died. There were no signs whatever of respiration or pulse. The parents of the girl, believing she was dead, made arrangements for the funeral, going so far as to notify the undertaker and to have her body laid out in a coffin.

On his return, Dr. Howe discovered that the body of the young woman was still limp and warm, and that there were evidences of respiration. He immediately declared that the girl was still alive, and the funeral arrangements were canceled.

Since then Miss Wallace has lain in a comatose condition. The physicians have been utterly unable to arouse her or to produce any other evidences of life.

WENT TO SWEET MARIE

Readville, Mass., July 7.—In the presence of several thousand persons the California-owned and bred mare, Sweet Marie, today won the match race over the black gelding Wentworth. Only two heats were trotted, Sweet Marie winning both heats in 3:07½. The winning mare carried away a purse of \$7,500, and 60 per cent of the gate receipts.

Wentworth was withdrawn, having developed lameness. Sweet Marie drew the pole and the horses were away on the first score. Alta McDonald took Sweet Marie to the front, leading by a clean length at the quarter. The positions remained the same to the race turn, when Wentworth began to creep up. Entering the homestretch, he caught up with the saddle girth, but at the long-distance flag Sweet Marie opened up the gap in a few strides and won by three lengths.

In the second heat, McCargo, the driver of Wentworth, tried different tactics. Immediately after the start, Wentworth moved over to the pole at the turn and led by a length at the quarter. Sweet Marie trailed behind the gelding to the five-eighths mark, when she began to move up, and in the middle of the turn the horses were on even terms. Then Marie lost a length. Coming into the stretch, she rapidly overhauled the leader and passed under the wire four lengths ahead. Time: First heat—3:37½; 1:05; 1:36; 2:07½.

Second heat—3:11; 1:08½; 1:35½; 2:07½.

CRICKET.

OXFORD LOSES TO CAMBRIDGE.
London, July 7.—Cambridge today won the 72nd annual inter-university cricket match, defeating Oxford by 94 runs.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO**The Great July
Clearing Sale Continues**

The past week has witnessed a heavy selling of hot weather apparel, and the present week will doubtless surpass last week's activity in these lines. Our stocks are unusually large and well assorted and sufficient to supply in a most satisfactory manner this heavy demand. Patrons going away for the summer are reminded of the wholly inadequate store facilities in most summering places, and the wisdom of taking with them an ample supply of hot weather requisites such as may now be readily selected from our very complete stocks. Our July Clearance Sale will help you to secure these goods at a very great saving. Read on.

Ladies' Linen and Embroidery Hats, each.....\$1.00 to \$3.00
Children's Linen Hats.....75c
Children's Galateas.....17c
Ladies' White Dress Skirts.....\$2.00 to \$2.50
Ladies' Natural Linen Skirts.....\$2.50
Ladies' Blue and Natural Linen Skirts \$1.50
Ladies' Wash Shirtwaist Suits \$2.00 to \$8.50
Ladies' Wrappers and House Dresses.....50c to \$1.35
Children's White and Colored Dresses.....65c to \$2.00
Ladies' Black and Colored Undershirts.....49c to \$2.50
Ladies' White Cambric Gowns.....90c to \$3.00
Corset Covers.....25c to \$1.65
Drawers, per pair.....23c to \$2.00
Ladies' Ribbed Undervests.....10c to 50c
Corsets and Girdles, pair.....35c to \$3.00
Children's Buster Brown Collars.....25c
Ladies' Handkerchiefs.....5c to 50c
Windsor Ties, each.....20c and 25c
New Idea Patterns.....10c
Embroideries per yard.....5c to \$4.00
Val. Lace and Insertion, per yard.....3c to 35c
All-Over Laces, per yard.....50c to \$4.00
Embroidery Linens and Wash Embroidery Silks—All the newest ideas.

Ladies' White Lisle and Cotton Hose.....25c
Tan Lace Lisle Hose.....35c
Black Lace and Lisle Hose.....35c to 50c
Ladies' Lisle and Silk Gloves.....25c to \$1.00
Ladies' Handbags.....50c to \$5.00
Ladies' Belts.....25c to \$1.50
Neck Frilling, per yard.....25c and 35c
Ladies' Fancy Parasols at Half-Price.
Children's Parasols.....25c to 75c
Children's Muslin Bonnets.....25c to 75c
Ladies' White Waists.....75c to \$5.00
New Neck Ribbons.....10c to 25c
Wool Shawls.....50c to \$3.00
Boys' Wash Suits.....75c to \$1.75
Men's White Vests, worth \$1.75 for.....75c
Men's 2-Piece Suits.....\$3.48 to \$10.00
Men's Luster Coats.....\$1.50 to \$3.00
Men's Straw Hats.....25c to \$2.50
Boys' Straw Hats.....25c to 75c
Men's Cotton Underwear.....25c to 75c
Men's Cotton and Lisle Socks.....25c to 50c
Bath Towels.....10c to 50c

Watch tomorrow's papers for our Great Linen Sale.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St

ed for 137 runs. Cambridge in their second inning this morning declared play closed after the score had reached 248 runs for six wickets down. Oxford scored rapidly during their second inning, but were all out for 327 runs. The attendance was large throughout the three days' play.

**A FOOL JOKE
NEARLY KILLS**

Young Wife Is Told Her Husband Is Dead and She Cuts Her Throat.

New York, July 9.—The World this morning says: When told as a joke that her husband, with whom she is very much in love, was dead, Mrs. Irene Duff, a young wife, living in West Thirty-seventh street, attempted to cut her throat with a carving-knife last night, and may lose her mind.

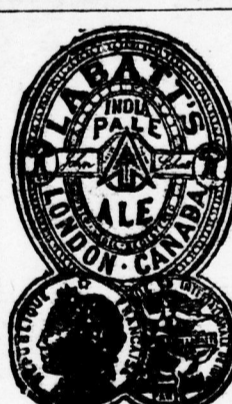
Mr. and Mrs. Duff came here several years ago from Nova Scotia. They appeared greatly attached to each other, so much so that it created comment among their friends and neighbors. Mrs. Duff was at her home last night talking with friends, when one of them came in and told her that her husband was dead.

Mrs. Duff fainted. She was revived, and became hysterical. She refused to believe the matter was a joke, and thought she was being deceived. She went to the kitchen, picked up a carving-knife and slashed her throat. Her friends caught her, and while they were trying to quiet her Mr. Duff returned. He was hardly inside the room when his wife again became hysterical. Her condition was so serious that he ordered a cab and took her to Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. Duff was still hysterical, after her arrival at the hospital, and force had to be used to restrain her while she was being dressed. Dr. Williams stated that while the wound in her throat was not serious, he believed it would be best for her to remain until she fully recovered. He said the shock to her nervous system was so great that it might impair her mental condition, unless she received the most careful treatment.

Township Councils.

WEST NISSOURI.
The township council of West Nissouri met July 4. Members present: C. B. Hudson, reeve; Donald Urquhart, James Wheaton, John McFarlan and Wm. Spence, who has been recently elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. John Hobbs. Accounts were ordered paid as follows: Sawyer & Massey, repairs to grader, \$10; Perrin, for culvert, \$8 75; Wm. Wiseman, for overhauling, \$1; E. Henderson, for culvert, \$5; W. Evans,



**ASK FOR
Labatt's
(LONDON)
INDIA PALE ALE**

The barley and hops used are the finest that money can secure. It is a prime favorite.
10 MEDALS—12 DIPLOMAS.

for gravel, half cost, \$2 30; Wm. Louch, digging ditch, \$3 30; George Holden, repairing bridge, \$4 95; John Morden, grading, \$99 50; W. Evans, culvert, \$4 25; John Grandin, \$9 60, half cost gravel; grading, \$3 50; Wm. Bugh, half cost gravel, \$4 35; J. Sutherland, for spreading, \$1; Municipal World, blank forms, \$3 75; Dennis Wire Company, for steel girders for bridge, \$43; F. Ashman, filling gravel, \$18; E. Box, filling gravel, \$5; S. Bourne, repairs to bridge, \$2; A. Foster, cleaning pit, \$9 45; G. Green, work on road, \$3; John Crandon, half cost of gravel, \$8 75; E. Henderson, for culvert, \$15; A. Lee, filling gravel, \$3 50; James Murphy, repairs to culvert, \$2 50; R. Murphy, work on hill, \$7 50; Robert Wright, for lumber and hauling material for bridge, \$108 71; W. B. Harding, for gravel, \$8 70; E. North, for tile, \$60 30; Peter Elgie, for stripping pit, \$12.

NEWMARKET LIKE PICNIC

The clerk was instructed to prepare a bylaw enabling the trustees of school section No. 5 to borrow \$1,400 for a new schoolhouse.

The complaint of Mr. Hartwick about a ditch was referred to Mr. Spence, with power.

Ordered that the moneys expended under the Government grant for road improvement be paid from general funds. W. LEE, Clerk.

Garbed En Neglige.

London, July 9.—Thursday was a great day at Newmarket. It was a gloriously bright, sunny day. One remarkable feature of the day was the unusually large attendance of foreigners. It seemed one could never get out of earshot of the French tongue or the American accent. All were loud in praise of the meeting, which they spoke of as resembling a picnic more than anything else.

It was a change, too, at this meeting, to see the simple attire which both men and women adopted—such a contrast to royal Ascot, with its elaborate toilets for women and its tall hats and frock coats for men. Ascot is as much a court function as Newmarket is a picnic, where men are able to enjoy their racing in flannels, straw hats and sun umbrellas and women dress more or less as they please.

All Smart Folks There.

Hardly a family in smart society was unrepresented there. The Dukes and Duchesses of Devonshire, as usual, had a large party. The Duchess of Newcastle was a guest of Lady New-

Give your children what will build up and strengthen them.

**Cowan's
Perfection
Cocoa**

(Maple Leaf Label)
Is absolutely pure, very nutritious and very healthful.

THE COWAN CO., LIMITED
TORONTO

Bass, Consuelo Duchess of Manchester and Countess Essex were among those Americans who had parties with them. They had a house taken jointly for the week. Mrs. Montagu Tharp had six or seven friends staying with her at Clippenham Park.

Mrs. George Koppel, Mrs. Ronald Greville, and Mrs. George Cornwallis West also were entertaining there or being entertained.

One could not but be struck by the great number of automobiles, which brought hundreds to the course, and the few four-horsed and other coaches. There were at least ten or twelve automobiles for every one of the old-fashioned vehicles.

During a drive to town one counted only four private broughams, two landaus, and a victoria just as the hundredth automobile, either petrol or electric driven, went whizzing by.

Once more the story is revived of the Prince of Wales proposing to enter the ranks of horse owners. Years ago, there were rumors to that effect. Now there appears to be more room for its belief, for Lord Marcus Beresford, who manages King Edward's stud, on the outskirts of Newmarket, was an absentee from Newmarket last week. He has been a regular attendant at Rutland's blooded stock sales, where he made several purchases. Two of these were a pretty filly by Melton, out of Minerva, with several engagements, at 500 guineas, and a nice-looking colt by Diamond Jubilee, out of Tears of Joy, with engagements, at 1,200 guineas. These, it is understood, will form the nucleus of a stable to which the Prince of Wales will add from time to time.

ANGLED THREADS

"Are you?" queried the spinster, with significant emphasis. "Really I feel sorry to hear you say so, for—of course I do not mean to be officious, Mrs. Wallace, and I have all the charity and sympathy in the world for those unfortunate ladies—for I wonder if you know what the whole city has been saying about them during the last three or four months! It—it would be a great pity to have Miss Wallace compromised."

"I beg your pardon, Miss Lamson," Mrs. Wallace had interposed, and she looked very tall and straight and imposing as she said it, "but my daughter can never be compromised by her association with Miss Seymour, who is one of the loveliest girls I have ever known, and her mother is a rare, sweet woman. Yes, I have known what the 'whole city'—though I think that is rather a sweeping statement—have been saying about these people, whom I am proud to claim as friends, and I am free to declare that I am as much ashamed to be numbered among such a gossiping and uncharitable community. Ah, here comes my package, Good morning, Miss Lamson!"

And the lady of "the topmost wave" called away, with a superior air, leaving her recent companion in a decidedly wilted condition.

"Humph! She carried it off with a high head; but I reckon they will find out, to their sorrow, that they cannot show contempt for public opinion to any such extent with impunity," she muttered, with a very red face.

And this poor, poverty-stricken woman—poverty-stricken from a moral point of view, although she possessed an abundance of this world's goods—went her way with her fresh morsels to regale the itching ears of her associates in a gossiping boarding-house.

Mrs. Ellsworth's jealousy was newly aroused upon learning of the Seymour's intimacy with the Wallaces, and she became more bitter than ever in her insinuations and malicious thrusts.

So "Carnival Week" drew on apace, and on Monday morning preceding "flower day," which had been set for Wednesday, the party from abroad arrived in Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Sturdyvant went directly to Mrs. Ellsworth, but the others of the company repaired to "The Antlers," where they had rooms engaged, having telegraphed ahead for them some weeks previous.

The whole week, as previously stated, was given up to festivity. On Monday evening the carnival was formally opened by a grand ball at the Casino, and was said to be the most brilliant affair of the kind in the history of the city.

Tuesday was devoted to the great carnival circus, which was said to be the "finest ever brought over," and, as the parade was a "burlesque from start to finish," and originated with, and was carried out by, the society young men of the city. It was well done in every detail and was a huge success.

Then came Wednesday as fair a day as ever broke or gladdened expectant hearts in this land of perpetual sunshine, and which was regarded as the most important day of the festival.

Two huge grandstands had been erected—one on either side of Cascade avenue not far from "The Antlers"—and these were covered by an immense canvas, to protect the people from the blazing sun. Midway of these was the judges' stand, behind which was located the band, which discoursed inspiring music, and by two o'clock every seat was occupied, while many hundreds of people stood outside and along the route of the parade.

Mr. Lancaster and Rob, with the other members of their party from "The Antlers," had taken one of the boxes, a tier of which had been arranged on both sides of the grand stand, and seated only a little above the avenue through which the procession was to pass.

As it happened, it was directly opposite the governor's box, and about midway of the stand, and thus it commanded a fine view of everything, while, too, their conspicuous position made it easy to single them out.

Both gentlemen were looking unusually well and appeared to be in good spirits.

It had been a great relief to them—though neither gave expression to it—when Mrs. Ellsworth and Marjorie left the party, and throughout the remainder of their trip they had experienced a sense of freedom which neither had enjoyed previous to their departure.

Mr. Lancaster was at times oppressed by a feeling of obligation to Mrs. Ellsworth, and this was increased after learning from Mrs. Sturdyvant of the ill-fallings that greeted her upon her arrival at Colorado Springs, and which had necessitated her remaining there and opening a boarding-house, to supply her daily needs.

Upon hearing what exorbitant rent she was obliged to pay for her house, he had conceived the prospect of purchasing and presenting her with a house, when he should arrive upon the scene, and in this scheme—upon being consulted—Rob most heartily concurred.

A little incident, showing how small the world really is, and which also has its bearing upon other points in our story, occurred soon after our travelers had taken their seats in the grandstand.

In the box adjoining theirs, there sat a richly dressed woman, whose face instantly attracted Mr. Lancaster, although she evidently had not as yet observed him.

"She looks for all the world as if she might be Althea Lamson, of thirty years ago, even though she has grown stout and old and gray," he said to himself, as he covertly watched her out of the corner of his eye.

He could not be reached out by his hand and touched her, and yet she was wholly unconscious that a ghost from out her past was in such close proximity to her, for she was absorbed in watching the people who were passing and re-passing, and the notables who were occupying the boxes on the opposite stand and commenting upon them to her companions.

Mr. Lancaster could easily overhear what she was saying and a smile of amusement curled his fine lips from time to time.

"Yes, these, sure enough," he said, "and if I am not mistaken she is still just as deeply interested in the affairs of her neighbors as she used to be in the old days. I wonder how she happens to be away out here, and what has become of her. Well, I'm afraid I am getting curious myself," he concluded, cutting short his soliloquy with a shrug of his broad shoulders.

They had to wait a long time for the parade, for the time set for it to start was 2:30 o'clock, while it was to form upon the college reservation, more than a mile from the stand; meantime, however, the band "did itself proud" for the entertainment of the waiting thousands.

During one of the pauses, while the musicians were taking a rest, Mr. Lancaster leaned forward, and with a courteous bow, observed:

"I beg pardon, but am I not addressing Miss Lamson, formerly of Richmond, Virginia?"

"Yes," she replied reluctantly. They after studying his face intently for a moment, she exclaimed: "Why, can it be possible? Yes, I am sure you are Halburton Lancaster!" and she extended her hand to him, although not without manifest constraint in her manner.

"You are right," Mr. Lancaster smilingly replied; "but I little thought that I should meet anyone whom I had known in my youth away out here among the mines and mountains of Colorado. But, surely, you are not out here for your health, Miss Lamson?" he concluded, as his eye rested inquiringly upon her ruddy face and portly figure.

"Oh, no; I am in perfect health, but I—I like the climate here," she responded, flushing; and her glance wandering beneath his. "I have been here for a good many years with now and then a trip to New York, Boston and San Francisco to vary the monotony."

"It truly is a delightful place, although I have not seen very much of it as yet, though I have had interests here for some time. It is a wonderful country, and I would not mind remaining here myself for a few years," her companion appreciatively responded.

"Then this is your first visit to Colorado? When did you arrive?" Miss Lamson inquired, while her keen eyes were quick to observe the richness of his attire, the rare white stone upon his shirt-front, and his distinguished appearance in general.

"On Monday morning, my nephew—with a glance at Rob—"and I have been traveling abroad for a couple of years; in fact have made a tour of the world and are now on our way home."

"Your nephew?" repeated the spinster, while she shot a curious glance at the young man. "I imagined he might be your son—say, you when you came in together, but did not once dream that you were anyone whom I had ever known."

"No; I have no son," replied the gentleman, with an involuntary sigh. "I am alone in the world but for Rob."

"Ah! Is that so?" observed the woman in a tone of surprise. She seemed about to add something more, but at that instant the strains of another band were borne to them from up the avenue, and she exclaimed instead:

"Ah, the procession is coming at last! But—as a fierce gust of wind swept through the place, bringing a heavy cloud of dust with it—"I'm awfully afraid we're going to have a sand-storm! How annoying!"

Every eye was now turned expectantly up the avenue, and presently the long-looked-for parade came into view headed by the chief marshal, mounted on a fine charger. He was followed by a platoon of police in parade dress. Then came Company A of "National Reserves"; after them, novelties in bicycles—unique designs of every description. Then the "cowboy division," followed by a band of Indians, chiefs, squaws and children. After them came the children's division, and a beautiful sight it was! A tiny sprite, in white, seated in a huge shell, composed of gorgeous pink roses, and drawn by two plump white ponies that were led by a couple of pages in white and silver, attracted the delight and applause of the multitude, as did also many other designs. Following the juveniles, the flower parade proper came into view and this comprised vehicles of every description, decorated in the most gorgeous manner, with flowers of innumerable varieties, both natural and artificial.

It would be impossible to give a detailed description of the magnificent display which occupied a long time in passing the grandstand, and aspirants receiving their share of praise and appreciation and showers of flowers strewn in their pathway. About half of the procession had entered and passed the grandstand when the spectators went suddenly wild with enthusiasm, which clearly evinced that something more than ordinarily attractive had come into sight. This was caused by the appearance of an equine which certainly would have been a dream of beauty for the brush of an artist.

The trap was a one-seated affair, very natty and stylish in shape. It was completely covered—not a particle of woodwork being visible—with immense natural white chrysanthemums, among which quanta of delicate, feathery asparagus-vine had been entwined, and which contributed an airy effect to the tout ensemble that was indescribably beautiful. The spokes of the wheels had been wound with white satin ribbons, a row of perfect chrysanthemums encircled the rims, and around the hubs the same flowers had been massed to form a huge star, and over all the feathery vine of green. On the back and the dasher, which were also a mass of white, a great letter W had been wrought in solid green. On each corner of the trap, and on either side of the seat, there was a huge bouquet of the same exquisite blossoms, tied with broad white satin ribbons, and this also had been covered with ribbon.

The horses, splendid specimens, were black as Erebus, and having been groomed until they shone like satin, were handsome enough of themselves to have taken a prize. Their harness had been covered with white, also the lines. They wore collars of chrysanthemums and one huge snowy blossom just back of each ear.

[To be continued.]

CALLS UP GHOSTS OF TRAGEDIES

Ending of Career of Stanford White Recalls Sad Stories of Broadway.

New York, July 8.—The sudden ending of the career of Stanford White calls up the ghosts of other tragedies that have occurred in the alluring gleam of the Great White Way and the twinkling, fascinating glitter of the white lights. Moralists and philosophers who realize how akin are comedy and tragedy are pointing the heavy finger of warning. The bubble world has seen many tragedies similar to the Thaw-White shooting. In the known and unknown heartbreaks which have dotted the history of New York's theatrical and bohemian life the double suicide of May Brooklyn, leading lady of A. M. Palmer's company, and Frederick Lovcraft, stage manager of Palmer's Theater, has its suggestion of similarity. So has the suicide of Crissie Carlisle, the beautiful young actress, and Charles Rohs, her fiancé. Miss Brooklyn was leading lady of A. M. Palmer's company. The manager of Lovcraft's Theater was Frederick Lovcraft, and the manager of the Thaw-White shooting was the same. The double suicide of May Brooklyn and Frederick Lovcraft, and the manager of the Thaw-White shooting was the same. The double suicide of May Brooklyn and Frederick Lovcraft, and the manager of the Thaw-White shooting was the same.

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The horses, splendid specimens, were black as Erebus, and having been groomed until they shone like satin, were handsome enough of themselves to have taken a prize. Their harness had been covered with white, also the lines. They wore collars of chrysanthemums and one huge snowy blossom just back of each ear.

[To be continued.]

THE tragedy of Crissie Carlisle is one of those pathetic stories moralists love to point out with many quotations of "the wages of sin." Yet the greatest sin of the beautiful young actress, who was the toast of the gilded youth in the land where the white lights twinkle was her love of pleasure and the very essence of life which makes the Great White Way just what it is. But the primrose path of dalliance led but to the suicide's grave. One day an unrecognizable body was found in the underbrush up near Fordham. The face was so disfigured by exposure that no one knew who the suicide was. Nearby there was an empty bottle which had contained carbolic acid. Crissie Carlisle always carried Edna May's picture. The two girls had been great friends. Then the woman knew that the disfigured woman suicide who had lain unclaimed in the morgue for days was the once beautiful Crissie Carlisle. The story was the old one of a favorite daughter. An illness which she had contracted in its seriousness had made her desperate. She was out of work and shunned her old companions. Two weeks after the death of the young actress who had found life too wearisome at 30 the body of a man was now turned expectantly up the avenue, and presently the long-looked-for parade came into view headed by the chief marshal, mounted on a fine charger. He was followed by a platoon of police in parade dress. Then came Company A of "National Reserves"; after them, novelties in bicycles—unique designs of every description. Then the "cowboy division," followed by a band of Indians, chiefs, squaws and children. After them came the children's division, and a beautiful sight it was! A tiny sprite, in white, seated in a huge shell, composed of gorgeous pink roses, and drawn by two plump white ponies that were led by a couple of pages in white and silver, attracted the delight and applause of the multitude, as did also many other designs. Following the juveniles, the flower parade proper came into view and this comprised vehicles of every description, decorated in the most gorgeous manner, with flowers of innumerable varieties, both natural and artificial.

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[To be continued.]

THE sharp-eyed hawk can spy a lark upon a piece of earth almost exactly the same color at twenty times the distance it is perceptible to man or dog. Still distinguish and pounce upon lizards and field mice upon the ground, and the distance at which vultures and eagles can sight their prey is almost incredible.

Recent discoveries have inclined naturalists to the belief that birds of prey have not the acute sense of smell or of hearing that has hitherto been accredited them. Their keen sight seems better to account for their action, and they appear to be guided by sight alone, as they never sniff anything, but dart straight at the object of their desire.

Their counterparts in the ocean doubtless smell and see, but are more guided by smell than sight. In both sharks and rays the eyes are good and have a distinct expression, though since then sent their prey from a short distance and swim up to it with greatest rapidity, smell may be called their real eye.—Chicago Tribune.

The Worst Kind.
After Piles have existed for a long time and passed through different stages, the suffering is intense—pain, aching, throbbing tumors form, filled with bursting with black blood. Symptoms indicating other troubles may appear to a thoroughly Pile-sick person.

This is when Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid, the only absolute pile cure, brings the results that has made its fame.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Flye Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

TO LINK BALTIC WITH BLACK SEA

Proposed Canal 1,000 Miles in Length Receives Russian Sanction.

London, July 8.—To the modern engineer nothing seems impossible, and were it suggested that a tunnel connecting London with New York would facilitate traffic between these cities and further the prosperity of the two great English-speaking countries it is probable that there would be many who would seriously consider the matter.

The latest engineering proposition is scarcely less remarkable for it is nothing less than a canal 1,000 miles in length, to link the Baltic with the Black Sea. The moving spirit in this immense undertaking, Mr. Eugene Bournonville, director and chief engineer of the Commercial Acetylene Company of America, was seen recently by a reporter, who obtained from him some interesting facts regarding the proposed canal.

M. Bournonville, who is a Frenchman, appeared to be somewhat amused that the proposition should cause such a sudden interest, for he declared that it had been in contemplation for years and years, though he acknowledged that it was only now that the project seemed to be taking definite shape.

The canal will be built by private capital, though, of course, nations could have been in the matter had not the promoters obtained the sanction and assistance of the Russian Government.

The war between Japan and Russia, M. Bournonville stated, was the one thing needed to bring matters to a head, for, inasmuch as it is intended that all the labor employed shall be Russian, the building of the canal would be an excellent thing to divert the attention of the people from recent troubles.

"I have studied the present project," said the engineer, "for a considerable time, and so far I have had no cause to change the opinion I had from the first, viz., that the scheme is practicable as well as profitable. You must know that the greatest engineer in Russia today—and the country has produced some wonderful men in the profession—Gustave C. Defosse, has been busy studying in connection with the work for the last fourteen or fifteen years. He is a distinguished scientist as well as an engineer, and a man who has the ability and nerve to carry out any big undertaking which may be intrusted to him. With him at the head I have no fear of failure, and I believe he will live to see his pet scheme an accomplished fact."

"M. Defosse had a contract with the late Czar Alexander, who entirely approved of the proposed canal, though, I believe, he did not think that the times were quite ripe for the work. This contract has never been annulled, and on the death of the Emperor M. Defosse made a further agreement with the present Czar, Grand Duke Nicholas, and the Russian Government is now only too anxious to get the work started, and I have every reason to believe that the canal will be commenced before the present year is out. Anyway, all arguments are now being pushed forward so that we may be in readiness to commence operations at a moment's notice."

Three months ago she purchased a plot in the Tullytown Cemetery, and while she was still able to visit the place she and Frank Moon, a Morrisville sexton, dug and with her grave. When the work was done she inspected it critically and then informed Moon that the job was entirely satisfactory.

She went to the undertaker and selected her coffin and burial robes and made other arrangements for the funeral.

Bertha L. Fowler, a 12-year-old girl of Lewiston, Me., has been astonishing patrons of the fair grounds there by driving a big Hambletonian pacer in something under 2:30 time.

She began handling the reins when she was half her present age, having fine opportunities to do so, as her father owns several fast horses.

In the States of Arkansas, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Texas, Oregon and Wisconsin, an alien may vote upon complying with the state laws, after having made his preliminary declaration to become a citizen of the United States. Under positive exigencies of American politics, the election of a president and vice-president and the determination of the policies of the Government might be determined by the votes of aliens. In all the other states no person is allowed to vote who is not a citizen of the United States.

The idea that birds select secluded places to build their nests has been proved false. Birds have been known to build in the noisiest or most conspicuous places. A sparrow's nest was discovered in an electric light on the Thames embankment, London, where the lamp was lighted and put out each day.

George Herring, a well-known millionaire philanthropist of London, has given the Salvation Army \$500,000 to furnish rural homes for the poor of

"Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money"

Vacation Ready-to-Wears


Buying these fine quality Shirtwaist Suits at these prices means more money left to holiday with. Visit our Ready-to-wear Department and see what immense value you can get. As an example we quote these five specials for Tuesday's sale:

\$1.69	16 only Shirtwaist Suits, made of light print, waist nicely tucked, full sleeve with deep cuff, plain gored skirt, sizes 32-40. Tuesday	\$1.69
\$2.50	White Lawn and Fancy Muslin Shirtwaist Dresses in neat and pretty styles, embroidery trimmed; all sizes. Tuesday	\$2.50
\$1.75	Silk Waist Special—Ladies' Japan Taffeta Silk Waists; in ivory only, nicely tucked, lace trimmed; all sizes. Regular \$2.50, special price for Tuesday	\$1.75

Sample Shirtwaist Suits, sizes 36 and 38 only, in white and colors, all this season's newest styles, to go at manufacturers' prices (about one dozen suits in all).

69c	About five dozen Ladies' Wrappers, made of good quality print, splendid range of colors, waist lined, deep flounces on skirt. Sold regularly from \$1.00 to \$1.50, Tuesday, all sizes	69c
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150 Dundas and Carling. **GRAY & PARKER** 150 Dundas and Carling.



The Foundation

of good bread is good wheat. There is a difference between the abilities of women as cooks—and there is a difference between the mills where "FIVE ROSES" FLOUR is made and the ordinary mills, but unless the wheat is good neither the best cook nor the most up-to-date mill can insure the best bread.

It is admitted that the finest wheat in the world is grown in Manitoba. The soil is a deep rich alluvial deposit, containing just the elements needed for wheat-growing. The rainfall is moderate, and the days long and clear, giving the growing wheat a maximum amount of sunshine. The result is a wheat which is rich in gluten, phosphates and nutriment, and of such a hardness that it grinds to perfection.

With the numerous elevators we have scattered throughout Manitoba and the Northwest we are able to secure the pick of the harvest, and the users of "FIVE ROSES" FLOUR get the best flour that can be made from the best wheat in the world.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Lake of The Woods Milling Co.

MONTREAL. Limited.
Local Office, Canadian Bank of Commerce Chambers, London, Ont.

Your Thirty Feet of Bowels



is simply Weakness, or Laziness of the Bowel-Muscles.

Want of Exercise, Indoor Employment, weakens these Bowel-Muscles, just as it weakens Arm and Leg Muscles.

Castor Oil, or Glycerine, will grease the passages for one load of Food at a time, but these lubricants can't help the Cause of Delay.

They do not remove the Cause of Constipation.

Moreover, they waste so much of the precious Digestive Fluids, in the flushing process, that it takes a bigger dose every succeeding time to move the Bowel load.

But it is different with Cascarets.

Cascarets act on the Muscles of the Bowels and Intestines. They act just as Cold Water, or Exercise act on a Lazy man.

They act like exercise.

A Cascaret produces the same sort of Natural result that a Six Mile walk in the country would produce.

The Vest Pocket Box is sold by all Druggists, at Ten Cents.

It should be carried constantly, because a Cascaret should be eaten when you first suspect you need one.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Co., and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

A sample and the famous booklet "Course of Constipation" Free for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

READ THIS

Something new for you. We have just got out a new 5c package of

Golden Potato Crisp

Crisp Tasty **MRS. RORER'S** Delicious Appetizing

Saratoga Chips

NOTHING SO GOOD. ASK YOUR GROCER.

GILLETTS

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CREAM TARTAR.

Nearly all goods in this line at the present time are adulterated and in fact unfit to use.

GILLETTS is used by the best bakers and caterers everywhere.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

GILLETTS costs no more than the inferior adulterated goods.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

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TORONTO, ONT.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, irritations or ulcerations of the mucous membranes. Falsely, and not attributed to poison.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

Malta Vita

"The Perfect Food"

The grocer who offers you something "just as good" has no regard for your judgment or your health. It's delicious.

NOW RED FLEET DEFEATED BLUE

Lessons Learned from British Naval Maneuvers.

WEAK SPOT IN THE DEFENSE

Blue Admiral's Challenge, If in Real War, Would Have Created National Panic.

London, July 8.—Although the ultimate result on the result of the recent British naval maneuvers is not yet published, it is possible to form a fairly accurate estimate of the lessons to be learned from the make warfare.

The merchantmen of the red fleet, protecting the coast of Britain against the blues, arranged in groups, were dispatched at stated intervals from Gibraltar, Falmouth and other red ports, and instructed to travel along well-defined routes, which routes converged in the neighborhood of Cape Finisterre. Although no actual contact was attempted, the lines of traffic were patrolled by red scouts, communications being maintained by means of wireless telegraphy. On the traffic thus protected, Admiral May's blue fleet swept down from his ports as soon as war was declared. By his plan of action the midship section of the area of operations was completely covered.

Arranged in Three Lines.

He arranged his forces in three lines the first consisting of his armored cruisers, under the command of Prince Louis of Battenberg, in the Drake. The vessels spread out with thirty miles' interval from the Portuguese coast westward. At some distance behind this line was the second squadron, of cruisers, under Admiral Gambie, spread out in a similar manner, while behind these again the Admiral himself, with his battleship squadron similarly disposed, completed the widely spaced line, through the meshes of which little could escape.

There can be no doubt that such an operation was calculated entirely to dislocate the streams of traffic which it affected. Whether such a device would be risked in real warfare is another question. As it was, in spite of the fact that the blue raiders do not appear to have been seriously interrupted in their operations for two days and hearing in mind that destruction and not capture, was their object, it appears from the figures which have come to hand that they did not succeed in molesting more than one-tenth of the whole value of the trade which it was the object of the red fleet to protect.

The Pursuers Pursued.

After the second day the role of the blues assumed an entirely different complexion. No longer chasing, they were themselves the quarry. The audacious raid of the blue was no longer reported by wireless to the bases of the red fleets than from Gibraltar in the south and Falmouth in the north, the raiders sailed forth to turn the tables on the foe. Lord Charles Bessborough, with the Medea, was ordered to veiled up the coast of Spain, making a wide sweep with his vessels in battle squadrons, preceded by a swarm of scouts. In the same way Admiral Wilson dispatched squadron after squadron of cruisers down the route, following them himself with his battle fleet.

The question has been asked why he did not retain a portion of his battleships in the channel in order to head off any attempt which might be made by a small force of the enemy to get around the flank and play havoc in his rear. Judging by what afterwards happened there would appear to be some ground for such a question, but, with a fuller knowledge of the facts, it will be realized that his action was quite justified. In the first place, it is by no means clear that the rules of the game permitted molestation of commerce in the channel. In the next, there was behind the red admiral a strong force of destroyers and submarines, holding the Straits of Dover.

Red Ships at Work.

But, above all, the fact that Admiral May had put to sea, converting his battleships for the nonce into commerce destroyers, indicated the necessity for an immediate attack upon him with an overwhelming force. It was the essence of good strategy that he should be smashed without delay or driven back into a defended port.

It was not long before the red protectors got to work in earnest, and we need not describe here the various actions which took place between the widely scattered sections and groups of the opposed fleets. Blue raiders were picked up here, there, and everywhere and dispatched into red ports. The principal cruiser squadron, under Prince Louis of Battenberg, was cornered off the coast of Portugal, where, after a well contested battle, lasting several hours, the Drake, flying his flag, succumbed to one of Lord Charles' battleships. When the movements of the various squadrons in this battle off Cape St. Vincent come to be collated it is more than probable that they will be found to contain tactical lessons of great value.

Apprised by wireless of the plight of his forces, Admiral May gathered around him three other battleships and with these four vessels, the newest in the navy, he started northward for the final run, determined at least to make one more splash before he

What About Your Kidneys?

Your back aches and fairly groans with the distress of kidney trouble. You're discouraged, but mustn't give up. Dr. Hamilton's Pills get to work. These kidney specialists bring new health and vitality to the young and old alike. Even one box will prove their marvelous power. Continue to use this great healer, and your kidneys will be made as strong and vigorous, as able to work, as new ones.

Remember this: Dr. Hamilton's Pills are purely vegetable; they do cure liver, bladder and kidney trouble; they will cure you or your money back. Price 25 cents per box, all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Folsom & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn.

was ultimately bottled up in port. It was in this last dying effort that the make-believe of the forces of "Lies-pretendia" reached its climax. The blue admiral, in his attempt at the destruction of commerce had sacrificed the greater part of his battleships and nearly all his cruisers, but he still had with him a homogeneous squadron of four, the King Edward VII., the Hindustan, the Dominion, and the Commonwealth. He might have had a fifth, the New Zealand, but she had broken down on the evening of the day that the turn was made to the north.

It must not be supposed that this movement of Admiral May's was undetected by the red scouts. On the contrary, for a whole day Admiral Wilson and his battleships were in chase, and were prevented from bringing the enemy to action only by want of speed. It was not until nightfall on Thursday, June 28, that the blue admiral was able to shake off the pursuit, and even then he was still accompanied by Admiral Wilson's fleet, which, reporting his every movement, on Friday morning at 6 o'clock the following message was wired from Alderney, one of the blue ports:

"From the commander-in-chief of the blue fleet to His Majesty the King, the Prime Minister, the Admiralty, the mayors of seaport towns and the commanders-in-chief at home ports of the enemy: The blue fleet is now in command of the English Channel and the English coast, and in this case I made to destroy any of the blue fleet by torpedo from destroyer, torpedo boat or submarine, or by mines, while the blue fleet is in the channel or on the coast, I shall destroy undefended ports of the English coast, and in this case I hold you responsible if there is any loss of life. As a pledge on my part I shall be off one of the undefended ports with four of the blue battleships this afternoon and unless I see a flag of truce flying in a conspicuous place as a pledge on your part that you accept my conditions I shall bombard the town and hold you responsible. Amount of indemnity to be settled later."

This piece of premeditated bombast, which Admiral May must have written with his tongue in his cheek, was accepted as an actual representation of fact by the larger proportion of British newspapers, and more than one leading journal produced an impressive, weighty article setting forth the peril to which the country was liable if this or that panacea was not applied. Who shall say that the authors of the scheme of maneuvers had not accurately gauged the means and method needed to create a national panic, and that Admiral May's action, ridiculous as some may think it, contains a lesson of moment for those who will rightly read it.

True to his word, the admiral appeared with his four blue ships off Brighton, later off Scarborough, delighting the holiday-makers at those seaside watering places with a spectacle of the war. But in the description of his brilliant exploit correspondents and newspapers who accompanied him have omitted, as a rule, to point out that the bombardment of defenseless cities implies an expenditure of ammunition which it would be difficult to replace, that the gauntlet of a torpedo fleet off the coast of the British Isles, and that in any case a halt of but two or three hours' duration would have brought Admiral Wilson's battleships on his heels.

No doubt it was playing the game, but a very long way off the real thing. Enough has been said to indicate the significance of the maneuvers and to prove that from them there are many valuable lessons to be drawn.

BRYAN WILLING TO BE CANDIDATE

Former Senator Receives Letter from Nebraskan Stating His Position.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—Former Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, who was chairman of the Democratic national committee when William J. Bryan was his campaign for president in 1896 and 1900, has received a letter from Mr. Bryan in which he announces that he will accept the nomination for president for a third term if it is tendered him. The letter, which is dated June 13, at Stockholm, follows:

"I have been watching political developments and have noted with gratification the vindication of Democratic principles. You have correctly stated my position. As I voted for Col. Woodrow Wilson, I shall do nothing to secure another nomination and do not want one unless the conditions seem to demand it. I may add that I enjoy the freedom of private life and feel that I can do some good without holding any office."

There are, however, certain reforms which I would like very much to see accomplished and to assist in the accomplishment of these reforms, I am willing to become the party candidate again, if when the time for nomination arrives, the advocates of reform are in control of the party and think that my candidacy will give the best assurance of victory. If someone else seems more available I shall be even better pleased. I need not assure you that I am more interested in seeing our principles triumphant than I am in the personnel of the ticket. The country needs to have Jeffersonian democracy applied to all the departments of the government, state and national, and I am content to help to make this application."

BIG MILLS BURN.

Quebec, July 8.—Samson & Renaud's sawmill at Petite Riviere, St. Francois, near Baie St. Paul, has been completely destroyed by fire, together with a large stock of lumber and the output of the mills since last fall. The loss will reach about \$20,000, and it is said no insurance was carried.

More nearly than in the growing of any other crop the United States has a monopoly in supplying the world's cotton demand. In 1904, when the greatest cotton yield was produced, of the total of 15,000,000 bales the United States supplied 13,657,000 bales, all the other cotton areas of the world producing less than 2,000,000 bales.

QUEER TUNNEL IN OLD LONDON

Said to Have Been Built for Fifth Duke of Portland.

MAY DECIDE AS TO FORTUNE

Is Said to Have Connected Ducal Palace With the Bazar Owner by T. Druce.

London, July 9.—Workmen who are engaged in improving the famous Harcourt House, Cavendish Square, off the face of the earth, to make way for business premises, have discovered that what was supposed to be a ducal coal cellar is in reality a subterranean tunnel. It is nothing unusual to find underground passages in historic houses, whose occupants in the turbulent days of old, occasionally found themselves under the necessity of seeking safety in sudden flight, but peculiar interest attaches to the Harcourt house discovery, for the reason that it lends support to the claim of T. Druce, the owner of the dukedom of Portland and the large estates and enormous revenues thereto appertaining.

Their claim is based on the allegation that the fifth Duke of Portland and T. C. Druce, the proprietor and founder of the Baker street bazar, were one and the same person. It is asserted that this eccentric fifth duke was in the habit of passing between the bazar and Harcourt house by a subterranean passage. At one end of it he was his grace, the Duke of Portland; at the other, plain Mr. Druce, the shrewd and close-mouthed shopkeeper.

The subterranean passage which the workmen have found is 60 feet long and ends in a wall. Only subsequent investigation can determine whether this wall is its natural termination, or whether, if broken through, the tunnel will be found to extend to Baker street. But meanwhile the discovery is regarded by the claimants to the dukedom as strengthening their case and has caused a rise in the shares of the limited liability company formed to prosecute the claim.

The title of this singular company is "G. H. Druce, Limited." Druce is its managing director. The capital is divided into 10,000 ordinary shares of \$5 each, and 20,000 deferred shares of 25 cents each. G. H. Druce is the lineal descendant of the Baker street bazar. Druce can prove that this Druce was the fifth Duke of Portland his path to the title and the property, and incidentally a seat in the House of Lords, is made clear.

Mr. Druce came from Australia, his native land, some thirty years ago, and since then has been engaged in gathering the shreds of war, and collecting evidence to support his claim. Strange parallels of habits and eccentricities in the fifth Duke of Portland and the Druce shopkeeper, he alleges, have been discovered.

Both were of the same height and build. Both loved to burrow in underground passages—Welbeck Abbey, the ducal seat—being literally honeycombed with subterranean works. Both had strong antipathies to wine and tobacco. Their portraits show remarkable resemblances. The story of the life of each alleged separate personality fits into the gaps in the history of the other. The fifth Duke of Portland is found to appear in public life when the Baker street bazar Druce is missing. When the shopkeeper reappears the duke vanishes.

The greatest mystery in the dukedom claim, however, centred, not in the recently discovered tunnel, but in the vault in Highgate Cemetery, in which T. C. Druce is said to have been buried. According to the claimant's contention the alleged burial of Druce in 1864 was an imposture, the coffin that was interred containing no human body. It is further asserted that Druce was seen and recognized by several persons some of whom are still alive, after his supposed burial. The death of the fifth Duke of Portland did not occur until 1879.

Harcourt house was at one time the town residence of the dukes of Portland and was built in 1722. One night the fourth Duke of Portland and the Earl of Harcourt played cards there. The stakes were high, and luck went against the duke. At last the mansion was the stake and it became the property of the earl.

But when the transfer came to be made it was found that there were legal difficulties in the way of alienating the house from the estate of which it formed a part. The difficulty was got over by the duke taking a 99-year lease from the Earl of Harcourt on favorable terms. The Harcourt family, however, was the eccentric individual who is alleged to have led the strange dual life of peer and shopkeeper.

HARD ON THE LORDS.

London, July 9.—David Lloyd George, president of the board of trade, speaking at Shotley Spa, Durham, and referring to what he called "Worn-Out Parliamentary Machinery," declared that the House of Lords ought to be placed on the scrap heap.

He said further that the greatest beneficent measure ever conceived will have been passed by the time Parliament is prorogued, and that probably this would occur in December.

ONTARIO MEDICAL COUNCIL.

Toronto, July 9.—The annual meeting of the Ontario Medical Council was concluded on Saturday morning. The only matter discussed was the proposed new building, and it was pointed out that property owners were asking prohibitive prices for available sites. The building committee received full power to deal with the matter.

Special bins are to be placed in the Paris suburbs for the reception of the dead bodies of pet animals, which have hitherto been thrown on rubbish heaps. Mrs. Polly Nathan, who keeps a fried fish shop in a poor quarter of London, is the aunt of a South African millionaire. He has offered a large money inducement to sell out and retire, but Mrs. Polly prefers to be independent and refuses to accept.

SPEAKS BADLY FOR THAW

Said to Have Treated Evelyn Nesbit Brutally Before Their Marriage.

New York, July 9.—It has been positively ascertained that Evelyn Nesbit did not order the institution of a suit for breach of promise against Harry K. Thaw, her present husband, but that she did swear to an affidavit in which she charged Mr. Thaw with having pointed a pistol at her head and threatened to shoot her if she did not immediately swear to a charge accusing Stanford White of accomplishing her ruin.

This affidavit has been destroyed, but a photograph of the document is in existence, and the contents are of such a nature as to preclude publication.

The treatment by Thaw of Evelyn Nesbit before she was married to him has been the talk of their acquaintances for several years. It has been established beyond the shadow of a doubt that he traveled with his present wife in Europe for a long time before they were married, and that his treatment of her was such as to prompt her to run away from him on several occasions, only to return and make up the quarrel.

It has been ascertained that Thaw expressed an intention to kill Stanford White as much as three years ago, and long before he was married to his present wife.

ARE HILL ROADS A PERIL

Washington Man Thinks They May Dismember the Confederacy.

Chicago, July 9.—The Sunday Record-Herald gives prominence to a story from Washington that dismemberment of the Canadian confederacy is endangered by the Hill railroads in the northwest.

The article says: "Reliable semi-official information discloses that the eastern provinces realize that the western provinces of the Dominion are more closely related commercially to the United States than to them, notwithstanding the efforts of the Government to maintain a unity of Canadian interests. The great expense to which the Government was subjected to bind the provinces together by a band of steel is being fast rendered valueless by the encroachment of American railroads, which are tapping the most prolific Canadian territory and are preparing to divert to Chicago and other American cities the commerce which the eastern provinces had hoped to monopolize."

"J. J. Hill is creating an uneasy feeling in Canada by his railway operations in the Canadian west. As a glance at the map will show, Manitoba is separated from the older provinces of Canada by the great lakes and by the desert of rock and muskeg lying north of them. This desert extends from North Bay to Port William, and, in fact, as far as Rat Portage—900 miles from North Bay. There is no continuity of settlement, therefore, between Manitoba and the older provinces, and there never can be. Beyond Manitoba are the two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and west of them again, British Columbia, bounded on the north and south by the United States."

ARABIA MAY FALL TO THE BRITISH

Likely to Succeed in Struggle With Turkey—Latter to Send Expedition.

Constantinople, July 8.—Turkey is preparing a military expedition on a large scale, to be dispatched to Central Arabia, where for a long time the Government has maintained an appearance of authority only by playing off one tribe against another. The feud between Ibn Ben Reshid, Emir of Nedjd, and Mubarak, Emir of Kowet, became so serious that Turkey intervened in 1901, favoring Ibn Ben Reshid, whereupon Mubarak, invoking England's protection, proclaimed his independence. Turkey dispatched troops to occupy Kowet and Katif, England compelled the cruiser conveying the troops to return, intimating that such occupation by a power would not be tolerated. As a consequence Ibn Ben Reshid was defeated. There was further tribal fighting in 1903 and 1904, owing to Turkey's dilatoriness in sending promised aid, and eventually a strong alliance was formed by the Wahabit tribe and the Shekhs of Kowet and Wahabit under England's protection. Ibn Ben Reshid started a new campaign in June, 1905, and was killed. Then Turkey announced her intention to send a strong expedition to Nedjd in order to secure the succession of Ibn Ben Reshid's rightful heir, Mubarak, claiming to be the rightful heir. In other words, Mubarak claims Nedjd, which would thus be lost to Turkey. Hence the impending campaign is really a struggle between Turkey and England.

Mubarak's success, which is hardly doubtful, means the expansion of British influence over all of Arabia, except the west borderland, at little expense.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Black, Tan and White

"2 in 1" is a secret scientific preparation for leather only. It is the result of over fifty years of experience in shoe polishing.

Black and Tan in 10c tin. White in 10c glass.

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CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

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In every country village there is sure to be some one woman who is a famous ironer. Her clothes are all ironed by the time other women have theirs sprinkled, and she has a knack for fine ironing that astonishes her friends. She heard about Celluloid Starch years ago and always uses it. That's why she is a flat-iron expert. Common starch doesn't fill the bill if you want fine ironing. Bad starch means poorly laundered clothes. Common starch doesn't work into the linen, and when the thin outside shell of polish once starts to crack, the goods' quickly muss and crumple. Celluloid Starch soaks into the very heart and body of the cloth, and the hot iron swells and hardens the cells so they become part of the linen itself. By following directions Celluloid Starch produces just the right degree of stiffness, perfect pliability and a gloss (if you want gloss) that lasts and stays clean a long time.

If your grocer doesn't keep it, tell us his name on a postal card and we will send you free sample.

CELLULOID STARCH

NEVER STICKS NO COOKING

THE BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, LIMITED, BRANTFORD, CANADA

Summer Cooking Made Easy

For breakfast use

Diamond Wheatlets

Prepared for eating in 10 minutes. Will not heat the blood. Healthful and Nourishing. Ask your grocer for it.

Manufactured by HUNT BROS., - CITY MILLS.

Summer Cooking Made Easy

For breakfast use

Diamond Wheatlets

Prepared for eating in 10 minutes. Will not heat the blood. Healthful and Nourishing. Ask your grocer for it.

Manufactured by HUNT BROS., - CITY MILLS.

ICE CREAM

Order from the Olympia Candy Works Company. Prices: 31¢ per gallon, 30¢ per quart, 25¢ per pint. Delivered to any part of city in our new delivery wagon. Phone 672.

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Selling from New York every Saturday

NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS

"CALEDONIA" and "COLUMBIA"

Average passages 7 1/2 days. And favorable steamship rates upon the routes.

For further information apply Henderson Bros., New York, or E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton or F. B. Clarke, London.

HAMILTON AND MONTREAL NAVIGATION CO'Y., Limited.

The comfortable and commodious passenger steamer DUNDURN, commencing July 7, leaves Hamilton every Saturday at 10 a.m.; leaves Toronto every Saturday at 6 p.m.; for the Thousand Islands, intermediate ports and Montreal. Each state room has hot and cold running water, electric lights and electric bells. Berths may be secured in advance by applying to P. B. CLARK, agent, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

Keep Up With Times

New Remedy for Stomach Troubles That Will Cure.

In keeping with their custom of always ordering a supply of new remedies as soon as their value has been established, our leading druggists have obtained a supply of Mi-o-na, a remedy for stomach troubles that absolutely cures and restores lost functions of the digestive organs.

Until recently it was thought that peptic was valuable in the treatment of stomach troubles, but it is now known that while peptic aids in digesting foods, it has no effect upon starches, such as potatoes, rice, bread, cornmeal, etc. As the majority of stomach troubles comes from indigestion of starches, this makes peptic absolutely useless in most cases.

On the other hand, Mi-o-na contains no peptic, acts directly upon the gastric glands, restores the lost functions of the digestive organs, revives flagging nutrition, aids in assimilation of food, and, in fact, so strengthens the whole digestive system that you can eat anything at any time without fear of indigestion.

Weakness, nervousness, sleeplessness, headache, pain and distress after eating and debility, are the result of a weak and faulty digestion. Use Mi-o-na, and all these symptoms will be overcome, and you will have perfect health.

Get a 50-cent box of Mi-o-na tablets today.

If you cannot obtain Mi-o-na in your neighborhood, send by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Write us for advice on your case from a leading stomach specialist which will be sent free. The R. T. Booth Company, Ithaca, N. Y.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Corrected to date)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., *11 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., *7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:15 a.m., *3:20 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., *4:10 p.m., *6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., *3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto, Hamilton and Chatham. Stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto and Montreal.

Depart for the west—*4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:10 a.m., *11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:32 a.m., and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., *4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Gloucester), 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Chatham and Gloucester).

STRAITFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east *11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *11:30 p.m. From the west—*5 a.m., *8:35 a.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—*5:05 a.m., 8:43 a.m., *5:28 p.m. For the west—*11:38 a.m., *8:10 p.m., *11:35 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

** From Chatham only.

*** Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *11:55 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 6 p.m., 6:55 p.m., *8:55 p.m., 9:05 p.m., 11:45 p.m.

*From Walkerville.

Depart—8:45 a.m., *6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 5:05 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 9:40 p.m.

*To Walkerville, without change.

Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

R & D

Hamilton-Montreal Line

Steamers leave Hamilton 4:30 a.m., Toronto 4:30 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays. Bay of Quinte, Thousand Islands, Montreal and intermediate ports.

Toronto-Montreal Line

Steamers leave Toronto 3:30 p.m. daily for Rochester, Thousand Islands, Rapids, St. Lawrence, Montreal and intermediate ports. Montreal and for Quebec and Saguenay River.

The Northern Navigation Co.

For Georgian Bay, Soo, Mackinac Island and Potoski, Through the 30,000 Islands.

Steamers leave Collingwood Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1:30 p.m. Owen Sound, 11 p.m. Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays, sailing via Parry Sound, Byng Inlet and the French Monday's steamer only goes to Sault Ste. Marie.

Penetang and Parry Sound Route.

Steamer leaves Penetang weekdays, 2:30 p.m. northbound, and Saturdays, at 1:30 p.m. southbound. Steamer leaves Parry Sound Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 a.m. southbound.

For Soo, Port Arthur, Fort William and Duluth.

Steamers sail from Sarnia, 3:30 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday; Friday's steamer only going to Duluth.

Next Homelessers' Excursion to North-west, July 4th.

Attractive tourist rates. Tickets and information from R. DE LA HOOKE, city ticket agent, G. T. R.; E. RUSE, station ticket agent, G. T. R.; H. H. GILBERT, St. E. R. R. Station, Chatham. Phone 227.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Summer Rates to the Coast.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, CALIFORNIA, MONTANA, ARIZONA, ETC., FROM LONDON

\$89.95 VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND, Via North Bay in one direction

\$103.45 SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES.

Wide choice of routes via Canadian and States lines.

On sale daily to September 15. Final return limit Oct. 31. Liberal stopovers.

Full information at London offices: W. Fulton, 101 Dundas St.; J. Houston, C.P.R. Station, or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services. Leyland Line—Boston-Liverpool.

E. De la Hooke, Sole Agent.

American Line—New York and Philadelphia services. Atlantic Transport Line—New York-London.

Dominion Line—Portland-Liverpool in winter. Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool in summer.

Red Star Line—New York-Dover-Antwerp. Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application.

E. De la Hooke or W. Fulton, LOCAL AGENTS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

To Highlands of Ontario.

DAY EXPRESS

Leaving London at 6:30 a.m., with buffet parlor car, serving meals a la carte, connects at Toronto with express trains for Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Penetang, Georgian Bay points and Parry Sound.

NIGHT EXPRESS

Eastern Flyer, leaving London at 6:25 p.m. daily, connects at Toronto with new Midnight Express, connecting at Muskoka, White Star, Lake of Bays, Penetang, Georgian Bay points and Parry Sound.

For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent, or E. RUSE, depot ticket agent.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route.

Fatest Time to CHICAGO

made by train leaving London 10:25 p.m., arriving Chicago 8:45 a.m.

Other fast and convenient trains for Detroit, Toledo, Jackson, Chicago and West.

City Office, 265 Richmond Street.

THOS. EVANS, City Agent, London. S. W. PALMER, C. P. A., St. Thomas. O. W. RUGGLES, C. P. A., Chicago.

Make Your Reservations

For sleeping car accommodation in advance via

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BRIGHT COMEDY FOR SPRINGBANK

The Great Success "Lost for a Day" To Be Presented This Evening.

The weather man has promised the warmest kind of an evening, so if you wish to pass it comfortably and with pleasure take a run down to the Springbank Theater, where the management will serve up simultaneously cool breezes, charming music and clever comedy. The management has shown excellent judgment in putting on the higher variety of plays for the warm weather, and tonight will present that brilliant light comedy success, "Lost for a Day." The play, which is certain to make a hit, will also be presented Tuesday and Wednesday, the last three nights being devoted to a production of Nat Goodwin's famous piece, "Turned Up." "Lost for a Day" is a bright, farcical bit that goes with a snap and dash that keeps laughter rippling and doesn't overtax the mentality. No problem to it, just plenty of good, wholesome fun.

The first week's performances have been attended by large audiences, and the Springbank Theater Company is now firmly established as a favorite. The high standard of plays and players has assured the heartiest support of the public.

The orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. Fred Evans, will perform as usual.

WARM WEATHER HINTS

One of the Best Ways of Enjoying the Good Old Summertime.

The warm weather is now on, and everyone is suffering to some extent from the heat. A few have rigged themselves out in the very latest of summer wear, and in consequence, they do not suffer to such an extent as their neighbors who go around all summer in winter dress, complaining that they have not the necessary money wherewith to buy the cool, light summer underwear, the thin flannel suit, and all the other comforts which do so much to make the summer time a pleasure, instead of, as it is to many, a burden.

Many of these poor unfortunate beings look upon these summer conveniences as only within reach of the man with an over-ful pocketbook, and never take the trouble to find out just how much such an outfit would cost. Perhaps they have heard some one tell a friend that he paid some tailor the fabulous sum of anywhere from \$20 to \$30 for a summer suit. They let the matter drop at that. They say, "I would like to have such a suit, but I cannot afford it."

If the only source of supply of men's clothing was the merchant tailor shop, there would be few people who could appear well dressed, because the merchant tailor must live and must have a good profit on what he sells, for he sells so little. Not only that, but he has to give credit, and consequently, he must lose some money through bad debts. But the merchant tailor shops only supply a small proportion of the fine clothing nowadays. Year after year the demand for ready-made clothing is increasing. A great variety of summer wear—very best of quality—at prices which he will at first hardly believe to be possible, and which it is true are below the cost of manufacture. But with seven branch stores in different cities throughout the Dominion, Grafton's turn over such a large quantity of goods that they can only need a very small profit on each article. They buy their goods in large quantities, too, that they can get and give far better value for the money than other clothing houses. At present they have a very large stock on hand, which they must sell, and they are offering all the very latest summer lines of men's youths', and boys' clothing, all perfect fits, and at prices far below the cost of manufacture. The values offered at ridiculously low prices, are simply astounding.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera, summer complaint, sea-sickness and complaints incidental to child, dog, feeding. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

The business of life insurance has developed greatly in Japan since 1881. There was only one company transacting business in that year. It had a paid-up capital of \$20,000 with 1,439 policyholders, representing \$383,300 of insurance. At the end of 1904 there were 35 companies, with a capital of \$2,420,000, and reserve funds aggregating \$1,322,000. The number of policyholders had grown to 74,871, and the amount of insurance carried was \$102,000,000. The business is still growing rapidly, says an official Japanese paper.

ST. LOUISNESS BURDEN LIFE.—The bilious man never a companionable man, because his ailments render him morose and gloomy. The complaint is not so dangerous as it is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Parke's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach, they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

A POOR LIGHT SPOILS SHOOTING

Seventh Has Another Match in League Series, But Scores Are Low.

Another match in the Dominion Military Rifle League series was shot at the Cove ranges Saturday by the two teams representing the Seventh Regiment. The weather was of the finest, but the light was poor, and the scores made were somewhat low. No. 1 team made a total of 906, while No. 2 team made only 770.

So far the teams have just done fairly well, but if they should manage to make a good score in the next shoot, the regiment will be possibly in the first ten in the Dominion. The scores are, however, lower than those of last year. The figures:

FIRST TEAM.			
Color-Sergeant Hayes	30	33	21-84
Sergeant MacCrimmon	31	32	21-85
Sergeant Robson	34	31	20-84
Major Hayes	31	31	20-82
Pte. Jeffrey	33	31	22-82
Capt. Murphy	31	29	23-83
Color-Sergeant Jacobs	28	30	21-89
Sergeant McDonnell	28	29	21-88
Sergeant Butler	31	30	27-88
Capt. Taylor	30	30	26-86
Total			906
SECOND TEAM.			
Capt. Little	26	24	23-79
Pte. Fite	23	25	22-83
Pte. Galbraith	25	29	25-84
Sergeant Mathers	23	23	25-70
Pte. Parsons	24	26	23-81
Color-Sergeant Fisher	27	24	24-75
Staff-Sergeant Fisher	25	26	23-81
Special horse race—1 Earl Rogers	24	26	23-81
Corporal Archer	26	28	24-74
Pte. Ritchie	21	29	24-74
Sergeant Erskine	28	26	22-76
Total			770

PICNICED AT PORT

Employees of C. R. Somerville & Co. Have a Pleasant Outing.

The employees of C. R. Somerville & Co. held their annual picnic at Springbank on Saturday, and the outing proved to be a very pleasant one. The employees, together with a large number of their friends, went to the riverside in the morning. The afternoon was spent in games of various kinds, for which prizes were given. In the evening a dance was held in the pavilion. The winners in the sports were as follows:

Baseball match—Girls on second floor vs. girls on third floor. Score 16 to 7 in favor of the former.
Baseball match—Married men 6, vs. Single men 5.
Young ladies' race—1 Ruth Cox; 2 Evelyn Potter; 3 Pearl Jones.
Boys' race—1 Morris Orr; 2 Jack Gillies; 3 Charles Waggoner.
Companion race—Mary Graham and Etta Willoughby; 2 Pearl Jones and Bessie Dodge.
Three-legged race—1 Morris Orr and Ray Linford; 2 Jack Gillies and Vernie Ackerman.

Biscuit race (girls)—1 Ada Brimcombe; 2 Mildred Cox; 3 Pearl McIntyre.

Boat and shoe race—1 Percy Perrin; 2 Jack Gillies; 3 Morris Orr.
Egg and spoon race—1 Mildred Cox; 2 Aggie Graham; 3 Mary Graham.

Obstacle race—1 Charles Waggoner; 2 Andy McLaren; 3 Earl Rogers.

Thread and needle race—1 Mattie Rogers; 2 Ruth Cox; 3 Mary Graham.

Jockey race—1 Charles Waggoner and Art Ings; 2 Archie Anderson and Walter Langridge.

Throwing baseball, girls—1 Lily Day; 2 Pearl McIntyre; 3 Mildred Cox.

Four-legged race—Jack Gillies, V. Gillies and Clifford Forsyth.

Candle race—1 Ina Riddle; 2 Evelyn Potter; 3 Mary Graham.

Wheelbarrow race—1 Pearl Jones; 2 Ada Brimcombe.

Blind pig race—1 Pearl Jones; 2 Lizzie Johnson.

Necktie race—1 Eva VanSickle; 2 Mrs. Freehand; 3 Maggie Johnson.

Baseball, boys—1 Earl Rogers; 2 Arthur Anderson; 3 C. Graham.

Guessing contest—1 Mr. McDermid; 2 Miss Somerville; 3 Mrs. Adams.

Baseball players' race—1 R. Meyers; 2 H. Loney; 3 W. Bege.

Committee race—1 Miss Heaman; 2 Miss Somerville; 3 Miss Mina Freuen.

LIGHTNING'S FREAK

Comes from Clear Sky at Granton and Frightens Villagers.

About 5 o'clock on Saturday, a terrific bolt of lightning descended out of a clear sky and completely shattered a large northern spruce tree at the rear of the Oddfellows' Hall at Granton. The fact that the lightning came from a clear sky was strange in itself, but its effect was still stranger in that about a dozen of the villagers, many of whom were quite a distance from the tree, some of them sitting at their supper tables, received severe shocks. Half an hour elapsed before some of them had fully recovered from the effects of the shock. Some felt the bolt in their arms, others in their legs, while one girl came running into the house, thinking that she had been shot behind the ear.

The clap of thunder which followed the lightning was terrific, and coming so unexpectedly, it gave many of the villagers a very bad fright.

Mr. Bartlett, whose bakery is near the spot where the tree stood, was looking out the back window of his shop at the time, and declares that he saw a huge ball of fire drop right out of the sky and run down the tree. The thunder which accompanied it was so far below the cost of manufacture. The values offered at ridiculously low prices, are simply astounding.

CAT'S VISIT KILLS WOMAN.

St. Louis, July 9.—The midnight visit of a black cat to her bed in a hospital caused the death of Mrs. Mary Ziegler, according to her physicians. The cat climbed upon the bed and claved the woman's arm. It was driven away by nurses and doctors, aroused by the shrieks of Mrs. Ziegler. Mrs. Ziegler grew rapidly worse and died on the following night. She had been operated upon for sarcoma.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Miss Lizzie Biggar has gone to visit Miss Pickett, of Shaw street, Toronto.

—The St. Matthew's Church Sunday school held their annual picnic on Wednesday, July 11, at Springbank.

—Mr. Thomas Trevelyan, master car builder at the Grand Trunk shops, is in the Cobalt district, visiting his son.

—The teachers and officers of St. John the Evangelist's Sunday school will hold their annual outing at Springbank on Thursday next.

—Mr. George Elliott, the millionaire raisin grower, of Oleaner, Cal., and Mrs. Elliott, are visiting Mr. Alf. Robinson, Dufferin avenue.

—The Misses Minnie and Margery Jenkin, of this city, are spending their holidays with Mr. and Mrs. T. Pearson, Evergreen Farm, Kintore.

—Premier Walter Scott, of Alberta, spent last night at the Tecumseh House, and left this morning for Exeter. It is understood his visit here was simply of a private nature.

—Messrs. Saunders and Darch, and Secretary Ellwood, of the water commission, are in Boston, attending the convention of the International Water-works Association of America.

—The annual picnic of the New St. James' Sunday school will be held at Springbank on Friday afternoon. Cars will leave the church, corner of Oxford and Wellington streets, at 1:30 o'clock.

—The city engineer's department is investigating a complaint made regarding the High street sewer, which is said to be emitting noxious gases and endangering the health of the community.

—Building permits were issued today as follows: L. Lind for a two-story and half solid brick house on Malta street; Frank Elson, for a two-story cement brick residence on the Cove road.

—George Ward, a laborer, of this city, has been arrested on a charge of stealing a bride's ring from the Rev. James Newman, of Westminster Township. The case will be heard by Squire Chittick tomorrow afternoon.

—Four young men got a ducking in the river below the Cove bridge yesterday afternoon. They were on their way to Springbank in a rowboat, when the craft capsized, throwing the occupants into the stream. The quartet reached land in safety, but in a bad frame of mind.

—The London lacrosse team will play at Strathroy on Wednesday afternoon. The team will leave on the regular train at 1:55 o'clock, returning in the evening. Practice will be held this evening on the field adjoining the C. P. R. depot. Every member should make it a point to be present.

—Edward Johnston and Thomas Cameron, the Londoners arrested a few days ago and taken to St. Thomas on a charge of receiving junk knowing it to have been stolen, were arraigned in the police court there on Saturday. They were remanded until tomorrow for sentence.

—Parks Commissioner Pearce complains that dogs—especially pointers and setters—are ruining the flower beds in the parks by running through them. Mr. Pearce thinks that people who own these kinds of dogs should be warned to keep them at home, as one setter or pointer will do more damage in half an hour than half a dozen other dogs.

COMPETITION MADE A CUT.
No. 1 committee of the city council met at noon today and awarded the contract for the guarantee bond on the civic officials to the Empire Accident and Guarantee Company. The insurance carried amounts to \$37,000, and the premium this year is only \$46, as compared with \$70 paid last year to the same company. Competition brought down the figures.

ROBINSON—SPENCER.
A very quiet event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spencer, of Langhorne street, South London, when Mr. and Mrs. Spencer's only daughter was united in marriage by Rev. Dean Davis, to Mr. Jack Robinson, of this city. The bride was attired in a lovely gown in grey French silk, was attended by Miss Bertha Court, who was dressed in white organdie. Mr. Robert Spencer supported the groom. The happy couple left in the afternoon for Detroit and points west.

DESERTER CAPTURED.
Port Huron Times: Stanley Shaw, who deserted from the Canadian army, in London a few days ago, and has since been in hiding in Port Huron, was arrested Thursday night. The young man has only a part of his uniform, having sold the coat and hat at a Butler street second hand store, when he arrived here. His companion, with whom he deserted, is being held in jail awaiting his examination, charged with holding up Michael Marone last Tuesday morning. Both men are tired of army life and wish to return to their homes in Michigan if they can free themselves here.

MORRISON—GREER.
A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the parsonage of the Congregational Church, Winnipeg, Wednesday evening, June 27, by Rev. J. L. Gordon, when Miss Ethel Greer, of Toronto, was united in marriage to Mr. J. W. Morrison, of Winnipeg. The bride look very pretty in a cream serge suit with lace straw hat and plumes to match. At the conclusion of the ceremony the young couple returned to the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. E. Johnston, 108 Howard street, Port Rouge, where luncheon was served, after which the bridal couple left for a day or two.

DIED AFTER LONG ILLNESS.
After an illness that extended over a period of nearly seven months, Mrs. W. R. Garner died on Sunday morning at the family residence, 765 Colborne street. The deceased, who was in her 46th year, was born at Exeter, but had resided in London the greater part of her life. She is survived by her mother, several sisters and brothers, one of the former being Mrs. George Winterbottom, of Colborne street, and five children. Mrs. Garner was a member of the C. P. R. of this city; Harold, of the C. P. R., Toronto, and Miss Mildred and Wesley, at home. Mrs. Garner was a member of New St. James' Presbyterian Church, and had a large circle of friends, who will regret to hear of her death, and will also

Keep the Skin Comfortable

You need never know the discomfort of having chapped lips, face of hands if you learn to depend upon our

Balm-Zoin

It makes and keeps the skin soft, smooth and comfortable. It is not greasy or sticky, so that gloves can be worn. If you have never tried it you cannot imagine anything more delightfully soothing and healing to the skin than Balm-Zoin. Price, 25 cents.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.
Strong's Baking Powder—maximum satisfaction, minimum cost.

extend their sympathy to the bereaved husband and family.

A NEW MINISTER.

Representatives from the Baptist churches in London, Guelph, Georgetown, Berlin, Fullerton, Poplar Hill, Stratford and Tavistock, attended the ordination on Thursday of Rev. Jos. E. B.A., formerly a teacher in Woodstock College. The ordination took place in the Baptist Church, St. Marys. Rev. W. M. Walker, B.A., of South London, was elected moderator, and Rev. H. C. Priest, of Georgetown, was appointed clerk. Rev. O. C. Elliott, Stratford, conducted the devotional services, assisted by Rev. L. H. Thomas and Rev. H. C. Priest, Rev. T. Shields, of the Adelaide Street Baptist Church, London, preached an able sermon on the "Consecration of Aaron and his sons," after which Rev. Mr. Walker gave the charge to the candidate. Rev. J. T. Marshall, of Berlin, welcomed Rev. Mr. James into the ministry of the Baptist Church. The address to the church was given by Rev. A. C. Baker, of Fullerton. Rev. H. C. Speller, of Guelph, formerly of London, was among the minister present.

THE NORTHERN LIFE.

The regular quarterly meeting of the directors was held today at the head office of the company, 1850 Temple building. The out-of-town members present were "Matthew Wilson, K.C., Chatham; John Davies, Windsor; N. H. Stephens, Chatham; Malcolm McGugan, ex-M. P., Mount Brydges. The report of the progress made during the year 1906 is very satisfactory. The company is firmly established in public favor. The recent examination before the royal commission established the fact that its affairs were well and economically managed and that in no instance had the interest of any individual been preferred to that of either the shareholders or policyholders. The directors congratulated the manager that at the close of the examination by the commission, nothing improper or illegal had been found to exist in the company's management. The manager had been complimented by the commission upon the satisfactory reports returned by him and upon the careful and economical management of his company. The company's steady growth and increasing assets give proof that the right course has been pursued since its incorporation.

TOOK SLICE FROM ONE ASSESSMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

New York Life Insurance Company, against income; allowed.

F. A. Pontey, against statute labor; allowed.

Kenneth Rae, against income; allowed.

John Brake, against real; confirmed.

Thomas J. Byrnes, against real; allowed, change of ownership.

C. B. Chapman, over assessment on real; confirmed.

C. P. R. Telegraph Company, against business; confirmed.

John E. Hunt, against income; confirmed.

John Jones, against real; confirmed.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, against business; allowed, and reassessed.

M. C. R. Company, over assessment on real; confirmed.

J. R. Shuttleworth, over assessment on real; confirmed.

R. O. Shaw-Wood, against income; confirmed.

Steele & Forsythe, removed business.

KISSES COST \$33 EACH

Come High in Baltimore, But Surely Worth the Price.

Baltimore, Md., July 9.—William M. Carter, manager of a West Baltimore store, was arraigned before Magistrate Loden yesterday afternoon on a charge of kidnapping a girl, 1928 West Lexington street, with her three times on the hand with her consent.

As she was leaving the store he pulled her back, she said, and asked her to kiss him. This she refused and she asked him if he knew he was talking to a married lady. He then took her right hand and kissed it on the back three times.

A fine of \$100 and costs was imposed by the justice.

THREE-YEAR-OLD SMOKER.

Memolinee, Wis., July 9.—Floyd Yoder, aged 3, of 1014 Broadway, of Tramway, is believed to be the youngest user of tobacco in this state. When only 2 years old Floyd acquired the habit, and has used tobacco constantly ever since, attracting considerable attention when he toddles along the street with a huge cigar in his mouth. At home he smokes a pipe, but in the city he insists on a cigar. Although the use of tobacco has made him sick several times, he is still fond of it.

Consult Harris, of Mannheim, says that thousands of American agricultural implements have been sold in South-west Germany, and yet two-thirds of the hay and grain is harvested by hand. The superiority of American sewing machines, cash registers, typewriters, shoe, office furniture and many other articles, has helped to make their introduction all but universal.

Take These With You To The Summer Resort Make Them Into Pretty Cushion Frills

600 Yards Fancy and Plain High Colored Ribbons, worth 10c to 15c yard. On sale Tuesday morning at 50c doz. yards; per yard 5c

Also Black Double-faced Satin Ribbons, No. 9 (one and one-half inches wide), worth 10c yard at same price, per yard..... 5c

HALF-INCH DOUBLE-FACED SATIN RIBBONS—Colors, yellow, Nile, cardinal, reseda, cream, mode—worth 5c per yard. Sale price 15c PER DOZEN YARDS.

250 Yards Fancy Dress Trimming Braids

All shades. Would sell regularly at 8c, 10c and 12½c yard. Sale price, per yard..... 5c

This is your last opportunity to participate in the bargains afforded by the purchase of the Clark Hat Co. stock. Come in the morning at 9 o'clock.

RIBBONS ON DISPLAY IN EAST WINDOW TODAY.

R. J. YOUNG & CO. | R. J. YOUNG & CO.

DEPARTED, CAN'T SAIL

U. S. Government Has an Italian Murderer on Its Hand.

Providence, R. I., July 9.—Although he has been pardoned by Governor Utter, officially discharged from the state prison, and started on his way to Italy, Pedro Jansell, a convicted murderer, is once more behind the prison bars here today, and the state prison authorities are in a quandary as to the final disposition of the man. When Jansell was released last Saturday, it was intended that he would be sent to Italy on board the *Romantic*, but upon his arrival in Boston, the pardoned prisoner refused to board her. When he was carried bodily to the deck of the steamer by the prison guards, assisted by several policemen, fifteen minutes before sailing time, the ship's surgeon interfered, and declared that the man could not sail, because he was insane. The captain supported the surgeon, and the prisoner and his guards were put ashore. They returned to Providence, and Jansell was locked up in the prison from which he had been released. Warden Wilcox says he is without authority to hold the man, but he does not know what to do with him. Governor Utter having pardoned him, with the understanding that he would be sent to Italy and placed in a hospital for the criminal insane, at Jansell was sentenced to life imprisonment on May 7, 1901, for the murder of George Collins, at Rumford. Jansell does not desire to return to his native land, but wishes to settle in New York State.

THAW'S LAWYERS CORNER ALIENISTS

Nearly Every Insanity Expert in the U. S. Retained.

DENIALS OF FAKE AFFIDAVITS

Another Actress Appears in Regard to an Alleged Document—Procedure for Thaw a Mystery.

New York, July 9.—The lawyers for Harry Thaw have hired practically every big alienist in this country to assist in Thaw's defense. What is more, they have cornered the market in insanity experts and should the court decide to appoint a commission of its own to examine Thaw it was said today that it would be practically impossible to find any alienist of sufficient reputation who could serve, as they are already retained by the defense.

In the last few days Thaw's lawyers have been working to get all the alienists cornered. No money has been spared. Each and every big alienist in the country and upon naming it he was immediately retained. In some cases checks were mailed for whatever retaining fee was asked.

About the only alienist of reputation hereabouts that is not on the side of the defense, as it was said, are Dr. Austin Flint; Dr. Carlos MacDonald and Dr. William Mahon. The Thaw side could not very well get them, because they were retained by the district attorney for the very morning after the murder, when the state lunacy rule probably was insanity of some kind.

Just how many experts have been retained for the Thaw side could not be learned today. There are very few experts in this country. Those here have been called to all parts of the country to testify in cases where such testimony was required. It is known that the defense has among its experts, Dr. Hamilton, C. L. Dana, Dr. Gilmer, the head of the state lunacy board, Dr. Packard and Dr. Meyer, who is one of the leading experts at the hospital on Ward's Island.

In all trials where expert testimony is introduced it is the custom for the court to limit the number of experts who can testify to three or four. This rule probably will be followed at the trial of Thaw. All the alienists retained by the defense might not be called upon to give any testimony in favor of Thaw, but being under Thaw's retainer they could not very well be called by the prosecution.

The defense is, apparently, working very hard building up its insanity defense.

There was a report today that the defense eventually would abandon the insanity plea and go back to the plea that was originally planned, namely, that Thaw was and is now an insane man. When this was carried to Mr. Olcott he made his usual answer, that the defense had nothing to say regarding its plans.

Mr. Garvin had two witnesses before him today, one of them being Piazzi Follette, an actress, who was a friend of both White and Thaw. She is understood to have told Mr. Garvin of some of the dinners White gave, at which she was present. She also gave the names of some of the women who were at these dinners. Miss Follette defended White.

The other witness was a Mrs. Mink, who is the mother of Edna McClure, another actress. Mr. Garvin refused to say what part she played in the case. It is said that she went to the district attorney's office to deny a story about another alleged affidavit.

King Edward has taken to equestrian exercise as a means of keeping down his weight. Since the rabbit hole mishap, which landed him, his majesty has been unable to take walking exercises. His liver began to show signs of rebellion, and the best his physicians could do was to order their royal patient into the saddle. Equestrianism so far has not reduced the King's waist measurement.

Lundy, in the British Channel, is an island where one may see the real quack at any time. There is nothing alarming about these "earth quakes," however; they are simply certain curious crevasses in the west of the island, which the local people call by that name. Lundy in former centuries was a notorious nest of pirates. In King Henry III.'s time William de Marisco, a traitor to the king, built a castle there, and set up as an early Capt. Kidd.

DOCTOR'S BLUFF CALLED

More Than 500 Children Seek Honey-moon Souvenirs.

Washington, Pa., July 9.—"Boys and girls, come to Dr. Manon's office Friday morning, July 6, at 10 o'clock and receive a souvenir. Free distribution of watermelons. Come one, come all."

When Dr. Manon inserted this advertisement in a Canonsburg newspaper he did not properly gauge the power of advertising. When he glanced out of his office window at 10 o'clock in the morning he was startled at beholding 500 children in line for melons. His predicament was worse than that of the young man in the song who "had but fifteen cents."

Dr. Manon two weeks ago married Miss Maude Leonard and upon his return from a honeymoon trip decided to set up the melons. But he had not figured on such a mob as thronged the door of his office next morning.

Inside of ten minutes his supply of melons was exhausted and scores were clamoring in the line. The physician made a hasty tour of the grocery stores and corralled all the melons lying around loose. That helped some, but he still had a hard time explaining things to those who had not been served.

