

AS SEEN BY OUTSIDERS.

Greater Hamilton Campaign Sure to Accomplish Much.

Advertising Matter Meets With Approval of U. S. Visitors

And They Will be Means of Scattering It Abroad.

Is the Greater Hamilton movement accomplishing the results it anticipated? That is a question that cannot be answered yet, as the Association is only in its infancy, and it will doubtless be some time before the harvest of its energetic efforts is definitely known.

That there will be a harvest soon, and the yield will be a big one, is a prophecy that will most assuredly be fulfilled. The seed that has been sown is taking root in rich ground. The seed has been in the form of a discriminating distribution of pamphlets and booklets.

There is always something impelling about the picture of an old camp kettle, whether it be that it recalls pleasant reminiscences of life on an old campground with former school chums, or the attractiveness of the halo of mystery generally associated around the old kettle, in design the same as the witches used, and made familiar to all by the reading and hearing of mythological stories of the wonderful elixirs, made from herbs and boiled down in the antiquated iron kettle.

However, visitors to the city, on entering the hotels, are at once attracted by the picture of the kettle boiling over the fire.

Curiously, they pick one of the booklets up and read, "A Kettle of Facts About Hamilton Boiled Down and Served up Hot."

In one minute they have learned quickly a few of the essential facts about Hamilton, that are surprisingly impressive, because of their very brevity and lucidity.

Mr. J. Simpson, of the Royal, said last night to a Times reporter: "You would be surprised at the number of Americans who come in here, pick up the booklet, and, after reading it, exclaim, 'Never saw anything so good in the States.'"

Mr. Simpson said they then put several in their pockets, with the remark that they will see they are put in the right channels.

Visiting Americans admit that the booklet is the best thing they have seen, and are confident it will draw business. In many cases they have asked who got the thing up, and, being informed the Association's secretary, Mr. Murton, they express the opinion that he is doing a most commendable thing for the city, and should have a place in the local hall of fame.

RETAIN OLD TEXT BOOKS.

Dundas Board of Education Has So Decided.

Dundas, Sept. 4.—(Special).—A special meeting of the Board of Education was held last night to consider Principal Saunders' resignation. After considerable discussion the resignation was withdrawn.

The opening of the new high school building will not take place until the week after next. In the meantime school will meet in the old building. The board decided to retain the old text books in form two and three of the high school for some time yet, but the new books will be used in form one.

Robert Kerr, sen., of the Kerr Milling Co., is very seriously ill.

Edward Milhauser, of Melbourne, Australia, and Mr. Hansen, of Toronto, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Halberstadt, Church street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Burns, of Vancouver, B. C., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Burniston, Brock street.

RYERSON.

Quarantine Lifted and Services Will be Held To-morrow.

Ryerson Methodist Church is free to hold services again, after having been closed for two weeks, on account of the scarlet fever outbreak at Crown Point. The Barton Township Board of Health at its meeting on Thursday night left the matter in the hands of Dr. Alway, Medical Health Officer, who at that time favored maintaining the quarantine for another week, although desirous of allowing the church to be opened as soon as possible. Yesterday he made a very careful survey of the situation and concluded that it would be quite safe to allow the services to-morrow. He so notified Rev. W. J. Smith, president of the Conference, who in turn notified Rev. C. S. Applegath, the pastor, who will conduct both services to-morrow. The Sunday school session will also be held in the afternoon.

HONORED ANCASTER BOY.

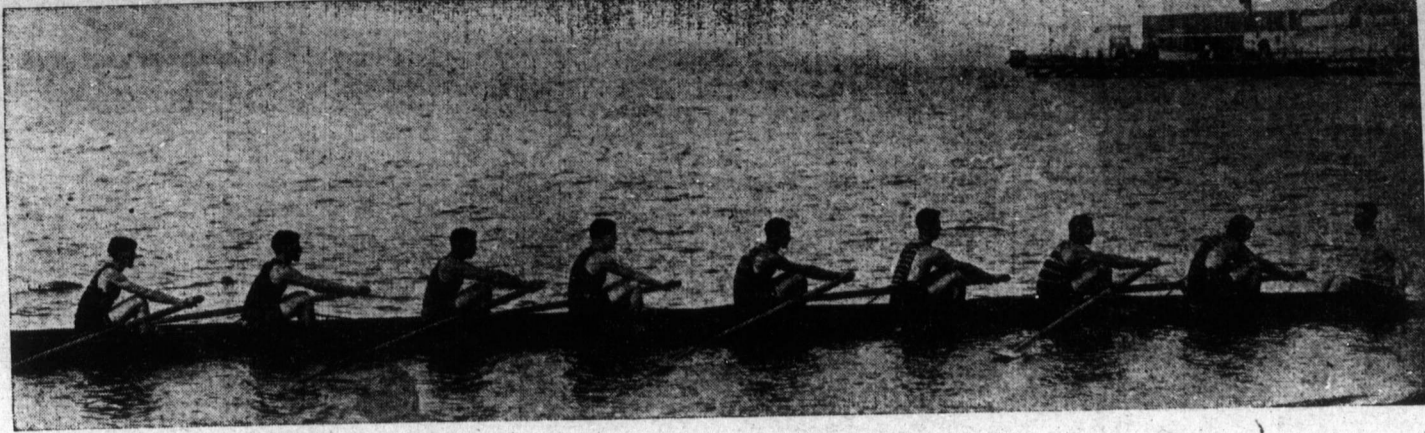
H. E. Richardson, son of the late Dr. Richardson, of Ancaster, has been appointed manager of the Standard Bank at Kingston.

South African Calabash Pipes.

Calabash pipes of the first quality, manufactured in England, are sold at peace's pipe store. They are light in weight, durable and color well. Make a selection at 107 King street east.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

To rent at \$2 a year and upwards, for the storing of deeds, bonds, stocks, wills, silver and other valuables. TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.



C. ATHAWES W. CLARK G. SINCLAIR E. HOGG C. PILGRIM E. SKELLEY GEO. SLOAN JACK MAHONEY D. CAMERON

HAMILTON ROWING CLUB'S EIGHT The Crew That is Expected to Win Against the Argonauts and Dons, of Toronto, at the Beach Regatta This Afternoon

DR. COOK ARRIVES AT COPENHAGEN.

Left at North Pole American Flag and Documents—Had a Strenuous Time.



DR. FREDERICK A. COOK.



Map shows route Dr. Cook set out for himself before he started.

Copenhagen, Sept. 4.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the American explorer, returning to civilization from his discovery of the North Pole, came into Copenhagen harbor at 10 o'clock this morning, on board the steamer Hans Egede, from Greenland.

Dr. Cook was standing on the bridge of the vessel, with the American flag at her mizenmast. Crown Prince Christian of Denmark; Maurice Egan, the American Minister; the Danish Minister of Commerce, and committees representing various public bodies, boarded the Hans Egede and welcomed Dr. Cook in the name of the nation and the city.

Dr. Cook was escorted ashore by Prince Christian. The explorer was cheered by great crowds as he set his foot on land. An immense throng followed through the streets to the Meteorological Institute, where he made a brief speech.

Speaking to the representatives of the Associated Press, Dr. Cook said he left at the North Pole an American flag and a box containing documents, including a brief account of his trip and certain observations and data to bear out his claim.

Captain I. Larsen, of the Hans Egede, said he had examined Dr. Cook's records

and that he believed them to be perfectly correct.

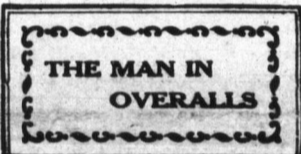
In the course of the interview with the Associated Press representative on board the Hans Egede, Dr. Cook declared, with great emphasis: "I have been to the North Pole and I have brought back the most exact observations, absolutely proving my statement. I have kept a diary through my entire expedition, in which I recorded the most minute details."

Continuing the conversation, Dr. Cook said: "It was not my intention at the start to proceed to the pole, I was merely on an Arctic excursion. But as I found conditions favorable, I continued on my way to the pole. I discovered two hitherto unknown islands. We missed the depots which previously had been established, but we came accidentally upon one of Melville's depots where we found provisions and instruments in a most excellent state of preservation. Owing to the smallness of my expedition our requirements were not large. For the same reason we were able to proceed most quietly. On some days we covered as much as twelve miles, which is an extraordinary speed."

"As I approached the pole the Eskimos with me were utterly scared at the meteorological conditions. (Continued on Page 5.)



MR. BERT MARLATT, Secretary of Grimsby's big Labor Day Demonstration.



THE MAN IN OVERALLS

No Times on Monday.

New story some day next week.

Rest from your labors on Labor Day.

Church as usual to-morrow.

This is "shop early" night.

Did you read Charley Booker's letter in last night's Times?

The York Loan money is not yet in sight. Depositors are growing fidgety.

The Art School directors have shown the proper spirit in handing over the paraphernalia to the Technical School. The pity is that such a step was possible.

Now let the temperance campaign be carried on in a temperate manner.

That Winnipeg Westinghouse contract should help the firm and the men to tide over the winter.

If it be too cold for icecream to-morrow, try oysters; and smash the Lord's Day Act.

Dr. Cook found 117 degrees of frost at the North Pole. Wouldn't that freeze you?

Young girls who make themselves too cheap will find in the end that it will cost them dear.

Why should municipal officials try to influence municipal legislation? Their business is to attend to what they are paid to attend to.

I suppose Barton Township Council will make up to Ryerson Church the amount of the collections lost by the church being closed. Councillor Hills can't surely object to that.

The Hamilton Herald and Lord Bessford differ as to the best plan of national defence. But the Herald has not yet called him a liar.

The Manning mystery is rapidly developing into a Charlie Ross or Willie Whirlis sensation.

This discovery of the North Pole may result in international complications. The U. S. feel like laying claim to it by virtue of the Cook discovery, while Canada claims it as being within its boundaries. The Toronto Telegram thinks Canada should lose no time in having the place fortified in case it should be captured some dark night by filibusters.

The painters are busy up in the Insane Asylum, but they aren't Hamilton painters. They are from London and Stratford, and the Hamilton painters who swear by the Tory party are now swearing because they have been cheated out of a job.

The Scoundrels' picnic at Dynes' on Monday will no doubt be a secondarily affair.

1,000 SHEEP BURNED. Buffalo, Sept. 4.—A section of the new Sheephead at the East Buffalo stock yard was burned last night. Nearly 1,000 sheep were burned to death. Loss, \$50,000.

BIG MERGER WILL BENEFIT HAMILTON.

Montreal, Guelph and Welland Concerns Said to be Interested In It.

Following the report earlier in the week that a merger of the Canadian steel industries was about to take place, news reached the City Hall to-day that an important deal is about to be made by which the Hamilton Steel & Iron Company, the Page-Hersey Tube Company, a big Guelph concern, and large concerns in Montreal and Welland, the names of which could not be learned, are about to amalgamate. Officials of the Steel & Iron Company professed ignorance of the merger talked of early in the week, but the Times was able to get a partial confirmation of the latest story. One of the directors of the company admitted that there was foundation for the report and that

negotiations were in progress, although the scheme had not matured yet. Those who were in a position to give details refused to talk. If the deal goes through it will undoubtedly be a big thing for Hamilton, and will probably mean the removal of one or more of the concerns interested to this city.

City Solicitor Waddell expects to receive a copy of the particulars in the power action to upset the Hydro by-law early next week. The opinion in civil cases seems to be that the success of R. S. Morris in having the by-law set aside depends entirely on the strength of the charges of bribery and corruption made by him. They do not think that a few irregularities, such as tenants voting in two or three divisions, would succeed. (Continued on Page 5.)

THEY LOST EVERYTHING.

Grand Trunk President and Wife Provided Clothes

For Hamilton People Who Were on Wrecked Ohio.

An Interesting Letter From Mr. F. H. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stewart, 168 Market street, have received a letter from their son, F. H. Stewart, who, with his wife, was on board the wrecked steamer Ohio enroute from Seattle to Seward, Alaska, in which he says: "We have lost everything but are mighty thankful to be able to save ourselves. We struck at 1 o'clock in the morning of Thursday and it was frightfully dark and raining heavily, and it made it hard on everyone. The captain ran the ship to shore on Coetross Bay, 2 1/2 miles away and that is how so few lives were lost. She sank very fast and consequently those left on deck were able to swim ashore and were picked up by the boats. Only half an hour passed from the time she struck until she sank. We were on the shore in the rain until nearly ten o'clock when a fishing steamer picked us up and took us to the nearest place, Swanson's Bay, about 18 or 20 miles away. There is a sawmill there and they all helped us by giving us something to eat and dry clothes, etc. At 2:30 next morning the steamer Rupert City came along and landed us here Sunday morning at eleven. The passengers on the Rupert City did all in their power to help us all. The Grand Trunk party were aboard and Lady Rivers Wilson and Miss Hays outfitted Poppy (Mrs. Stewart); Mr. Hays gave me a coat and I got underwear, shirt, collar, tie, etc., from Mr. Dalrymple. They were all as good as could be. Everything we had is gone, and my valuable papers, in the safe in the purser's office. I may get these if they raise the safe. The purser was lost and also the wireless operator, both of them fine fellows and good friends of ours. We hardly know how many are lost, but know of five positively and I think ten will cover the whole list. We got word by wireless that several trunks have floated ashore and we may get ours, but of course the contents won't be worth a very great deal. Our grips and bags are in our stateroom, 30 feet under low tide, and if I had not locked the door they might have floated out. However, as we are safe and sound ourselves, we won't worry over the loss of things we can later on replace."

WHERE IS IT?

Savoy Theatre and Insurance Men Puzzled About Meter.

What became of the electric meter of the Savoy Theatre during or after the fire on Wednesday morning?

The insurance men, the proprietors of the house and Manager Appleton would like to have that question answered. They have a suspicion that the meter may have had something to do with starting the blaze, and are anxious to confirm or disprove their theory. When they went to look for the meter, however, it was gone. Not a trace of it could be found in the ruins. The theory it that it was removed during the fire or immediately after. Those who examined the place where it had been say that one of the wires had apparently been cut, while the other was bent and broken, as though the meter had been twisted off. The matter is to be further investigated by the management.

KILTIES IN DEMAND.

The band of the 91st Regiment, Canadian Highlanders, is playing at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, to-day. On Monday, Labor Day, it will play in Hamilton; Tuesday, September 7, at the Toronto Exhibition; September 14, 15, 16, at the Western Fair, London, and September 22, Norwich Fall Fair.

Moonlight Sail.

Every night during Toronto Exhibition via steamer Turbina, leaving Hamilton 5:30 p. m. Returning, leave Toronto 8 p. m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; 10:30 p. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. This late trip, at 10:30 p. m., gives the excursionists an opportunity to view Exhibition fireworks. Round trip only 50c. The street railway will have cars to meet all late boats, with no extra night fare charge.

Miss Margaret F. Langrill, Mus. Rec., returns home on Sept. 18th from Boston, where since May she has been studying voice culture.

THIS LOOKS PRETTY GOOD.

Immense Business Before the Harvester Company.

(Special Despatch to the Times.)

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 3.—Assistant Manager Tanner, of the International Harvester Company, states that employment in the business is so large this year that a third larger staff will be required at the Hamilton works to manufacture next season's trade. It is understood that the company has bought Parlin & Orendorff Canadian Plow Co.'s business to operate in connection with certain patents it holds, and that the company will add the manufacture of plows, harrows and cultivators to its extensive business in Hamilton. Several thousand rollers will be manufactured for next year's western trade.

OLD FAMILY.

Death of Mother of Mr. Charles A. Dobson.

Mrs. Sarah Dobson, widow of the late James Dobson, of the first Reeve of Yorkville, and village postmaster for over thirty years, died yesterday.

The late Mrs. Dobson was born in Eglinton, and always lived within sight of her birthplace. She was connected with the Moore family, which was prominent in 1837. Two sons and three daughters survive Mrs. Dobson, viz., W. E. Dobson, Toronto, and Charles A. Dobson, Hamilton; Misses Sarah and Annie Dobson and Mrs. Seldon.

\$2,000 FIRE.

Lot of Sheds in North East Burned To-day.

There was quite a blaze this morning at 2:25 in rear of 324, 326 and 328 Victoria avenue north and 317 and 321 East avenue north, which burned several sheds, doing damage to the extent of about \$2,000. The blaze started in the shed of 324, owned by R. F. Dickinson. It spread to the plumbing shed of Dickenson & Allen, at 326, and burned up a considerable quantity of material. The cause is unknown, though it is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

NON-UNION MEN MUST GO.

Two Moulders Warned Out of Town as Vagrants.

William Ferguson Gets Off With Fine of \$10.

Wilmot Davis, of Feeble Mind, Is Remanded Again.

Philip Blair, who, when arrested a week ago said he came from Chicago, and Edward Stein, giving Cleveland as his home, at that time, were brought up on remand before the Police Magistrate this morning. For a week they have stayed down where, the gladioli grow, on Barton street, and the Governor-horticulturist turned them out this morning, groomed up slick. To-day Philip took the Court House square to meet a none in Painesville, Ohio, but the Magistrate did not detect his altered story, so Philip spoke on and said he was working in the Gurney-Hidden foundry, when, one evening, a union moulder met him coming from work and said if he would leave the town the union would pay his fare. The rendezvous chosen was the Court House square to meet the union representatives but, he said, he waited, and they came not. They were subsequently arrested for vagrancy.

Chief Smith said Phil had worked in Brantford, and had been in trouble there several times. They were both told to hurriedly leave the city. If found here after to-day, down where the gladioli grow they'll go again.

"Fergy" or William Ferguson, the ice man, who was charged with assault and theft, awoke this morning little thinking it was his lucky day. Yesterday he pleaded guilty of assault and was remanded on a charge of theft.

"I'll give you the benefit of the doubt in the theft case and fine you \$10 or 30 days in the assault case," said his worship.

Of feeble mind, the doctor says, is Wilmot Davis, charged with assault, but he will spend till Tuesday in company with men wearing old looking suits.

His counsel, Mr. A. M. Lewis, was not ready to go on with the case to-day and wanted a remand till Tuesday, which was granted.

Dogs must be on a leash, says the by-law, if they are on the street. However, William Lammman's wasn't, consequently it cost him \$2.

The police could not find Lawrence, who is wanted in a wages case. They served the summons on Mrs. Lawrence, who said hubb's whereabouts are not known. She has not seen him this week.

A warrant will likely be issued.

ITS REASONS.

G. T. R. Official Statement About the Removals.

In an interview at Toronto yesterday, General Superintendent Robb, of the G. T. R. power department said: "I want to say for the benefit of City Property Commissioner Harris and everyone else that it was the persecution of the civic authorities that compelled us to close our shops at York and run our passenger trains through to Hamilton. I say this without any hesitation, that it was our intention to meet the city in every possible way to conform to the smoke by-law, but we could not do so."

"It was decided and sanctioned by the general manager, Mr. Hays, to go on with the erection of a new terminal at Toronto, and we were about to call for tenders when at least three summonses came from the city to appear in the peace court, followed with a threat regarding York, immediately after it became part of the city."

"When Mr. Fitzhugh, our third vice-president, heard of this he said, 'what guarantee have we that the city will not continue its persecution?' and it was finally decided to move out, and Monday morning the key will be turned in every building in York yards."

Mr. Robb added that the Toronto shops would be moved to Stratford if the persecution is continued.

AT R. MCKAY & CO'S. TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1909

Love Finds the Way

"Squire, they want some more flowers from the conservatory, and they say as how they want some more ale, and Tim, the ostler, says, as them grays can't do it for another hour yet."

Charming New Autumn Suitings at Special Tuesday Sale Prices 2nd Day of the Sale of \$1 Suitings for 50c Yard

A Notable Display of Autumn's Smartest Styles

Mannish Suits of Diagonal Homespun \$24.50

Women's Fall Weight Underwear Special Tuesday 25c

Special Tuesday Ribbon Event Splendid Taffeta Ribbon, Worth Regularly 25c, Sale Price only 15c Yard

Special Values for Tuesday Table Cloths 98c

Special Clearing Prices for Tuesday Only

Monday Housefurnishings Reduced

Lace Curtains Reduced

Irish Print Reduced

White Bed Spreads

Sale of Bedding

Bargains in Flannelette Blankets

White Bed Spreads

White Bed Spreads

R. MCKAY & CO.

White Star-Dominion Royal Mail Steamships

C. P. R. STEAMERS

Through her tears of joy, and, pointing with one hand to the window, said, brightly, as the cheers of the crowd rose again:

WALL COLLAPSED.

Six Automobiles Buried in Debris at Bradford.

CORRUPTING ACT.

Ugly Charge Against Montreal Policemen.

We Offer in Bulk

The Fly on Mr. Gladstone's Nose.

IT STOPPED

FOR SALE CHEAP

Plumbing and Heating Contractor.

BLACHFORD & SON

TRAVELERS' GUIDE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Canadian National Exhibition

LABOR DAY RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARE

Canadian Pacific National Exhibition Cheap Excursion Toronto and Return

Labor Day Single Fare To-day

FARM LABORERS' EXCURSIONS TO WINNIPEG \$10.00

T. H. & B. Ry. Labor Day Excursion One Way First Class Fare

Diamond Rings

Nowhere in Canada

FOR SALE CHEAP

Plumbing and Heating Contractor.

GEORGE C. ELLICOTT

BLACHFORD & SON

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, SEPT. 4, 1909.

LABOR DAY.

On Monday the workmen of the country will celebrate Labor Day as the distinctive holiday of the toiler by ceasing from work and indulging in play. The observance of the holiday will be more general in the cities than in the rural districts where the fall work presses. It is fitting that a country like Canada, where the man who works with his hands exercises an equal share in the Government with the brain-worker and capitalist, and where a special department of the Government, with a Minister at its head, cares for the special interests of labor, we should have such a holiday. In probably no other country in the world are the rights of the toilers so well recognized, their interests so well guarded by legislation and administration, their status so well established and their condition so generally satisfactory. This is true democracy. It recognizes that, whatever the conditions, it is the man who is to be legislated for, and whose rights are to be safeguarded. Real equity is founded upon a recognition that every man's rights are bounded by the equal rights of every other; and our labor legislation and the organization of a Ministry of Labor gives effect to this principle. Having in view the significance of labor's holiday, let us celebrate it enthusiastically but sensibly; and let every worker feel that he has a personal interest in the progress and good government of a country in which such happy conditions exist.

THE LEMIEUX ACT.

Newspapers like the Toronto Mail and Empire take delight in saying cutting things about the Lemieux Act, and criticizing the Minister of Labor for not acting under certain circumstances when they well know that it would be wrong for him to interfere. But these attacks are well understood to be mere attempts to depreciate, for political purposes, the working of the act. The newspapers that see the virtues in the act and are honest enough to publicly express their approval of the measure are more numerous. Outside of Canada the act is judged upon its merits. In the September number of McClure's Magazine Dr. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, expresses the opinion that the act is "the best piece of legislation in the world for the prevention and settlement of lockouts and strikes." This is borne out by what it has accomplished since it came into force. During the two years from March 22, 1907, to the end of March, 1909, there were fifty-five applications for the appointment of Conciliation Boards. Six disputes were settled out of court before investigation. Of the remaining forty-nine cases forty-seven were settled in accordance with the recommendations of the boards, and in only two cases, in which the recommendations were not unanimous, did a strike ensue. Even in these two exceptions there was an ultimate settlement in accordance with the suggestions of the majority of the conciliators. The conspicuous fact is that in 97 per cent. of the disputes arising in transportation and mining industries war was averted, with the attending inconveniences and enormous losses entailed thereby on a long-suffering public. Strikes were prevented in twenty-five coal mines and four other mines; on fifteen railroads and three street railways; in two bodies of longshoremen, one body of teamsters, one of sailors and in two industries not public utilities—the act permitting industries not public utilities to partake of its benefits when both parties make application therefor.

Speaking of this the Philadelphia Record says: "A law that has worked so well, and that interferes so little with the liberties of employers and employees is well worth consideration by legislators with a view to its adaptation to our needs." The Lemieux Act may not be perfect. We know that some labor leaders view it with little favor, and some labor men have openly denounced it. But the good work it has done cannot be gainsaid. Labor conventions could do worse than show how it could be improved. The Government will give every consideration to their representations.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Recent Police Court revelations have led to an awakening of interest in the laxity shown by parents in the matter of the training and control of young boys and girls. Some special cases have called particular attention to the behavior of a regrettable large number of girls of tender age, who spend much time in the streets, and whose manners do not meet with the approval of their elders. The Halifax Recorder discusses at some length the views of an English lady who has been making observations in that city, and who has been not a little astonished at what she regards as the extraordinary lack of supervision on the part of the parents. "Although in England there is more laxity in that respect than prevailed when I was a young girl," she said, "nevertheless the parental laxity which prevails in your city and in other Canadian cities would be regarded as risky and reprehensible in England, Scotland and Ireland. It seems quite the usual thing in Halifax for boys and girls to organize 'private picnics' or long excursions, during which these young people are entirely free from responsible supervision. Sometimes a so-called chaperone is selected to accompany these parties—but in not a few instances the chaperone selected is young enough and giddy enough to appear to need supervision herself. Pro-

miscuous boating and bathing parties take place, and altogether your social life among the young people is for more 'free and easy' than with us in England."

There is no doubt that our Canadian practices in this respect are very lax as compared with those of the motherland and of comparatively recent times in Canada. It used to be the custom for parents to feel a responsibility for their children that led them to take an interest in where they spent their leisure time and in whose company; and the child who did not recognize the parents' right to be informed in these particulars was looked upon as being in danger. Unfortunately, nowadays, a very large number of parents are not in their children's confidence in this respect and do not seem to regard it as their duty to know, or care about where they are or with whom they associate.

And the street peril is a real and ever-present one. It is had enough that young boys should be loafing around street corners and acquiring "smartness" when they should be snugly tucked between the sheets, or devoting themselves to the better equipment of their minds, or spending pleasant evenings under good auspices; it is vastly worse when young girls in short dresses or pinafores waste their evenings in tramping the streets, ogling at passersby and inviting the sneers and insults which reward the forward. Such girls are in great danger—the greater because they so little appreciate it. The street associations of a great city are not good teachers of innocence. The police court records of all great cities are full of sad examples of wrecked girlhood traceable to neglect of parental oversight and street companionships, the formation of which it might have prevented. Unfortunately is the girl who has no mother to advise her, or who does not give her every confidence; doubly unfortunate is she whose mother does not feel her responsibilities in this regard and faithfully discharge them. The pitfalls are many; the danger signals are too few; and the consequences of error are sad to contemplate. Boys and girls, trust your parents. Parents, are you doing your full duty towards your offspring?

A RECORD YEAR.

In 1907 a new record for the international commerce of the world was established. The statement of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor puts the exports at \$14,000,000,000 and the imports at \$16,000,000,000. We are not clear as to the why of the difference in the figures; and there is no explanation coming as to how goods which are an export of one country should not be an import of another. Taking the statement as it stands, however, we find that ten countries contributed more than two-thirds of the total. These figures may prove of interest:

Table with columns for EXPORTS and IMPORTS, listing countries and values.

There is no evidence in the trade figures of the nations to show that Great Britain is losing her supremacy in the commercial or financial world, or that her people are becoming decadent.

"IMMORTALISM."

Bishop Fallows, of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church, Chicago, on a recent Sunday preached a sermon in explanation of "Why I Am an Immortalist and Not a Spiritualist," in which he not only avowed his belief in "spooks," in the return to earth of the spirits of the dead, and the interchange of communication with the living, but alleged that it was the logical belief of the orthodox Christian who accepted the Bible teaching, and quoted eminent churchmen of the past as sharing his views. While holding these views and advocating that "the church ought boldly to affirm them," he is very severe in his denunciation of Spiritualists, to whom he says: "Spiritualism means communication with the spirits of the departed through mediums; and by whom 'it has been erected into a religious system or cult with varying shades of orthodox belief, and of the rankest infidelity, and has been used as a term to cover innumerable forms of fraud and trickery." In short, he says, the Spiritualists have been "stealing the livery of heaven to serve the devil in," and he would, as it were, replevin it.

We confess that we do not—aside from his exclusion of "mediums"—see the striking difference between Spiritualism and the "Immortalism" which he would have the church "reaffirm" and teach, and which very clearly assumes the intercommunication between the spirits of the departed and the pork-and-potatoes-eating man or woman of human flesh, bones, blood and sensations. But we presume that there must be a very radical difference, judging by the verbal stoning which he inflicts on the Spiritualists. That "Immortalism" is scriptural he asserts confidently, asking: "If Moses and Elijah could come and talk with Peter and James and John and with the transfigured Christ, why cannot others come from that world around us?" And, although some may challenge this ministerial style of reasoning as savoring of the "argumentum ad ignorantiam," he seems to feel entitled to the decision of the referee. But it may be well for the acceptability of his theory that he puts forward only the spirits of the good, whose companionship and influence upon us poor humans (for, of course, they exercise "influences" upon us) are likely to be

beneficial. Of the "evil spirits," the "demons," of which we read, and which are less attractive to contemplate, he says nothing.

But Bishop Fallows does not base his belief on a single text and a challenge to our ignorance. He recognizes the powerful effect of authority on an audience or congregation, so he resorts to the "argumentum ad hominem" in this manner:

John Wesley, long before the days of modern spiritualism, answered it: "These invisible agents (the angels) frequently join with their human friends, giving them wisdom, courage and strength. What pretence have I to deny well attested facts because I cannot comprehend them. The giving up of these apparitions is, in effect, giving up the Bible."

And again: Dr. Adam Clarke, the celebrated commentator, answered it for the orthodox church: "I believe there is a supernatural and spiritual world, in which human spirits, both good and evil, live in a state of consciousness. I believe that any of these spirits may, according to the order of God, in the laws of their place of residence, have intercourse with this world and become visible to mortals."

He mentions a number of eloquent men who, he says, "have eagerly sought and have found the truth of the influence of immortal beings upon our mortal life," and arraigns the Christian church for not making use of this belief, instead of leaving it to be exploited by "tricksters." Probably the good bishop may be charged by the Spiritualists with trying to steal their thunder while ridiculing and depreciating its quality. We are not competent to judge between them. Whether from healthfulness of physique or mental deficiency, we have never been favored with the sight of a sure enough spirit. Every time we thought to find a real one, it became metamorphosed into some very ordinary material substance. Perhaps we have not hit on the right hunting ground, or the open season, for spooks; or perhaps they have a special aversion to us; a friend suggests that we treat our liver too gingerly to be a good spook-catcher. But if Bishop Fallows' gospel be accepted, "Immortalism" as he would define it, we cannot but feel that we should in all honesty give some acknowledgment to our friends the Spiritualists.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Do not run traction engines over the asphalt pavements of the city. It should be made widely known that to do so injures the street and subjects those doing so to a severe penalty.

Dr. Cook's challenge to skeptics is to go to the pole, see the flag he hoisted and find a small brass tube buried under it which contains his statement. Now, what are doubters going to do about it?

Of course a big programme of street paving for next year is easily mapped out by this year's aldermen. But next year's aldermen have to find the money. With them the question takes on a practical aspect.

It is not to be feared that there will be a scarcity of candidates for controllerships. Aside from the special pull a controllership gives, there's the consideration of probably 1,500 good dollars of Mr. Ratepayer's coin.

The temperance people purpose to make their influence felt in the next municipal campaign. They know some men better than they did last election. Doubtless if they adopt wise tactics they may command some consideration. Once a year, at least, aldermanic candidates show them respect.

It is certainly matter for congratulation that the city authorities find the Street Railway Company's bill for the city's share of the concrete work on James and Barton streets to be well under the estimate. The city "needs the money." Moreover, it speaks well for the company's execution of the work.

The announcement of the death of the widow of Hon. John Sandfield MacDonald, at Cornwall, in her 90th year, will probably come as a surprise to a great many people who had quite forgotten that this link with the early days of Ontario still existed. Mrs. MacDonald was married in 1840. Although retired from the public gaze, she had enjoyed excellent health until quite recently.

Chairman Pierpont, of the London Mendicity Society, is said to estimate that the skilled beggar in that city can make a larger sum weekly than the average industrious workman. He says more than half a million dollars are given away annually in casual charity to London street beggars, most of it in absolute ignorance of the condition of the recipients. That is a good way to increase mendicancy.

The experiment of oiling the streets to lay the dust is reported by some Toronto officials to have proved to be a "success." That is not the opinion of some Toronto housewives of the oiled locality. They denounce the oiling as an outrage, and say that much of the "laid" dust, plus the filthy oil, is now on their carpets. Some of the ladies have been heard to wish that those responsible for the oiling "had their noses rubbed in it."

The semi-diameter of the earth at the equator is reckoned at 39,226,202 feet; at the poles it is estimated at 39,284,895 feet. If Cook actually stood

on the axial centre at the pole he was nearer by 71,907 feet, or a little more than twelve and a half miles, to the centre of the earth than a person would be at the equator. He would experience no axial motion, while at the equator the rate of axial rotation is about 1,036 miles an hour.

In speaking of Lord Beresford's statement at Toronto that the tendency of British naval policy was "to gain complete naval supremacy in the North Sea," the New York Sun says: "If he had been literal he would have said that the aim was to hold the supremacy, since no continental nation, or any two nations, could now contest the superiority of British armaments in home waters." The Sun is undoubtedly right. British naval supremacy is disputed by no sane observer. Lord Beresford does not doubt it for a moment.

Our Exchanges

DIED ONCE MORE. (Guelph Mercury.) The last Canadian survivor of the Indian Mutiny is dead again, according to reports.

IS IT PURE? (Toronto Star.) It might easily be demonstrated that Toronto air is as good as any other air for flying purposes.

WHAT IT WOULD LOOK LIKE. (Toronto Telegram.) Humorous Canadians suggest that the North Pole, with the Stars and Stripes attached, will feel like a barber's sign.

BUY THEM NOW. (Ottawa Journal.) It may not be too early to commence buying the Christmas presents. Prosperity has come back and the Christmas counters will be crowded this year.

TALK PEACE. (Kingston Standard.) Despite the maxim that the way to ensure peace is to prepare for war—a maxim disproved by practically every war the world has ever had—we honestly believe that the way to ensure peace is to prepare for and talk peace.

THE NICKEL THEATRE. (Brantford Expositor.) There are possibilities of evil in the nickel theatre. If the pictures shown are not of a pure and wholesome character, they are a fruitful source of moral contamination. On the other hand, wisely selected, they may be of decided benefit.

THE FLAG. (Montreal Witness.) Another way not to bring disrespect on one's flag is not to decorate a chariot with it and parade foreign cities. From that to riding down aged pedestrians and then running away there is only a step. Gratuitous insolence is closely allied to sneaking cowardice.

LABOR DAY. (Exchange.) I took a walk on Labor Day To see what I could see. I found the "labor man" at play, No thought of work had he. But lo! the man who does not wear The toiler's well-worn, sweat-stained blouse, I found at labor everywhere, Fixing up the house.

NOT SO BAD. (Puck.) Nervous Lady—Don't your experiments frighten you terribly, Professor? I heard that your assistant met with a horrible death by falling 4,000 feet from a balloon.

NEVER TOUCHED HIM. (Chicago News.) "Yes," said the amateur fisherman, "I caught a three-pound trout yesterday, and while at the end of my line in mid-air it was seized by a hawk and carried off."

NAME ON GATE. (Stratford Beacon.) Some of the editors of country papers are sighing for the arising of a genius who will place on farm gates throughout the country. It should not require much genius, but it would certainly be a good scheme for every farmer to have his name on his gate, with number of concession and lot, and name of farm which he is on. The desirable practice of naming farms is decreasing.

CHILDREN. (Catholic Standard and Times.) The talkative young father concluded a tiresome anecdote, purporting to show the cuteness of his baby. It was the last of five such, each of which had been more wearisome than its predecessor.

NO LABOR DAY. (Toronto Globe.) Labor Day will not be observed in the towns and villages of western Manitoba and in the principal sections of the entire west, as everyone is too busy with the harvest and with business generally to take a holiday. The stores must remain open for the convenience of the farmers. Weather conditions for the harvest have been well-nigh perfect, and remarkable progress has been made with the work generally. If it continues as at present for a few weeks a record will be made in gathering the western crop, and threshing will be completed soon enough to permit the eastern men to return to their homes much earlier than usual.

A FUTURE BATTLE. (Toronto News.) Considering the development of the automobile and the aeroplanes the

New Dress Goods Claim Your Attention

Paris and London have contributed their best to our showing of the new Dress-Goods and the skilled looms abroad have worked out the problem beautifully, gloriously for only exclusive and correct materials are found here. The season calls for Dress Goods of quality which makes it more necessary to shop at this store where there is long stood for standard quality and value. Besides many special values are here which will be in evidence during the season. We tell you more:

New Broadcloths \$1.00 to \$2.50 Broadcloths, French Sedans, German and French Broad and Clifton Cloths, the season's fashionable fabrics for high class tailored wear; every staple and novelty shade included in a wide range, also black; special values \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$2.50 yard

Fashionable Dress Materials Dress Materials for street and home wear, in French Henriettes, Silk and Wool Stripe Tussor Royal, Silk and Wool Crepes, Satin Stripe Silk Eolientes, Plain and Stripe Soliels and Cord Coutils, all novelty colors. Price 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$2.00

Cheviot Suiting \$1.00 to \$2 Cheviot Suitings for winter suits and skirts, in fine and wild special values, in black, navy and novelty shades, 46-inch, special value at \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$2

Worsted and Cloth Suitings Beautiful All Wool Fancy Stripe Cloth Suitings, also Worsted, 56 inch width, rich dark autumn colors, in exclusive designs. Special at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75

NOTE—All our made-to-order departments have opened and are taking orders for the Fall season. You should place your order at once.

MONDAY LABOR DAY Store Closed FINCH BROS.

CHURCHES TO-MORROW. Special Services and Special Music. At Simcoe Street Methodist Church the pastor, Rev. H. B. Christie, will conduct both services. Rev. Beverley Ketchen will preach at both services in MacNab Street Presbyterian Church. Venerable Archdeacon Clark will preach in the Church of the Ascension to-morrow evening.

Rev. S. Burnside Russell will conduct both services in Erskine Presbyterian Church, Sabbath school and Bible class meet at 2.30. Strangers welcome. Miss M. Johnson will sing a solo at the morning service in Knox Church, and Mr. Chester Walters at the evening service; anthems by the choir. At Gospel Tabernacle Pastor Philpott will preach both morning and evening. Subject, morning, "Unanswered Prayer"; evening, "Slippery Ground."

The quarantine having been removed from Ryerson Church by the Board of Health, regular services and Sunday school will be resumed to-morrow.

In Central Church Mr. Sedgewick will preach at both services. The morning subject is "A Miracle in Works Miracles"; evening subject, "The Will to Believe."

Canon Almon Abbott, M. A., will preach morning and evening at Christ's Church Cathedral to-morrow, and the choir will sing special music at both services.

Services at Unity Church will be conducted by its minister to-morrow evening. The Sunday school will open at 10.45 a. m. Subject for the adult class, "Studies in Evolution."

Rev. John Young has returned from Lake of Bays and will conduct both services in St. John Church to-morrow. In the evening he will speak on "The Spiritual Side of Labor Day."

Rev. Dr. Williamson will preach at both services in Emerald Street Church to-morrow. In the evening he will give the third of the series of sermons, "Notes of Travel With Their Lessons."

Rev. F. E. Howitt will occupy the pulpit at both services at St. George's Church on Sunday. At the evening service he will preach on the subject, "The Signs of the Times, or Current Events in the Light of Prophecy."

To-morrow will be baptismal day at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. A number of infants will be presented for this ordinance at the morning service. Mr. Wilson, the pastor, will preach both morning and evening.

Rev. J. V. Smith, D. D., will occupy the pulpit of Centenary Church to-morrow, his morning subject being, "What the Church Means to Me," and the evening, "The Mighty Hope That Makes Us Men." Appropriate musical services by the choir and quartette.

In Central Methodist Church Rev. Dr. Tovell will have charge of the morning service and will preach on "The Truly Blessed Life." The theme of Rev. Mr. Couch's sermon in the evening will be "Our Father's Sympathy."

The pastor of St. James' Church, Rev. T. McLachlan, will occupy his pulpit to-morrow for the first time after his holidays, preaching in the morning on "Baptism," and in the evening on "Our Great Opportunity." Seats free. All welcome.

Rev. E. B. Lancelley preaches in the First Methodist Church to-morrow. Morning, "God's Labor Day," evening, "A Message to the Men of Hamilton." Mr. Wilfrid Oaten, choir leader, has arranged special music for the day, and bright services are looked for.

The Rev. J. A. Miller, pastor-elect, will be installed in Trinity Lutheran Church, Conservatory of Music, to-morrow, at the morning service, by the Rev. M. J. Bieber, retiring pastor, and President of the Synod of Central Canada. At the evening service Rev. Mr. Miller will preach his introductory sermon.

Rev. J. Roy Van Wyck, B. A., will preach in the Westminster Presbyterian Church at 11 a. m. on "A Cross in the Heart of Every Ideal," and at 7 p. m. on "The One Love That Can Both Bless and Curse." Mrs. Finlay and Mrs. Moore will sing at the evening service, the duet "Face to Face."

At James Street Baptist Church to-morrow the pastor, Rev. J. C. Sycamore, M. A., will preach morning and evening. Morning quartette, "List the Cherubic Host." 12.15, reception to new members and ordinand of the Lord's supper. Evening anthem, "At Even Feve the Sun Was Set"; solo, "O Lord, Be Merciful." Miss Edith Whittaker.

St. Paul's and MacNab Street congregations resume their separate services to-morrow. Rev. D. R. Drummond, will preach in St. Paul's both morning and evening, having returned from his holiday. An important statement will be made about the alterations now in progress, and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance of members. Strangers are always cordially welcomed.

In Victoria Avenue Baptist Church on Sunday evening, the Rev. I. W. Williamson, of Fernie, B. C., will deliver his popular address on "In Camp and Shanty, in the Far West." This address contains a vivid description by an eye-

witness of the Fernie fire of 1908, by which a town of 6,000 inhabitants was wiped out in a few hours, and deals with all phases of life among the miners and loggers of British Columbia. Mr. Williamson is an eloquent speaker, and tells a story of thrilling interest. The pastor will conduct the morning service, which will be followed by the ordinance of the Lord's Supper. Sunday School will meet at three o'clock in the afternoon in future, instead of in the morning. Sunday morning prayer meeting will begin again at 10.30 in the Primary class room.

The Cook's Fault. One of the most annoying things about swans is that they live to an extremely great age, and that it is impossible for the ordinary observer to guess what their years may be. Prescient Gregory Cleveland once had an amusing experience with some swans, according to a writer in the American Magazine. He had been in the south, shooting, and brought home a number of wild swans, one of which he sent to each member of his Cabinet, and to some other high officials. "All the boys," said Mr. Cleveland, "thanked me politely for having remembered them, but none of them seemed to have much to say about how they enjoyed the birds."

"Carlisle, I found, had his cooked on a night when he was dining 'But' another, when I asked him, said he hoped I wouldn't mind, but he had sent his home to his old mother. 'Thurber didn't mention his bird at all for two days. Finally I asked him about it. 'Thurber, did you get that swan all right?' 'Yes, sir, oh, yes, I got the swan all right, thank you, and he bent over his desk, and seemed very busy. 'Fine bird,' I said. 'Yes, sir, fine bird,' and he went on working. 'Enjoy eating him, Thurber?' 'He waited a minute, and then he said, 'Well, sir, I guess you didn't know his right at my house. They only cooked him two days,' and he went on working without cracking a smile.'"

At the beginning of the present year the population of Australia was 4,275,000.

CURE BY CUTICURA AT CITY MISSION

Young Woman Found in Awful Condition with Scabies—Body a Mass of Sores from Scratching—Tried Many Remedies for Seven Weeks—Result Was Discouraging, But

ITCHING TORTURES YIELDED TO CUTICURA

"While I was doing missionary work in the lower portion of Central Asia I found it necessary to know a little of the efficacy of a few medicines and after a while I found that a little knowledge of Cuticura was worth a great deal. One of the worst cases I had to deal with was that of a young woman who had come to us not only broken in spirit but in a most awful condition physically. Our doctor examined her and told us that she had scabies (the worst kind) and that she had no need of any medicine but a new coat of Cuticura. One of the worst cases I had to deal with was that of a young woman who had come to us not only broken in spirit but in a most awful condition physically. Our doctor examined her and told us that she had scabies (the worst kind) and that she had no need of any medicine but a new coat of Cuticura. One of the worst cases I had to deal with was that of a young woman who had come to us not only broken in spirit but in a most awful condition physically. 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TRAIN WRECK; FOUR KILLED.

Rails and Spikes Moved by Train Wreckers.

Engineer and Fireman Instantly Killed in Smash-Up.

The Whole Train Turned Turtle Into a Ditch.

Pittsburg, Sept. 4.—Four persons were killed and thirty others injured, several perhaps fatally, at midnight last night when train No. 5 west-bound from the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, known as the Royal Blue Limited, running between New York and Chicago, was wrecked at Chewton, Pa., 48 miles from this city.

Relief trains were sent to the scene from this city and New Castle, Pa., and the dead and injured removed to a hospital at the latter place. The engineer and fireman of the train were instantly killed, two passengers dying on the way to the hospital.

Among the dead are: Engineer John Dill, aged 45, of Chicago Junction; Baggage-master John Wheelwright, of Chicago Junction; C. Cavanaugh, Inspector, was crushed, probably fatally.

The train was westbound from Pittsburg to Chicago. It was whirling along about 50 miles an hour when the engine suddenly jumped the track and in a second the whole train had turned turtle into a deep ditch. The railroad officials claim the wreck was caused by fiends who removed two fish plates, moved the north rail inside and removed the spikes for a rail's length. An investigation after the wreck showed that the fish plates and spikes were missing.

TRAIN ROBBER.

Four Hundred Men Surround His Hiding Place.

Lewiston, Pa., Sept. 4.—The capture of the desperado who held up and robbed the Pennsylvania train near here last Tuesday morning is believed to be imminent.

Four hundred armed men surrounded the robber's retreat in the mountains three miles distant.

The "kettle," a pocket in the Millfin county hills, is said to be the hiding place of the highwayman, and the spot is guarded on all sides, every road being patrolled by men of the posse, who started after the man, following the hold-up yesterday by Robert F. Little with his wife and children, near here. An attack on the place will be made to-day.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The feature of to-morrow's programme will be the address on "The Need of the Hour," by Rev. Clarence Miller, of Marion, Ohio. Mr. Miller comes highly recommended as an interesting and forcible speaker, and on the above subject should have something to say of worth listening to. All men cordially invited.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

W. J. Robinson, E. M. Best, A. Pryke and F. Meyers spent yesterday at the Toronto Fair, and report a most enjoyable time.

Several members are taking in the excursion to Detroit. They will visit the University of Michigan, and will take the largest amount of money for the undertaking in this Association. Educational classes, such as mechanical drawing, electricity, primary and advanced bookkeeping, and mathematics, will be provided for.

The Cabinet will meet for re-organization on Monday evening, the 13th.

The bath and toilet rooms have undergone a course of house-cleaning, and look much improved. They are ready for use.

EAST HAMILTON Y. M. C. A. NOTES. Song services on the lawn, weather permitting, at 8.15, will be in charge of Mr. Hogg. Special music by the Westminster Baptist Church quartette. Everybody invited.

Barton Street Baptist Church will hold their services in the Y. M. C. A. building, owing to improvements being made on their building.

The Woodland team play the Y. M. C. A. indoor baseball team this afternoon at Woodland Park.

The Committee of Management will meet on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present. Important business.

THE ALEXANDRA SCHOOL.

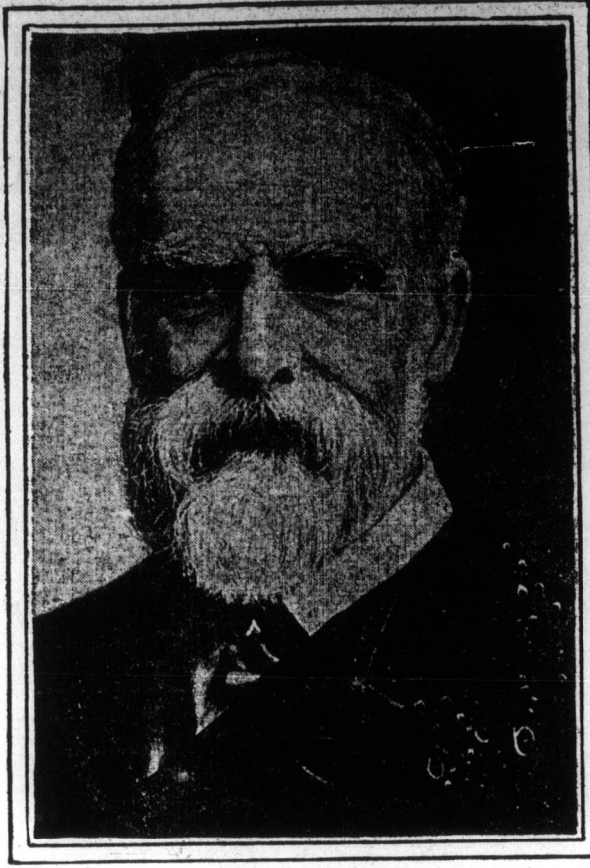
The Misses Murphy announce the re-opening of this school on Sept. 9. The curriculum now comprises a thorough course in modern languages and music under Miss Murphy whose long residence abroad and wide experience have commanded such success as a teacher in Hamilton. The English branches will be taught by Miss May Murphy, and the Latin and mathematics by a special teacher. A large new schoolroom and other improvements will add to the comfort and cheerfulness of the school.

NATURAL BRIDGE.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 4.—Spanning 274 feet and over 300 feet high, a natural bridge, said to be the largest known, has been discovered by members of the Utah Archaeological Society, which has returned from an expedition along the Colorado River, in Northern Arizona, and Southern Utah. The bridge is located four miles north of the Arizona line, in the State of Utah, six miles east of Colorado River.

WAS FATAL.

Watchhill, R. L., Sept. 4.—Wm. H. Singer, the Pittsburg Steel manufacturer, who was injured in an automobile accident at Mataneuk on Aug. 25, died here to-day. He had been unconscious practically all the time since the accident. His family were at his bedside when the end came.



HON. JAMES BRYCE, Now in Ott. with connection with the Waterways Treaty between Canada and the United States—The only British Ambassador who ever visited Ottawa on Dominion and Imperial affairs.

DR. COOK ARRIVES AT COPENHAGEN.

(Continued from Page 1.)

"On the return trip our provisions became entirely exhausted. No animals were visible, and for three days we had nothing to eat. Then in a crevice of the ice we caught sight of several walrus. I had only a few cartridges left. I crept along the ice on my stomach, catching the animals slowly so as not to scare them. I expended all my cartridges, and as a result secured two of the walrus. Our lives were saved.

"We then broke up our only sledge and made bows and arrows of the wood, as do the Eskimos, and we secured game with these arms.

"Again near Cape York we were virtually on the point of starving to death, when we found a young seal sleeping on the ice.

"At Cape York we found traces of musk oxen, which we tracked and killed. From Upper Navik to Egedesmin I sailed on the same ship that carried the Franklin and MacClintock relief expedition.

Continuing the conversation, Dr. Cook said he had in his possession the best modern instruments for taking observations, a sextant, three chronometers and a good watch, and that he took daily observations from 85 degrees to the pole. While at the pole he took double observations to make quite sure.

He declared that twelve miles a day was not much for Eskimos, who often covered greater distances.

The season favored him, he said, the ice was harder and smoother than in summer, when it is rough and covered with crevices.

SHIP IS SORRY. New York, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The American today prints the following as having been said in an interview at South Harpswell, Me., by Mrs. Robert E. Peary, wife of the explorer.

"It is a great surprise to me that Dr. Cook has been able alone and with but two Eskimos to accomplish in so short a time what so many others of much greater experience and better equipment have failed in doing.

"I am sorry Dr. Cook has wrested the honor of discovering the Pole from my husband, but I congratulate him."

HAD CLOSE CALL. Chicago, Sept. 4.—Dr. Gustav Stantz, head of the National Medical College and Hospital, who accompanied the Peary relief expedition of which Dr. Frederick Cook was a member, tells of a close escape from death that Dr. Cook once had in the Arctic region.

"Dr. Cook had a habit of sleeping on the ice in the summer time," he said, "in July of 1901 when our vessel was imprisoned in the ice near the Arctic circle, Dr. Cook had been making his bed upon the ice near the ship for several days, although this fact was unknown to several in the party. Some members of the scientific staff one morning started out on a hunting trip and saw Dr. Cook, wrapped in his fur blankets, asleep upon the ice. In the dim light of that season he was taken for a sea lion, and one of the men prepared to shoot.

"The man approached the supposed sea lion, but recognized the sleeping physician before it was too late."

County of a Thousand Keys. Monroe county is the most unique county in the State, if not in the United States. The larger portion of the county is made up of a group of islands or, as they are called, keys, both on the east and west coasts. The only part of Monroe county on the mainland is the Cape Sable country, the extreme south end of the United States on the mainland.

The larger portion of this land is what is known as the Everglades, and but a limited number of acres are now under cultivation. What effect the proposed drainage of the Everglades will have in Monroe county is not known, but it is doubtful if any large areas will be drained because of the flatness of the country and being so near sea level. In the vicinity of Cape Sable there are large bodies of rich alluvial land, and a considerable quantity has been under cultivation for several years past.

All kinds of tropical and semi-tropical fruit trees grow luxuriantly on the keys and bear full crops of fruit each year. Every key is surrounded with water and the great portion of them have clean white sand beaches with bluffs varying in height above high water mark. All of these building sites are in full view of either the ocean, gulf or bays.—From the Jacksonville Times-Union.

Many a man's best friends are those who know him least. A diet of tar drops won't make a baseball player pitch.

No, Maude, dear: a diet of tar drops won't make a baseball player pitch.

Of course, the nose is the center of the face.

BIG MERGER WILL BENEFIT HAMILTON.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ceed, but that it would take very little proof of bribery and corruption to have the by-law upset.

Complaints are being made about the Cateract Power Company negotiating to paint new poles it is erecting. Enquiries at the City Hall show that the city has never been very successful in getting the company to paint its poles. The company's explanation to the Board of Works department is that the poles look better when they are not painted. The old by-law provides that all poles must be painted. The new one provides that such poles as the City Engineer directs must be painted. The company says it is not forced to paint poles carrying the city's fire or police signal service.

The Armstrong Cartage Company is after a new weigh scale in the far south-west end of the city. The intention is to establish a coal yard there and the application for the scale has been filed with the Markets Committee. Some of the aldermen are opposed to the expense on the ground that one of the scales in the east end costs \$300 a year, although more coal is weighed at the other scales in three days than is weighed in a month at the one in question.

Toronto is hot foot after the Canadian Northern Railway's big shops, which Montreal and Winnipeg have already been reaching out after. Mayor Oliver thinks that the Government might guarantee the bonds on the 600 miles of railway that were to be completed between Sudbury and Port Arthur, and take the land given to the railway company as security.

A rumor has been going the rounds here that the Canadian Northern is after a big site, near the Hamilton Steel & Iron Co. It is improbable, however, that this is wanted for car shops.

Fourteen more cases of scarlet fever were reported at the Board of Health office this week. Other cases of infectious and contagious diseases included thirteen of whooping cough, two of measles and three each of typhoid fever and diphtheria.

Cemetery receipts for August amounted to \$1,920, of which \$740 was diverted to the perpetual care fund, while the expenditure totalled \$1,976. Receipts for August, 1908, were \$1,121.

F. S. Gasal, of Ancaster, has notified the Mayor that he will hold the city responsible for injuries sustained by falling through a waterworks man hole in the Dominion Park yard.

The Board of Education yesterday afternoon made an inspection of the new Technical School.

CHURCH FROM OLD BOAT. Home for Sailors on the Pacific Coast —How It Was Fitted Up.

It would be difficult to find a greater oddity in church architecture than the Seaman's Bethel, on Rattlesnake Island, close to the port of San Pedro, off the coast of California. It is the decayed and weather beaten hull of an old ship that used to ply the salt seas. Becoming unseaworthy, it was beached, made fast with cables and transformed into a church.

The Seamen's Bethel is a mission church maintained for the benefit of the sailors that come into San Pedro harbor and of the fishermen of Rattlesnake Island. All the machinery and sea-going fixtures have been removed from the old hull and the rooms amidships that used to open into the engine room have been combined into the assembly hall.

The after deck has been boarded in and transformed into a reading room. Tables are to ply the salt seas. Becoming unseaworthy, it was beached, made fast with cables and transformed into a church.

Really the Seaman's Bethel is a sort of institutional church. The after part of the hold has been fitted up as a gymnasium. Here also is a bowling alley, and in another corner are bathtubs and a water heater. Another part of the hold is fitted up with bunks, where the sailor who finds himself "broke" between voyages is made welcome to spend the night—or as many nights as he pleases.—From the Kansas City Star.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Evans arrived home last evening. They spent a month in England and Scotland and had a fine return, being in Hamilton within seven days of leaving Liverpool. Both are much better of the trip.

Mr. Charles G. Booker has returned from his old country trip.

Mr. Geo. Lynch-Staunton, K. C., has returned, after spending a month in England.

Mrs. John Williams has returned from Sarnia and Detroit and is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Constable, King street west. Miss Helen Boyd returned with her.

Mrs. Mitchell, of St. Thomas, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. J. Robertson, Markland street.

Mr. J. P. Ball, of Guelph, and Mr. M. J. Ball, of Welland, are visiting their daughter, Miss Mary Luella Springer, who was married to Dr. E. J. White, of Los Angeles. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. C. Reid, B. A., B. D., of Attwood, in the presence of a large number of friends.

Miss Florence Springer, of Burlington, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and the groom was supported by Dr. Leon Patrick, of Los Angeles. Fol-

Society

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Young are at their island in Muskoka.

Miss Stewart, Ottawa, is staying with Mrs. Walter Champ, Aberdeen avenue.

The engagement has been announced in Toronto of Miss Alice Muriel Baldwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aemilius Baldwin, to Mr. Siebert Moore Glasco, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Glasco, of this city.

Mrs. Leggat and Miss Leggat returned to town this week after a short stay at the Caledon Club.

Miss Edna Howell has returned from Stone Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Glasco are staying at the Caledon Club.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Thomson and family have returned from Muskoka.

Miss Jeannette Grantham is staying at Lake Simcoe.

Mrs. W. R. Marshall has returned from Georgian Bay.

Miss Aileen Tandy is visiting Miss Elsie Doolittle at Bass Island, Muskoka.

Mrs. Sidney Dunn has returned from England.

Miss Fuller, Ravenscliffe avenue, has returned from the seaside.

Mrs. D. D. O'Connor, mountain top, entertained informally at tea yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Connell, James street south, is staying at the Caledon Club.

Mrs. W. R. Mills has returned from Penatung.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Robertson are spending a month at Gaspé.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Steele have returned from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Collinson, Highfield, who have been spending the summer in England, have sailed for home.

Mrs. S. G. Newburn and family have returned from Muskoka.

Mrs. R. M. Allworth is home from the sea.

Mrs. R. L. Innes, Park street south, has returned from summering in Port Dover.

Mrs. Charles Jolley, Belmont House, Mount Hamilton, is expected home this evening from a three weeks' visit to relatives near Rochester, N. Y., and Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Baker, Brantford, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Gladys Helene, to Mr. Archibald Mansel Harley, LL.B., Brantford. The marriage will take place on October 20th.

Government House grounds were beautiful yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the garden party given by his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Gibson in honor of the distinguished guest, Lord Charles Beresford. The flowers were dashes of the most brilliant color along the terrace and the lawn was brightened by the scarlet of the splendid Thirteenth Band of Hamilton, which played from the platform erected there. The verandah was prettily arranged with rugs, palms and seats, and on the carpeted steps stood his Honor and Mrs. Gibson, attended by Major Macdonald and Captain Douglas Young. Mrs. Gibson wore soft black, with black hat; the Misses Gibson were also in black, with picture hats. Lord Charles Beresford stood with the Government House party and shook hands with hundreds of guests among whom were Mrs. Sanford, Mr. Hope and W. O. Sealey, M. P., and Mrs. Sealey, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Sealey were guests at the garden party at Government House, Toronto, on Sept. 3rd, given by the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Gibson to meet Admiral Beresford.

Mr. A. Gordon, Mrs. Gordon and the Misses Gordon are visiting Mrs. G. H. Milne, 78 West avenue south. Mr. Gordon is the father of Dr. Gordon of Montreal Presbyterian College.

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Miss Florence Springer, of Burlington, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and the groom was supported by Dr. Leon Patrick, of Los Angeles. Fol-

lowing the ceremony, a wedding supper was served, and Mr. and Mrs. White left in the evening for Los Angeles, where Dr. White has accepted a position as infirmary physician to the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy.

OLD ENGLAND

Is the—Mother of Europe's Queens.

Britain is usurping the title, "Mother of Queens."

Nearly every throne of Europe has some descendant of Queen Victoria for an occupant or close to the place of power.

It used to be said that the Queen of Denmark was the royal "mother-in-law" of Europe. Now the title seems to be destined to fall on the shoulders of her daughter, Queen Alexandra of England.

The latest English Princess who stands in the shadow of a throne is Alexandra of Fife.

Although denial is made that she is to become the bride of the young King Manuel of Portugal, it is known to those within the inner circle that the chances amount virtually to a certainty that she will.

Diplomacy does things in a most unusual and slowly moving way, and the betrothal of a monarch is so much a matter of statecraft that the royal advisers have far more to say in these matters than the clergy or the dress-makers.

Undoubtedly the announcement of the proposed union of the young King of Portugal to the granddaughter of Edward came a little too soon to suit the plans of the politicians, but it can be set down for a certainty that it will take place within the near future.

TOOK ALFONSO'S ADVICE. In following the example of the King of Spain, and going to England to find a wife, Manuel will be partly actuated by the advice of Alfonso.

The young King of Spain is very much in love, and he accounts it as the most clever and profitable act of his life when he sought out Princess Beatrice, now King as Queen Victoria.

He not only gained for his bride a beautiful and cultured woman who has already become very popular with his subjects, but he gained the powerful support of the English nation for his throne, and in a country where so much unrest prevailed, and whose fortunes had of late been so checked this was a most valuable asset.

Like Alfonso, Manuel is in need of support and advice such as King Edward and his advisers could give.

The untimely taking off of Carlos by assassination brought a mere boy to the throne, and though he has shown judgment beyond his years there is still need of a guiding hand.

Until recently the Princess of Alexandra was only known as the Lady Alexandra Duff.

She is a most charming and attractive girl, and has had that sensible name bringing up, and that the policy that Queen Victoria laid down for her line, and which has been closely followed by her daughter-in-law, Queen Alexandra.

The Queen of Spain has made an ideal mother, and by her home virtues has won the admiration of the Spanish people. There is no doubt that should the Princess of Fife come to Portugal's throne, and be entrusted with the care of a royal family that she, too, would know how to care for it.

The recently created Earl of Fife was only a mere earl when he married the oldest daughter of the King, but he has a large personal following in his own Scottish highlands, and himself, his wife and his daughter have all maintained a strong place in the affections of the entire nation.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA'S POINTS. Princess Alexandra was recently presented at court, and made a most excellent impression by her common sense and her good appearance.

She has been raised to an outdoor life and enjoys robust health. Moreover, she is bright and accomplished and would undoubtedly be successful at the court of Lisbon.

The most serious obstacle in the way of the union is a religious one. Naturally the Princess is a Protestant, while the King, like all members of the Braganza family, is the strictest of Catholics.

But it does not follow that such a difficulty would be insurmountable. Similar conditions existed in the case of the Princess Beatrice of Rattenburg and the King of Spain, but the matter of religion was not allowed to keep the daughter of England from the throne.

With the entire approbation of her uncle, the Princess embraced the Catholic religion, so as to be at one with her husband with his people.

Of course there was some mild protest throughout Protestant England, but in the main the action of the princess was accepted as a diplomatic necessity, and it did not have the effect of militating against her popularity at home.

When Princess Alexandra becomes the bride of the young King it will be another member of the British royalty added to the ruling powers of other nations.

ALREADY A QUEEN. Her aunt is already a Queen, now ruling over Norway.

She was formerly the Princess Maud of Wales, and when the partition between Norway and Sweden became an accomplished fact, it was her husband, a Danish prince, who was elected to the throne under the title of King Haakon VII. He has made a most admirable ruler for the nation, and both himself and his Queen have been honored by the people with the most loyal affection.

The Princess Beatrice, now the Queen of Spain, is the daughter of the King's sister, Princess Henry of Rattenburg.

Sweden also boasts of an English Princess for a Queen.

She was Princess Margaret of Connaught, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, a brother to the King of England, therefore Edward is her full uncle.

Her husband is the giant monarch of Europe, being the tallest of all the sovereigns. He is an artist and a student, and has just painted a portrait of himself that has called forth more than profuse praise.

The daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, another brother of King Edward, but who is now dead, is the Crown Princess of Roumania. She will succeed to the throne when the venerable King Christian passes away.

Of the English Princesses who are single there are the Princess Victoria, daughter of the King, who will probably never marry; Princess Patricia of Connaught, his niece, and Princess Maud of Fife, his granddaughter.

Of these the Princess Patricia has been more sought in matrimony than any princess of Europe, and the rapidity with which she has turned down

Stanley Mills & Co., Limited Saturday Sept. 4th, 1909

"THE STORE THAT MAKES GOOD"

MONDAY, SEPT. 6TH, LABOR DAY,

This Store will be closed all day. Open to-night until 10 o'clock

American Kimono Blankets

Now that September and cool weather have greeted us, it is time we were thinking of such warm goods as make life a comfort. We have found that these Kimono Blankets are just the thing to make into dressing robes, bath robes and long kimonos. These Blankets when made up present a very dressty appearance and the cost of making is practically nil, compared with the amount of comfort and convenience you may obtain from one. Here is a description:

American Kimono Blankets, soft, heavy, thick pile, with reversible patterns and borders, for trimmings for cuffs and collars in pretty combined colorings of red, green, navy, cardinal, sky, grey and champagne. Ideal when made for dressing robes, bath robes, long kimonos; simple to make; regular \$3.50, on sale, special for Saturday night, each ..\$3.00

KIMONOS AND SACQUES

LOUNGING ROBES—Made of Kimono Cloth, in new butterfly patterns, in pretty shades of tan, blue, red, pink and grey, made in Empire style; belt and pockets; new shaped sleeve, all nicely trimmed with wide border, ribbon tie at neck; on sale special ..\$2.50

LOUNGING ROBES—Made of heavier quality Kimono Cloth, in pretty grounds of red, sky, tan and navy, with more elaborate trimming in oriental design, Empire back, Kimono neck, long loose sleeves; ribbon tie at neck; on sale ..\$4.00

DRESSING SACQUES—Made of heavy quality Kimono Cloth, tucked in back and front, lay down collar, long sleeves, with cuff; belted at waist as shown below, fastening one side and trimmed with narrow satin band and satin covered buttons; in neat colors, special at ..\$1.50

DRESSING SACQUES—Made of fine cashmerettes with navy, sky, and red grounds, with large fancy colored spots in Paisley colorings, lay down collar and extension over shoulder, to waist line; belted waist with skirt below; covered buttons; on sale Saturday ..\$1.85

STANLEY MILLS & CO. LIMITED

Tuesday Sept. 7, '09 SHEA'S MAY MANTON Patterns All 10c

Women's New Fall Suits

A splendid showing of New York Suits for women, in all the new colors and accepted styles for afternoons, at our always reasonable prices ..\$12.50, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$35

A Sale of New York Sample Suits. Women's Sample Suits direct from New York; in blacks and all the new colors and styles, worth \$20 to \$40, on sale at each \$15, \$17.50, \$20 and \$25.00

Women's House Dresses \$1.95 Women's Lawn Suits \$1.49 All New York styles in beautiful white and colored-lawns, both two-piece and one-piece styles; worth up to \$8.00, some a little mussed, for ..\$4.49

A Silk Petticoat Showing. We have made arrangements to handle a very special line of Women's Silk Petticoats for the coming season. They are without exception the best values at the prices that we have ever seen. The prices are not cut, but regular Shea value. You will likely find the same garments in other stores, but not at the same prices, each ..\$3.98, \$4.98, \$7.48

Women's Balbriggan Vests and Drawers, 50c for 29c. A quantity of splendid quality Women's Natural and White Balbriggan Vests and Drawers, regularly sold for 50c, to clear at, per garment 29c

Women's Golf Coats and Waists. Newest styles in Golf Coats and Norfolk Jackets, navy, white, grey and cardinal, very special qualities and most reasonable prices, each ..\$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Women's Golf Waists just passed the customs, beautiful quality and splendid colors, special at, each ..\$1.95

Boys' School Hose 19c, Worth 35c. Boys' heavy ribbed fast black cotton School Hose, with fine wool cashmere feet, the most satisfactory stockings your boy ever had on his feet, worth 35c, to clear at per pair ..19c

Women's Cashmere Hose 25c, 35c and 50c. Fresh shipments of pure Wool Cashmere Hose for women have just been passed into stock, the best values ever shown by the Shea Store, the best values in Canada, per pair ..25, 35 and 50c

Women's Sample Belts New Boxed Frilling. New York Sample Belts for women, elastic and silk, black and colors, worth from 50c to \$2.50, on sale to clear at from ..19c to \$1.25

Women's Fall Jackets \$5.00. Made of fine covert cloths and fine Serges, black and colored, velvet collars

THE SECRET OF HOW TO BE HEALTHY AND BEAUTIFUL

PRETTY ARMS AND HOW TO GET THEM



Cold cream for rough spots



Best pinching routes out the muscles



Hot water treatment for callous elbows

THE woman who hasn't a pretty pair of arms must get to work if she wants to look her best this summer. Dame Fashion has decided that most of the frocks for afternoon and evening wear shall have short sleeves, and if your arms are thin and swarthy or red and rough, short sleeves instead of being effective, will only serve to reveal your shortcomings. But don't become discouraged.

I don't believe there is a pair of arms so ugly that they are beyond redemption, and I firmly believe that the woman who will devote sufficient time and attention to their care will be rewarded. The preponderance of ugly, bony, angular arms seen in ball rooms really reflects upon the intelligence and pride of the women, for there is no excuse for any healthy woman having an ugly arm.

The conditions of beauty in the arms are plump roundness, whiteness, smoothness and a gradual taper toward the wrist. The forearm should never be larger than the arm above the elbow. If your arms are too thin, which is more frequently the case with young women, do not be afraid that exercise will make them thinner. It is only excessive exercise that produces leanness. The muscles of the arms should be developed by just sufficiently vigorous exercise.

Bag pinching is one of the best methods I know for accomplishing this. Housework makes pretty arms. The women who perform manual tasks are often the ones whose arms are the best developed, and I have heard that a famous actress, who was noted for her beautiful arms, said that she knew of no exercise to be compared to sweeping a room with a good old-fashioned broom.

Fencing message is also excellent. The flesh should be gently pinched all over, but not hard enough to produce a bruise.

After the muscles are sufficiently invigorated the fatty cushion under the skin should be developed. This is done

by rubbing the arms from the wrists back to the shoulders with a good skin food.

Much depends on the color of the arms, and even thin arms are much more presentable if it is white and well cared for. Arms that are red or brown, or blotched and uncertain in tone, can be improved by bleaching.

One of the simplest and nicest bleaches can be made easily by taking a cut-up cucumber and covering it with two cups of water. Let it simmer fifteen minutes. Strain, bottle and add ten drops of benzoin to the mixture.

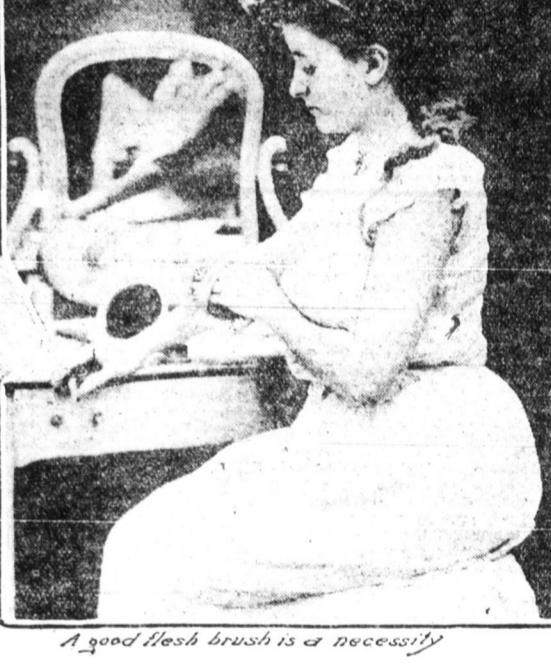
Arms that are hoarse with down will nearly always yield to the pumice stone treatment. After using the pumice apply a weak solution of ammonia and water. This will injure the constitution of the hair on the arms, and constant treatment will often kill the roots entirely.

CARE OF THE ELBOWS

Elbows that are rough must receive attention, for nothing detracts so much from the beauty of the arm as an ugly elbow—somehow we always expect this particular part of a woman's anatomy to be pretty, and the possessor of a round dimpled elbow should consider herself fortunate. The elbow is a joint of bone, and is good for removing rough spots on the elbows. Rub it over the spot and then apply vasoline and the oil melted together in equal quantities.

I know of a woman who found herself the owner of a pair of elbows that were rough and hard. Instead of dimples they were caissons. Otherwise her arms were very pretty, and she determined to make the ugly spots disappear. Every night she soaked the elbows in hot water for about ten minutes. Then she rubbed in a good cold cream, doing up each elbow afterwards in absorbent cotton and fine linen. At the end of ten days the callouses disappeared and the dimples began to come.

If the circulation is poor it is very



A good flesh brush is a necessity

should be taken when massaging the scalp not to let the nails scratch the scalp, as this is injurious. Use the tips of the fingers in a rotary movement; gentle pinching is also good.

I scarcely think that the Vaucatre remedy would conflict with any other tonic you might be taking, but as it acts as a tonic itself, you could probably dispense with any other tonic while taking it.

Hair Falling

This is the first time I have ever written to you but lately my hair has been falling out terribly. When I comb my hair the comb is filled with hair, which worries me a great deal, as it is one of my greatest desires to have good hair. Which shampoo my hair I never use anything but Vaucatre's hair tonic. It has made my hair grow and stop coming out. I cannot afford to have my hair fall out, as it is one of my greatest desires to have good hair. Which shampoo my hair I never use anything but Vaucatre's hair tonic. It has made my hair grow and stop coming out. I cannot afford to have my hair fall out, as it is one of my greatest desires to have good hair.

Shampoo.

Potassium carbonate 1 ounce; ammonia water 1/2 ounce; glycerine 1/2 ounce; castile soap 1/2 ounce; water 4 ounces; alcohol 4 ounces; water 4 ounces.

Dissolve the potassium carbonate in the water and add the ammonia. Rub with the mixture in the hair thoroughly in several waters. Then dry carefully.

Quinine Hair Tonic.

Sulphate of quinine 1 dram; rosewater 8 ounces; dilute sulphuric acid 15 minims; rectified spirits 2 ounces. Mix, then further add: Glycerine 1/2 ounce; essence of rose 1/2 ounce; essence of musk 1/2 ounce; Agitate until solution is complete. Apply to the roots of the hair every day.

To Remove Brown Spots

Will you kindly give me a recipe for brown spots, or as they are sometimes called, liver spots, which are sometimes on the face, neck, and chest, and which are sometimes on the arms and legs. I have heard of many different kinds of ointments and lotions, but I would be very thankful for your recipe.

Whitening Paste for Freckles and Brown Spots.

Salicylic acid, 40 grains; bay rum, 4 ounces.

Apply night and morning with a soft cloth or sponge. This lotion soon produces a slight roughness of the skin, which should be subdued by the use of glycerine of starch.

Superfluuous Hair Treatment

Will you kindly give me some recipe through your Sunday paper for superfluuous hair? Also for sunburn and blackheads.

Stubborn Goitre

Could you, through your Sunday paper, give me a cure for goitre? I have tried iodine, but it has not helped me. I have also tried different prescriptions from several good doctors, but none seem to help the goitre. Therefore I ask you to let me know through your paper, if anything can be done, and so what.

Fears Tonic Darkens Hair

I advise you to consult a specialist in regard to the goitre. It would be impossible for me to prescribe for a case of this kind.

To Whiten the Skin

In one of your numbers you gave an article "For a lily-white skin," stating that this was a liquid powder, and if the face was not wiped before drying, it would leave a white film on the face, or whether it is something to be rubbed on the face. The ingredients were pure rosewater, 4 ounces; essence of rose, 1/2 ounce; zinc oxide 1/2 ounce; glycerine 1/2 ounce; and I drops.

The preparation referred to is simply a liquid powder and will not whiten the skin permanently.

Finds Remedy Beneficial

I am using your orange flower cream, and find it beneficial. I want to ask you, though, just how to apply it? I use the face brush and warm water at night, and put the cream over my face, and rub it in thoroughly, say, for fifteen or twenty minutes. I was afraid too much rubbing would make hair grow on my face, so I ask your advice. I have a few wrinkles, and when I apply the cream I try to rub them out, and rub the skin rather hard. Is that right? Is twice or once a day often enough to use the cream? I'm only using it once a day now, but my skin is very yellow, and I'm anxious to get it white.

Request for Formula

Kindly send me the formula for orange

cream mentioned in your issue of January 25. If the formula is as good as you will publish it as soon as possible.

Orange Flower Cream.

(A Skin Food)

Oil of sweet almonds, 4 ounces; white wax 1/2 ounce; spermaceti, 1/2 ounce; benzoin 3 drams; glycerine, 1/2 ounce; orange flower water 1 ounce; essence of rose 1/2 ounce; oil of petit grain, 1/2 ounce. Melt the first three ingredients, add the glycerine to the orange flower water and dissolve the wax in the melt. Then pour it slowly into the blend-melt, stirring continuously.

Toilet Powder.

Rice flour, 10 ounces; talcum, 10 ounces; oxide of zinc, 10 ounces.

Mix thoroughly and sift twice through fine bolting silk. Perfume to taste.

Depilatories.

Sulphide of iron, 20 grains; slaked lime, 10 grains; starch, 20 grains; lime-water, 4 ounces.

Barium sulphide is also used as a paste for depilatories. The standard formula is: Barium sulphide, 10 grains; powdered chalk, 50 grains.

The barium sulphide must be absolutely dry to be effective when it is mixed with the chalk. Enough water should be afterward added to make a thin paste. Sulphide of iron makes an excellent depilatory. It is made as follows:

Sulphide of strontium, 2 drams; oxide of zinc, 3 drams; powdered starch, 3 drams.

Wants Fair Complexion

I want to ask your advice about my complexion. I am only mediumly dark usually, but in a little while my complexion gets dark. I feel perfectly well and am seldom sick. Is it possible for a woman without injury to the skin? Should a girl wash her face with cold water? I feel that I am doing so, but I am not sure. I have heard that it is best to use cold water for the face. Also, for a complexion as I have described mine, is white powder best to be used or tinted?

Excessive Perspiration of the Feet

I have read the recipe in the Sunday paper, and am very interested in it. I thought I would write to you personally about my feet. As I do not want to put anything on it to change the color, I have tried a nice black, but it is so oily in the foot, that it is washed off. I have heard that it is best to use cold water for the feet. I have heard that it is best to use cold water for the feet. I have heard that it is best to use cold water for the feet.

How to Massage the Scalp

Your page in the paper is, to me, by far the most interesting of any other department. I want to ask a little advice. Will the quinine hair tonic change the color of the hair in any way? Also, do you consider it better than any other tonic for the scalp? Do the massage movements for the scalp consist of pinching the scalp between the fingers in such a way as not to let the nails touch the scalp? I am taking a tonic for my general health. Do you think Vaucatre's remedy for the hair would likely conflict with a tonic for the general system, or would it be better to take it alone? It seems that there are many questions to ask. But if you will take the time to answer them you don't know how much I will appreciate it.

The quinine hair tonic is one of the best tonics I know of, and will not change the color of the hair. Great care

should be taken when massaging the scalp not to let the nails scratch the scalp, as this is injurious. Use the tips of the fingers in a rotary movement; gentle pinching is also good.

I scarcely think that the Vaucatre remedy would conflict with any other tonic you might be taking, but as it acts as a tonic itself, you could probably dispense with any other tonic while taking it.

Face Covered With Pits

I have a trouble with my face which I wish, oh! please suggest a coloring or stain that will make the front hair the color of the back? Something that will not injure the hair, as my hair is very thin.

I notice Henna leaves, pyrogallol stain, physician's prescription and other formulas recommended by correspondents, but do not care to use them in my case without your advice.

I think the henna would be the best stain for you to use. It is a vegetable stain, perfectly harmless, and produces an Auburn tint.

Found Remedies Successful

I have tried your remedy for damaged hair, and it is fine, but it does not cure the hair. I have tried your hair tonic, and that made it grow, but it did not cure the hair. I would be very thankful for your recipe.

Cure for Asthma Repeated

If you receive the asthma cure that "Mrs. J. T. S." speaks of, will you kindly publish the recipe? I have tried it several times, and it has given me some relief. I noticed it was asked for several times, and I would be very thankful for your recipe.

Neck Too Fat

I have been a reader of your remedies on health and beauty since three months, and I have to how to reduce the flesh on my neck. I have tried many different remedies, but none seem to help the neck. I have heard that it is best to use cold water for the neck. I have heard that it is best to use cold water for the neck.

Advice About Pimples

Having read some of your advice to girls in the health and beauty department, and the success that many of them have had with your recipes, I was tempted to write to you on my own account. My orange flower cream is a good massage cream to drive away pimples from under the skin, and also wrinkles under the eye, or is there something with carbolic acid? My skin is better for the former trouble? My skin is better for the former trouble? My skin is better for the former trouble.

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For Mrs. N.

Chinese Eyelash Stain.

Sum arabic, 1 dram; India ink, 1/2 dram; rosewater, 4 ounces.

Mix the ink and gum and triturate small quantities of the powder with the water until a good consistency is reached. Apply to the eyelashes with a fine brush.

Hair Turning Gray

I am a reader of your column, and want to ask a question.

My hair is dark, and some of the strands are turning gray, and I want to know what will restore the hair to its natural color.

There is no way of restoring gray hair to its natural color except by using a stain. I advise you to use a hair dye which has proved very satisfactory in many cases.

Dye for Hair.

Pyrogallol acid, 1 ounce; distilled water (soft), 1/2 ounce; Dissolve, and when the solution has cooled add gradually rectified spirits, 1/2 ounce; and will make the hair almost black. Diluted with water, it will stain the hair from dark to light brown.

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Lotion for Enlarged Pores.

Boric acid, 1 dram; distilled water, 4 ounces. Apply with a piece of old linen or a bit of absorbent cotton.

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Talks to Correspondents on Health and Beauty

Everybody's Column

CANADA.

How many square miles does Canada contain? I know any school boy could tell me; but I haven't the figures.

Canada contains 3,729,665 square miles. It is as large as 30 United Kingdoms, and 18 Germany's, and is almost as large as Europe.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Sir,—Please say how long Parliament is elected and how it is chosen?

The House of Commons is elected by the people for five years, unless sooner dissolved by the Governor-General. Members require no property qualification, but they must be of the age of 21, and British subjects, not disqualified by law. They receive an allowance of \$2,500 for a session of over 30 days, with a reduction of \$15 a day for the days he does not attend.

THE BIGGEST CASK.

Dear Editor,—A bet that the big wine cask or tun of Heidelberg is the largest ever made. I bet that a bigger cask has been made in an English brewery. Which is right, and can you give the figures? Geundheit.

The largest of the Heidelberg casks was made in 1751 and its capacity was 1,200 barrels of 31 1/2 gallons. Henry Meux, a cousin of Lord Brougham, in 1814 had a brewery in Tottenham Court road, London, in which he had built a vat which held 3,600 barrels of porter. In that year it burst, destroying neighboring tenements and drowning eight persons.—Ed.

PAST DEFICITS.

To the Editor,—Is it true that the Councils of the last four years had big deficits, and how much were they?—Ratepayer.

Yes; \$59,796 in 1905; \$56,161 in 1906; \$42,003 in 1907, and \$112,000, plus \$25,000 for east end sewer, in 1908.—Ed.

LONDON'S AREA.

Dear Editor,—To settle an argument, will you please say what is the area of the City of London, Eng. A friend contends that it is less than 1,000 acres; I say it is 50,000.—Pall Mall.

The area of the city of London within the municipal and Parliamentary limits is 671 acres; the area within the Metropolitan Parliamentary Boroughs is 75,442 acres; the Metropolitan and City Police Districts cover 443,421 acres.—Ed.

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES.

Editor Times,—If I take out a Government annuity and pay for, say, 20 years, dying before the annuity becomes payable, will the money paid in be paid to my heir?—G. A. L.

That will be as you arrange. If you agree that in case of your death before the annuity is payable, all the money paid in by you is to be returned with 3 per cent. interest to your heirs, the annuity to be paid will be somewhat smaller than if you take "plan B" and carry the risk yourself. Provision may be made also, if you desire, to insure that the annuity will be paid to your heirs for so many years, in case you die after payments begin.—Ed.

CONVEYANCING FEES.

Editor Times,—Why don't the papers say something about the lawyers' hold-up for fees making out papers for selling and buying property? They are a big tax, but as the law makes a man hire a lawyer they just put their heads together and skin us. I think it a shame. Are the papers standing in with the lawyers?—W. T.

"W. T." is in error. The law does not "make" anybody hire a lawyer to do his conveyancing. The only reason men hire lawyers for the work is that they may be sure to get a perfect title. But any conveyancer, or anybody else, may draw up the documents, if you choose to take the risk. As to there being a "hold-up" we cannot say; what evidence of such have you? The Times will publish any actual facts you may furnish regarding it.—Ed.

KILLED HIMSELF.

First Strangled His Mother Who Objected to Girl.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 3.—After killing his mother, probably a week ago, Geo. F. Simons, 21 years old, shot and killed himself to-night at the home of Violet Hartman, to whom he had been paying attention.

The body of the mother was found in the attic of her home to-night by the father. The door of the room was fastened with large screws, and the crevices sealed with paraffine. It is believed the man quarreled with his mother about his paying attentions to the girl, who has been his steady company for the past five years.

HARD TO MAN THE NAVY.

Sir George French Says Sailors Will Have to be Imported.

Montreal, Sept. 3.—That Canada will have to import her sailors and her marines for the proposed navy is the statement of General Sir George French, best known in Canada as the organizer of the Northwest Mounted Police in 1873-6. His service embraced five continents. He is strongly in favor of local navies for Australia and Canada, but says that wages are so high in both countries that the right kind of men will not go into the navies.

Within fifty years he says the west will be populated.

State-owned railways, in Australia, he says, are a success, paying 34 per cent., but that they have only been so since governed by independent commissions. When they were under the government there was graft, and the roads all lost money.

He leaves for the Pacific coast tomorrow.

He who toils with pain will eat with pleasure.—Chinese.



ROOSEVELT AND CORRESPONDENT DAWSON POSE FOR PHOTOGRAPH ON AFRICAN HUNTING GROUNDS.

This photograph shows the former President and Warrington Dawson, staff correspondent of the United Press with the Roosevelt hunting expedition in Africa. The picture was taken in the field near Lake Naivasha.

WHITE SLAVERY.

An Appeal For Funds to Fight the Traffic in Human Flesh.

At the suggestion of Rev. Dr. Carman, the Times has been asked by Rev. J. S. Shearer to publish the following:

Readers of the "Times" know something of the heartless traffic in young girls for immoral purposes, carried on by abandoned wretches of both sexes, who do not scruple to traffic in guileless and weak humanity. Hon. E. W. Sims, of Chicago, believes that there are not less than 15,000 foreign girls imported and sold into this traffic annually in the United States and Canada, and probably three or four times as many native born girls find their way into the same hopeless life of vice. And all to line the pockets of wealthy traffickers in women.

Two comparatively poor women have recently sent in each \$5, the one to Rev. Dr. Carman, the other to the Rev. Dr. Shearer, President and Secretary, respectively, of the Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada, which has undertaken the laudable and difficult task of fighting this horrible traffic.

This Council is interdenominational and represents the Church of England in Canada, the Methodist Church in Canada, the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the Baptist Church in Canada, the Congregational Church in Canada, the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, the Dominion Grange and Farmers' Association and the Salvation Army.

Are there not countless other women, as well as men, throughout Canada, who would esteem it a privilege to have a similar share in this humane and much-needed work? If so, money may be sent to, and will be duly acknowledged by the treasurer, Mr. Henry Moyle, or the Secretary, Rev. Dr. Shearer, either of whom may be addressed at 435 Confederation Life Building, Toronto. These gentlemen and those associated with them are doing this work entirely without remuneration.

THE SECRET OF THE PINAFORE

The girl buried her face in her hands in an agony of shame. "Enid, forget it! I didn't mean it. It isn't true. Oh, Enid, I never meant to let any one know."

"Never," she hesitated. "And yet—oh, I suppose you'll think I'm a fool—but I know he cares, too."

"There was a pause. The girl twisted her fingers nervously. "Tell me about it, Rona. Perhaps I can help."

"Oh, no! How can any one help? But—it's awful, Enid. We get so close sometimes, and then—and then something happens. I don't know what. But it's as if he were frightened."

"Ah!" "I sometimes wonder," she whispered, "if it's something from the past. I mean, supposing he'd once cared for a woman, and she had disappointed him somehow, mightn't it make him afraid to trust any other woman?"

"Eight years! It's incredible," Enid said. "Why, even that pinafore might be the very one I saw you in last."

"It is the very one, stupid. You don't suppose I've done any painting while we were abroad? But as I waited here for you, it set me thinking of the old days at Pottsville, so I've been rousing out my treasures. Look! Do you remember this?"

They laughed together over the spirited little sketch of Enid, with drooping shoulders and half-closed eyes, taking notes at a student lecture. Underneath was scrawled in his writing, "Sleeping stones of our dead selves to higher things."

They searched the chest together, laughing and talking. How clearly it all came back—especially that last night. In a flash he saw it all again—the bare, brilliantly lighted room, the semi-circle of easels ready for the evening's work, and in the doorway a young man who started nervously at the first sound of approaching feet, and thrust a note into the pocket of a green pinafore hanging over a chair.

"And it was alright years ago, and she was nothing to him—except the woman who had killed his faith in women."

"Quick! Tell me about yourself, Theodore. The others will be here in half an hour."

"The others?" "Oh, only half a dozen people; you know them all, I believe. And, anyway, I don't want to talk about them now. Tell me what you've been doing all these years. Getting famous, I know, but what else?"

He shook his head. "Nothing else; I've painted, painted and again painted all the time."

There was a little pause. "Talking of marriage," she said, as though on a sudden impulse, "I've often wondered what you all said about me at the school after I left. You must have thought me a mercenary little beast." She smiled ruefully, but seemed not to notice his bewildered silence. "And I've often thought," she went on, "that I'd like to explain." She propped her chin in her hands. "One must be right," she challenged, "if one makes for the greatest good of the greatest number?"

"I suppose so," he stared at her amazed.

"Well, that's what I made for. We were poor, you know—grinding poor, and there were such a lot of us, and father was dead. They couldn't even have been decently educated, the others, and they were so many, and I was only one. It seemed fairest." Her lips quivered humorously. "That's how I put it to Claude, anyway. I used to be a frank creature, do you remember, and Claude said he was willing to risk it. As it happened, it turned out all right."

He tried to find words and failed utterly. She looked at him with faint surprise. "Of course it did turn out all right," she supplemented, "or I should hardly be telling you about it, should I? It

The Right House

HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE

Store Remains Closed All Day Monday---Labor Day

A Great Lace Curtain Sale

A special purchase of Nottingham Lace Curtains, in lovely ecru tone; beautiful heavy guipure lace and insertion effects; three designs to choose from. Very rich and handsome curtains which have attracted a great deal of attention, and of which we have sold a goodly number in the short time they have been shown. Size 50 inches by 3 yards in length. Regular good \$3.50 value at \$2.39 a pair.

Remember Bedding Sale

This great annual RIGHT HOUSE event, eagerly looked forward to by wise housekeepers of Hamilton and vicinity, goes forward with unabated energy Tuesday morning. Started Saturday morning, as announced in Friday's papers. See fine Window display, showing some of the choice lines included. Things will certainly move in the Bed and Bedding line at THE RIGHT HOUSE next week.

THOMAS C. WATKINS

Full Line Turnbull's Underwear

Just received and placed on sale a magnificent stock of Turnbull's celebrated make of Underwear in Fall and Winter weights. These goods have proved their worth over and over again or you would not find them on sale at THE RIGHT HOUSE.

LADIES' White or Grey Cotton Vests, high neck and long sleeve style. Extra good value at 25c.

LADIES' Natural Fleeced-lined Vests and Drawers; high neck and long sleeve Vests, ankle deep, open or closed drawers; a Right House value at 37c.

LADIES' Natural Cotton and Wool Vests and Drawers; high neck and long sleeve Vests, ankle length, open or closed Drawers. Excellent value at 50 and 75c each.

LADIES' Natural Knitted Wool Vests and Drawers; high neck and long sleeve style Vests, ankle length, open or closed Drawers, good reliable quality. 88c and \$1.10 each.

CHILDREN'S Natural Cotton and Wool Vests and Drawers, high neck and long sleeve Vests, ankle length drawers. All sizes. 25 to 55c, according to size.

CHILDREN'S Natural Wool Vests and Drawers, high neck and long sleeve Vests; ankle length drawers. Sizes suitable for children from one year to 14 years of age. 45 to 75c, according to size.

CHILDREN'S Natural Wool Vests and Drawers, high neck and long sleeve Vests; ankle length drawers. All sizes. 50 to 95c each, according to size.

LADIES' White Cotton and Wool Vests, high neck and long sleeves. Fine reliable garments, at each 90c.



ESTABLISHED 66 YEARS AGO THOMAS C. WATKINS HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Amusements

"THE MAN FROM HOME"

This astounding new play, which has carried New York by storm, comes here to the Grand on Monday, Sept. 13. To use the latest current modernism of fashionable slang, "The Man From Home" is distinctly worth while. The ordinary theatregoer could declare it either bully or immense. The play is said to have that original humor to which Artemus Ward and Josh Billings first gave the distinction of publicity. "The Man From Home" has thousands of counterparts in the towns of the middle West. On the stage there is a delightful summoning back to memory of the finer creations of John T. Raymond and Sol Smith Russell.

Daniel Voorhees Pike, as author Booth Parkington and Harry Leon Wilson have named their hero, might have been the owner of the farm which George Ade purchased in Brook, Indiana. He is the type of which Hoosierdom is proud—a tall, lanky lawyer with a nasal twang, who uses homely country speech, and has the everlasting habit of getting his desired result in his own way—a sort of composite of the late "tall sycamors of the Wabash," Vice-President Fairbanks, Senator Beveridge and John W. Kern minus the whistlers. "The Man From Home" has no State boundaries. But he is absolutely, wholly and essentially of the States that lie between the great lakes and the Mission and Dixon bars. He is not a stage fiction. He is an actual, breathing entity. He personifies the spirit of wide-seeing, big-hearted, alldominating Americanism, which despises the petty, scorns the pretending, and which alone may cycle economic progress and altruism—the best of the world. Meanwhile "The Man From Home" is a play that wily-nilly is insistent upon recognition. You simply cannot avoid seeing it.

A commission appointed by the Pope has made an investigation, and reports that several of the Vatican buildings, including the Sistine Chapel, were damaged by the earthquake that was experienced in Rome on the afternoon of August 21.

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ROWDIES IN THE STREET CARS.

CALL OF THE GOOD LISTENER

Many men—in fact, most men—can disappear for years without their acquaintances take any particular notice. To a man with a fair opinion of himself there are few things more galling than the indifference with which his absence is received. He goes away for ten years, let us say, and the first friend he meets in Piccadilly on his return says: "Hallo, haven't seen much of you for the past day or two. Where have you been?"

But Stretchley's case was different. When Stretchley disappeared, people noticed it at once. And when day succeeded day and he did not return hope began to grow in every heart. Eyes brightened. Men lost that furtive, hunted look. For Stretchley was peerless among the bobs of the metropolis. There were in London hundreds of dull men, thousands of proxy men, tens of thousands of anecdote-tellers, but there was only one Stretchley. Where others were dull he was despatchedly dull. Where others were prosy, he was prosier still. Where others told one anecdote, he told twenty.

Nobody seemed to know what had become of him. At the end of one week he was going strong. At the beginning of the next he had vanished. The thing became sinister. Somebody started an idea that he had been done to death by a sort of vigilance committee of his victims. It was known that there were many members of his club who had much to gain by his decease. One man in particular, Willis, whom the missing anecdotist had been especially apt to button-hole when in the story-telling vein, was dogged for a week by plain clothes men from Scotland Yard. But nothing came of it. If there had been murder (or, as those who knew Stretchley preferred to put it, justifiable homicide), all traces had been concealed with wonderful care.

And by degrees the mystery faded out of the public mind. Stretchley's

name was mentioned less and less, till at the end of six months it was rarely that the Stretchley case came up in conversation at all.

It must have been about three years later that the great African traveller, Edwin Parker, returned to England. For the last five years he had apparently been trying to discover the source of some river, or to climb some mountain, or something of that sort. I can't remember. I know it was one of the things explorers do. He had brought the thing off, and now he was back in England telling the Royal Geographical Society about it.

Eventually he turned up at the club. I happened to be the only member in the smoking room at the time. He came and sat beside me. I asked him what he would have. He said he supposed they hadn't any bwy'tches. I said no. I thought they hadn't, and he accepted a whiskey and angellinaris. He said he was sorry they hadn't any bwy'tches. It was a sort of native wine, the receipt of which was jealously guarded by a tribe of cannibals with which he had spent a week-end. All he knew was that human blood was one of the ingredients.

"Very heady," he said. "I said I supposed so, and settled myself to endure an hour or two of this sort of thing. It was then that he mentioned Stretchley. Did I remember a man named Stretchley?"

"Of course I do," I said. "He disappeared three years ago. Nobody knows where on earth he's got to."

"I do," said Parker, calmly. "I stared at him."

"It's rather a queer story. Care to hear it?"

"No, thanks," I said hastily, but he began at once.

"About a year ago," he said, "I was making for the Xingu range of mountains when I came about nightfall, on one of those mud-bat villages which you know, are so common in the wilder parts of Africa."

"I didn't know, and he knew I didn't."

"The people seemed friendly, so I determined to stop there for the night."

"And after dinner there was a jamboree, take any particular notice. Selections from local musical comedies on the tom-tom, and there were one or two human sacrifices. Altogether quite a decent bill. Then came the star turn. A man advanced into the firelight, and to my amazement he was white. Grubby, you know; I shouldn't think he'd had a bath for years; it's had form in most tribes, but still the substratum was white. Then he began to speak, and it was Stretchley!"

REV. JAMES MURRAY, B. D.

Under the head of "Snap Shots From the Maritime Provinces," Donald Bhain, in this week's Presbyterian has the following account of a former minister of St. Andrew's Church, this city:

He is now a Toronto minister; but being a son of Pictou County, he has to come back "every now and then" in the summer months to revive old memories and "get freshened up a bit." Mr. Murray is a graduate of Queen's University, where we understand he left as good a name for rare humor as for scholarly ability, and anyone who knows him in either role knows a man above the average. He is a strong preacher of the old gospel, an ecclesiastic of prominence in the premier Presbytery of our Church, a golfer who can "drive" or "putt" or "hole out."

CURE WITHOUT OPERATION.

Berlin Doctor's Conclusion From 300 Cases of Appendicitis.

Budapest, Sept. 3.—At the International Medical Congress to-day Dr. Sonenberg, of Berlin, stated that he knew of 300 cases of acute appendicitis that had been cured without operation. He was convinced that it was not always essential to operate in the early stage of the disease.

ORIOLES BEAT THE LEAFS AT TORONTO YESTERDAY.

Toronto Went Under by Score of 2 to 1—Detroit and Cleveland Tied at One Run Apiece.

DOC ADKINS' sterling pitching was the principal feature of yesterday's painfully slow game at Toronto, in which the Leafs came out second best. The final decision was two to one, and from the third inning to the end of the eighth the homesters were held in complete subjection. In the ninth they threatened strongly for a while, but with two on bases and only one out, the next pair up were retired by Addy without a skip. Both teams played over a run in the second, and in the fourth the Orioles tallied their last and deciding counter. Every expedient was tried by Manager Kelley in the concluding round, three emergency batters, Lee, Mitchell and Pfeffer, were sent in instead of Vandy, Weidy and Frick, and after Lee got on Mahling was used to run for him. The result was that the Leafs made things look bad for the birds, but that was all. Only three hits were secured off Adkins up to the ninth, and the two bingles in that inning were of the Texas variety. Score:

R. H. E.	
Baltimore	2 6 3
Toronto	1 5 2

Batteries—Adkins and Byers; Rudolph and Vandy.

AT BUFFALO.
Buffalo, Sept. 4.—Buffalo defeated Jersey City in another ragged, shiftless game, filled with errors and loose fielding. Six triples put some life into the contest. Score:

R. H. E.	
Buffalo	7 7 6
Jersey City	6 10 2

Batteries—Kiesinger and Williams; Sitton and McDonough.

AT MONTREAL.
Montreal, Sept. 4.—Newark lost to Montreal yesterday. Brady blew up after two were out in the eighth, and Montreal scored three runs. In the ninth Zimmerman's single and Sharpe's two-base hit put men on second and third before a man was out, but Newark failed to score.

R. H. E.	
Newark	3 9 0
Montreal	4 8 3

Batteries—McGinnity, Brady and Crisp; Savidge and Kriebell.

AT ROCHESTER.
Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Rochester won yesterday's double-header with Providence. McConnell's pitching decided the first. The locals won the second in the ninth inning, when Barry was hit harder than at any time before. Barry's fielding was a joke at all times. Score:

R. H. E.	
Rochester	4 8 0
Providence	1 4 1

IN THE AMERICAN.
At Cleveland—The Naps and Tigers played a nine-inning draw yesterday. The count was one to one. Jennings used four pitchers. Two pretty double plays helped the Tigers. With the bases filled and one down, Easterly was sent to bat for Reilly in the fifth, and filed to McIntyre, who doubled Perring at the plate. In the ninth, after Perring had singled, Stange made a wonderful catch of Ball's short pop, and while lying on the ground doubled Perring off first. Score:

R. H. E.	
Detroit	1 6 3
Cleveland	1 8 0

IN THE NATIONAL.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia and Cincinnati made another even break yesterday. The locals could do nothing with Fromme, and were shut out in the first, but won the second in the thirteenth on Downey's wild throw.

R. H. E.	
Philadelphia	10 10 1
Washington	3 6 3

AT NEW YORK.—The Giants yesterday took the last game of the series from the Cardinals. The umpire Emslie was staggered by a foul ball hitting him on the head, and for several minutes was unable to continue. McGraw was fired for kicking. Score:

R. H. E.	
Chicago	10 9 1
Brooklyn	4 9 3

COMMENT AND GOSSIP

Jack Johnson has no faith in Jim Jeffries' protestations of sincerity and is in true alignment with the popular notion.

The Hamilton Rowing Club's eight oared shell, which was so badly damaged on Thursday night by running on a hidden pile, has been repaired, and it will not be necessary to send out of town for another boat.

The Toronto and St. Catharines oarsmen arrived this morning, and each club brought its contingent of supporters.

The Royal Hamilton Yacht Club closes on the 14th of September, and as a fitting close to a most successful season, the officers intend to make the last two dances, on the 7th and 10th of September, big affairs. The orchestra will be augmented to almost double its former size and other new and pleasing arrangements have been made.

"Pete" Brannan, the champion swimmer of the police force, had another work-out yesterday afternoon and went three miles in remarkably fast time. No doubt he will make good in this afternoon's race.

Great interest is being taken in the long distance swimming championship of Wentworth county, which takes place to-day. The race is from the V. Y. C. to the Beach piers, for the John Lennox cup. Medals will be given to all finishing the distance. H. Lockhart, champion one mile swimmer of Canada, has arranged with Mr. Sheffield to come up from Toronto to swim the course. This, with Ferguson, and three other long distance swimmers, will make a very exciting race. Race starts at 3 p. m.

Fighters once fought for the honor and glory. But now the fight game is a different story. The ancient unglved, but with cestus and thong. Felled into each other, nor stopped for the gong. Bare knuckles came next, the skin hardened like leather. The victors stood up; losers went to the heater. Then the last disallowed ought but pillowcase mitts. And contestants no longer were cut into bits. With endurance and science as practiced to-day. Trained athletes will strive in the pugilists' ring. To fight with their tongues in the press, on the stage. Then with gloves in the ring, with a purse as the gauge. To a bunged-up old-timer these fighters are funny. As they laugh in their rage and then take in the money. —By Henk.

A story has been going the rounds to the effect that Smirle Lawson, of this city, and one of the star football players of the Toronto Varsity team last year, was not going back to college this fall, and would probably play with the Toronto Argonauts.

Mr. Joseph Lawson, father of the gentleman in question, that there was not a vestige of truth in such a statement. In fact, Mr. Lawson could not make it too strong.

"Why," he said, "this is his last year in medicine, and he is certainly not going to quit now. He is putting his studies first, and football as an after consideration. When it is time for college to open you may depend upon it that Smirle will be there attending to business."

"This information ought to at least satisfy the sports of the two cities mentioned that if Lawson plays football it will be on the Varsity team."—Guelph Daily Herald.

The Ottawa Football Club at a meeting last night completed all arrangements for the first practice, which is to be held on September 11.

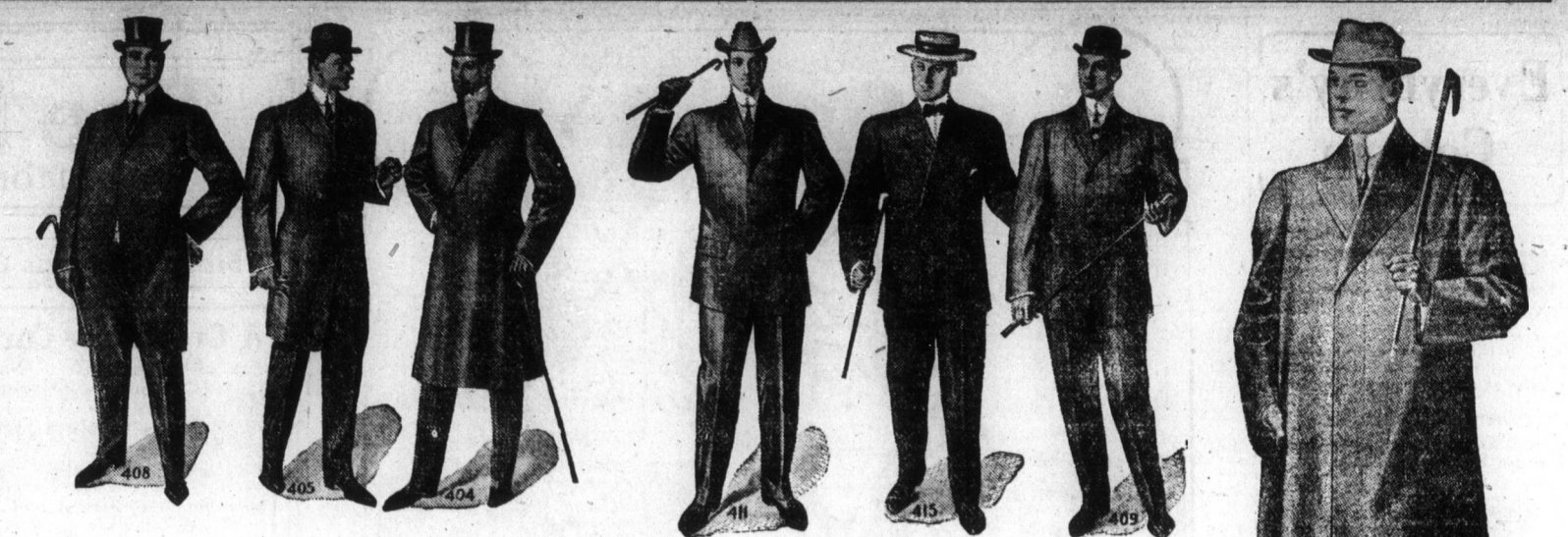
An exhibition match between the Ottawa Rowing Club and the Ottawa Football Club has been decided upon for September 25, and an effort will be made to get out as many old-timers as possible to take part in the game. Harvey Pollock will captain the oarsmen, and many former gridiron stars will don their togs for one more battle. Jack Williams will probably be elected captain, a meeting of the players being unanimous in this respect. The delegates to the O. R. F. U. at Montreal Saturday will be Messrs. Sid Hohart and D. J. O'Donahue. The Ontario interests at the Interprovincial meeting in Hamilton will be looked after by Dr. Nagle, Tom Clancy and Paddy Muskerville.

The football team got a start last evening at the Teumseh House, and the pickup punters will soon be in practice. The idea to play junior is a good one, and there is little or no doubt that the bunch can be whipped into good enough shape to walloper a few teams in this vicinity. Percy Scott knows the game, and is enthusiastic, and should make a manager worth while. It is now up to the dear public to help along the enterprise by giving the boys a good gate or two occasionally. The boys will start in to work right away, and hope to develop speed and staying qualities in a short time.—London Advertiser.

Additional Sporting News on Page 9

Stepping from the sidewalk directly in front of a moving automobile last evening, Mrs. Adelaide Allen, aged 49 years, a charwoman, living at 78 Queen street west, Toronto, was knocked down and crushed under the machine, sustaining injuries which, it is feared, will result in her death. The unfortunate woman is now in St. Michael's Hospital suffering from scalp wounds, a number of broken ribs and severe internal injuries.

According to official estimates, the value of the diamonds yet in the ground in German South Africa is \$250,000,000.



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Lajoie, Self-Deposed Leader, Finds Fans Fickle Friends.

The Late Manager of the Cleveland Ball Team Had No Bed of Posies.

"When you are winning you are the centre of attraction; the plaudits of thousands ring in your ears; the world is at your feet and an Alexander of a Caesar are but children compared to your greatness. But when you lose, why, the beggar in the street receives more admiration and respect and follows than you. It's the game and they play it that way, and being in the game you have to take it."

These were the words of Napoleon Lajoie, uttered early this morning. It was when the fire first opened on him and abuse and ridicule was heaped on him. He was the object of the public gaze and they all booed; he was the avvil and they all swung the hammer. In Cincinnati and St. Louis and New York and other cities where guns are booming from morning till evening and hammers are being swung with all the energy and strength of human arms, literally spouting, there is out a noise compared with that heard in Cleveland.

Under the fire Lajoie tried to shape his team and under these criticisms and this abuse he laid his plans to be come a Napoleon of baseball. And he failed. Who wouldn't?

There were accidents and there was sickness; there was this and that, and it all went the opposite way. Lajoie was not the master that the public regarded him to be, and Lajoie was forced to stand the abuse that he longed to others.

The man who has been manager of Cleveland, was manager in name only. There are men higher up who manage the affairs of the Naps. These men may know more baseball than Lajoie does, and they may not; they think they do, and thinking that way they place themselves in command.

Lajoie really had little to say about the affairs of the Cleveland club; he was only the manager, and what that in Cleveland? Years ago that guy had been an ornament, and the manager was the "fall guy" to use a vulgar, but in this instance effective, expression.

CORBETT FAVORS JOHNSON.

JAMES J. CORBETT, he of the pompadour haircut and histrionic talents, to say nothing of his tenure as champion pugilist some years ago, has burst forth in righteous indignation over the naming of Jeffries-Johnson situation. "Gentleman Jim" is now basking in the approving smiles of genial British music hall audiences. With true suaveness Corbett has been flatterring the staid and sport-loving public about the perfect build of their heavyweight athletes. He professes to hope that the championship of the big fellow's division will go to the Island Kingdom in the near future. How just here that the trouble lies."

he found time to take a dig or so at the heavyweight situation.

In addressing an audience recently, Corbett is quoted as having said: "I believe that Jeffries intends to meet Johnson. I haven't any special information on the subject, but every thing points to his having let himself be tempted. Whether he will be able to do the trick if he and Johnson do meet is quite another matter. It will be asking Jeffries to perform a pretty sizable miracle in the ordinary way, but then that isn't saying that he might not be able to come back into the ring as good, or nearly as good, as he was when he retired. Any fool can figure out on paper that it wouldn't be such a hard job, seeing that Jim is only 34, just a year or so older than Johnson. But then Johnson has never quit the ring and Jeffries has, and it is ever, between teasings 'Gentleman Jim' just here that the trouble lies."

ETIQUETTE OF GOLF SHOULD BE OBSERVED.

Ignorance of the law is not a valid excuse and the same rule holds good in golf. Among the thousands of players who play, or perform, the majority are not conversant with the rules, while the great majority continually fail to observe the etiquette of the game. On a public course there is some excuse for a player galloping after his ball and doing sentry duty, as he knows there is always a chance of some strolling player taking a poke at it. On the private

courses there is absolutely no excuse for golf of the open skirmishing order, and yet much of it is played. Some little consideration is due the partner who is in the rough, and it is bad form to be waiting on the green for the man who is still a long distance from it. Violations of rules printed to keep company with the rules of play are so frequent that it might be a good thing for the clubs to have a few of the most important of the card which reads "Replace your divots."

HOW TEAMS IN THE BIG LEAGUES STAND

EASTERN.				AMERICAN.				NATIONAL.			
Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.	
Rochester	75	52	.590	Detroit	79	43	.648	Pittsburg	87	34	.719
Newark	69	55	.557	Philadelphia	75	48	.610	Chicago	81	39	.675
Providence	67	57	.540	Boston	73	52	.581	New York	71	47	.602
Toronto	65	61	.516	Cleveland	63	62	.504	Cincinnati	62	59	.512
Buffalo	62	66	.484	Chicago	62	61	.504	Philadelphia	58	65	.472
Montreal	56	70	.444	New York	55	67	.451	St. Louis	46	74	.383
Baltimore	54	70	.435	St. Louis	51	70	.421	Brooklyn	43	77	.359
Jersey City	54	71	.432	Washington	35	88	.285	Boston	34	77	.306

Games to-day—Baltimore at Toronto. Newark at Montreal. Providence at Rochester. Jersey City at Buffalo.

Games to-day—Detroit at Cleveland. New York at Boston. Philadelphia at Washington. St. Louis at Chicago.

TENNIS

The Ontario championships tournament will commence this afternoon, when the preliminary events in men's open, handicap and novice draws will be played at the courts of the Toronto Lawn Tennis Club, 229 Bathurst street, Toronto. The entry lists in these events include players from London, Hamilton, Markham, Stouffville, Delhi and other out-of-town points, a circumstance the importance of which will be evident when it is recalled that a year ago Mr. Allen, of Cobalt, worked his way to the final round, where he met Mr. Baird, the present champion, in the hardest match of the tournament. Saturday next has been fixed as the date for the finals in all open events, and it is therefore essential that all contestants be on hand promptly at the hours announced for the events. Entries in all ladies' events and in the men's doubles will close Monday evening. Devotees of the game will learn with pleasure that Mrs. Hannam, whose brilliant performances at Niagara and Cincinnati are still "the talk of the town," will be entered in all the ladies' events and in the mixed doubles. Arrangements have been completed for a buffet on the grounds, where luncheon may be had by players and spectators. Badges entitling the holders to admission to all games may be had from members of the committee, or at the gate. Information respecting games and entries may be obtained on application to J. A. Meldrum. Telephone 35588.

To-day's programme:

2 p. m.—Brodie vs. Ziegler (handicap), Cooper vs. Nordheimer (handicap), Davidson vs. Fleisher (handicap).

2:30—Weber vs. Langridge (handicap), Morrow vs. J. M. Dawson (handicap), McTavish vs. Wickens (open), Mills vs. Witchall (open), Henderson vs. Newlands (open).

3:30—Chambers vs. Laird (open) Ramsden vs. Morrow (novice), Wickens vs. McMichael (novice).

4—Wood vs. Miller (handicap), J. M. Dawson vs. Arthurs (open), Davidson vs. Atkinson (novice).

4:30—Maxwell vs. Newlands (handicap), Mills vs. Fawcett (handicap), Macdonald vs. Brodie (open), Somerville vs. Nordheimer (novice), Tovell vs. Ziegler.

5—McTavish vs. McMichael (handicap), Ramsden vs. Spanner (open), Chambers vs. Weber (novice).

WHATCHA KNOW ABOUT THIS?

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 4.—After preaching a short sermon and then singing a hymn, the Rev. "Kid" Wedge called time in the twelve round mill between Dick Fitzpatrick, of Chicago, and Guy Buckler, of Omaha. The fight was won by Buckler, who had the best of it from start to finish. The Chicago boy was severely punished and was compelled, completely used up.

It is said that 6,784 out of the 300,000 working girls in New York get vacations through churches, social settlements and societies.

"HEARTS---OH I MEAN DIAMONDS."

Many Points in Bridge Not Covered by Etiquette—Changing Call of Trump.

There are many points which come up in bridge which are not covered either by the laws or rules of etiquette of the game, and which a spirit of fairness should decide. One of these points which is of the first importance is to decide what action should be taken when a player announces a trump and in the same breath changes it to something else.

The law says simply that a declaration once made cannot be changed. Mr. Bruck in bridge ruled in a case of this kind, dealer having said "hearts—I mean diamonds," that the intention of the player must be considered and that the declaration was diamonds.

In tournament or match plays this

decision would hardly be sound but in ordinary games the ruling should apply. Of course this only refers to cases where the first declaration is evidently a slip of the tongue, and the correction made before either opponent has had an opportunity to speak.

In general any laxity in enforcing the laws or exacting penalties should be discouraged. It is not doing a kind act to a player, for instance, to allow him to look at a trick which had been turned and quit. When a player knows that he will not be allowed to look back at a trick he will learn to observe the cards more closely as they are played and his game will improve in consequence.

BILL BERGEN IS KING OF PEGGERS.

PEGGING OUT BASE stealing at second is a great art, accomplished by few catchers. The League is quite shy of them. But there are some in unlooked for places. One great feature of Brooklyn's ball club is a quiet fellow who is rarely seen about the hotel when the team is traveling, who no one on the team intimately knows, but who, nevertheless, is reckoned by ball players as the greatest pegging backstop that ever lived—Bill Bergen. This eccentric fellow is said to be the "hardest man to handle" in baseball. But he can handle a baseball.

Have you ever tried to shoot a baseball from home to second, get it there at a precise second, at a precise spot? No? Well have you ever aimed a 22-calibre rifle at a squirrel? Have you watched the national game long enough to know how difficult it is to "peg" a

fast runner at second? The catcher gives all the signs, keeps his eye on the outfield, infield, pitcher, batter and umpire. But foremost, he must be able to shoot, like Robin Hood or Little John, hit the bull's-eye and take good care that he does not hit anything else—an umpire for instance.

Well, this fellow Bergen is an artist at driving the horsehide into the mitt of short-stop or second baseman. To see Bergen throw out a man is alone worth the price of admission. He stands flat-footed, he is calm as the Dead Sea. You have your mouth open; you are yelling; you cry from fear, when an enemy starts to make the steal. "Great heavens!" you yell, "why does not Bergen throw the ball!" Evers, Bescher, Devlin, Doyle, some fast runner is going down there a mile a minute. Bergen appears to be hypnotized. Why doesn't the fool let go?

Suddenly a weak looking arm draws back, an elbow bends, a wrist turns gracefully. There is a "hisst" through the ether. "Got him," says the fan. No kick. Bergen had fired.

RACING ASSOCIATION TO IGNORE PROVINCE.

No provincial license has been applied for by the Metropolitan Racing Association, which advertises to start operations at Dufferin Park, Toronto, to-day under its recently granted Dominion charter.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, the Provincial Secretary, when interviewed was reticent as to the position the Ontario Government would take, reiterating the Attorney-General's comment that it was time enough to climb hills when they were reached.

Officially it was learned that when the act providing for the licensing of the extra-provincial corporations was first introduced it put Dominion charters on the same footing as those of companies incorporated in the United States and elsewhere. The Dominion took exception to this, and intimated that unless an arrangement satisfactory to the Dominion was arrived at it would disallow the legislation.

As a result of these negotiations an arrangement was arrived at whereby the Province undertook that companies with Dominion charters should in all cases get a license, and at a less rate than companies coming from other

provinces or states, without adding terms and conditions which could limit the carrying on of all parts of the business named in the charters.

"A license is not necessary to enable a company, no matter where incorporated, to do business in Ontario. The question of license would first come up in business transactions, when, for instance, a foreign company without a license should find itself in the courts suing for a debt. In that case "no license" could be pleaded by the defendant and form an answer to the suit, but the foreign company could, at any time before the case was disposed of, secure a license and thus overcome the answer.

There is, however, a penalty of \$50 per day for such companies as that in question carrying on business in Ontario without a license.

INJECTION

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MOST OBSTINATE CASES
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SPORTING NEWS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

ENTRIES FOR THE LABOR DAY RACE.

Big Card For the Open Events at Britannia Park in the Evening.

Everything is in readiness for the athletic events in connection with the Labor Day celebration, and judging from the list of entries, the road race in the morning and open events at night should furnish some real excitement. The road race will start at 10.30 from the Herald office and the course will be to the Herald five-mile post and return, the route being by way of James and Barton streets. Fourteen entries have been received and there is a chance that more may be received by mail to-day as many outside runners who applied for blanks, have not yet been heard from. The entries for the race are as follows: Wallace Muirhead, Mount Hamilton A. C., city; Ernest Devine, Strand A. C., city; George Richards, 91st A. C., city; Harry Hill, unattached, city; J. E. Worrel, unattached, Dundas; R. C. Sandwell, National A. C., city; Don McQuinn, 91st A. C., city; Robert Phin, Y. M. C. A., city; Joseph Chapman, unattached, city; James Gibson, unattached, Beamsville; Thomas Ellis, unattached, city; Robert S. Smith, unattached, city; S. Langton, Oriental Club, city; Charles Pearce, I.C.A.C., Toronto; Charles Cook, 91st A. C., city; Stanley Jackson, I.C.A.C., Sunderland; E. McCormack, I.C.A.C., Toronto. The officials for the race will be: R. Kerr, starter; W. C. McMullen, referee; D. M. Cameron and Sol Mintz, timers; M. M. Robinson, W. Sherring, H. M. Dodsworth, clerks of the course; Dr. W. G. Thomson, judge at finish; James Bonner, judge at turn. The open events at night will be held at Britannia Park and a big searchlight has been installed which, along with the arch and incandescent lights, should enable the spectators to see as well as in daylight. The entries for the various events follow: 100 yards dash—Thomas Murphy, A. M. C., city; Jack Sheridan, St. Patrick's A. C., city; J. A. Thompson, Sunderland;

Charles S. Morgan, I. H. A. C., city; Robert Kerr, Tager A. C., city; W. Obernesser, Hamilton Rowing Club; C. P. Farrell, St. Patrick's B. A., city; G. Carmichael, Y. M. C. A., city; Fred Warren, Y. M. C. A., city. 220 yards—Entries the same as for the 100 yards with the exception of Farrell. R. McAllister will also start in this event. 440 yards—Harry Fraser, 91st A. C., city; E. T. Phillips, Hamilton Harriers; G. Carmichael, city; W. Obernesser, Hamilton Rowing Club; Thomas Sutherland, A. M. C., city; J. A. Thompson, Sunderland; Fred Warren, Y. M. C. A., city. Mile run—W. M. C. A., city; Charles Cook, 91st A. C., city; Jack Smith, Y. M. C. A., city; Leslie Templers A. C., city; Don McQuinn, Y. M. C. A., city; William Ford, Central Harriers, city; James Smith, W. E. Y. M. C. A., Toronto; Stephen Hindle, Dundas. Boys 440 yard run—T. Wilcox, Smithville; J. Murphy, city; Herb McCulloch, city; Charles O'Donnell, city; R. Farmer, St. Patrick's A. C., city; George Reffuss, Antelope A. C., city. Boys' three mile run—Race, I. H. A. C., city; Jack Smith, 91st A. C., city; Albert Richards, city; John Herbert, city; Joe Thomas, I. H. A. C., city; John Allen, East End Y. M. C. A., city. Five mile invitation race—George Adams, Hamilton; Alfred Sellers, Toronto. Bicycle races—J. Golden, W. Andrews, W. Anderson, T. Bulger, J. McGrath and H. McDonald, Toronto; E. Murphy, M. Jones, M. Senold, H. Warden, C. Richardson and S. Porter, city; S. E. Hogben, Brantford. The night events will start at 8 o'clock and the 91st Band will be in attendance. The officials will be: T. F. Best, referee; Robert Warren, starter; Dr. W. G. Thomson, D. M. Barton and James Bonner, judges. M. M. Robinson, H. M. Dodsworth, W. Sherring and W. C. McMullen, clerks of course. D. M. Cameron and Sol Mintz, timers. P. H. Skerrett and Thomas Thompson, judges of bicycle races. Harry Obermeyer and Fred Warren, scorers. James Pearce and Joseph Sutton, announcers.

LONG SHOTS HAD AN INNINGS AT FORT ERIE.

Hallack, a 15 to 1 Shot, Won the Third Race—Winner of Fourth Race at 20 to 1.

FORT ERIE YES—today long shots won in several races, beginning with the victory of Hallack. This Ben Brush colt, from the stable of W. M. Fizer, ran the five furlongs in 1:00 1/5, a new record for the track. Brilliant speed was also shown by Sinfran, who won at six furlongs in 1:11 4/5, equalling the track record. Mr. Seagram's Cruche d'Or repeated her good race over a distance and won hand pressed by Floreal. H. G. Bodwell's Black Hawk, formerly owned in Buffalo, and with a strong local following, was so heavily supported that Cruche d'Or went back to 2-1 to 1. Black Hawk flattered his supporters by occupying a leading position for a mile, but then he was done. Emperor William, at 20 to 1, and Dele Strome, at 30 to 1, were other winning outsiders. It was the first time apprentice Jockey Estep, who rode Dele Strome, had ever been on a winner. Summary: First race—Selling; three-year-olds and up; six furlongs—Cloistress, 109 (Reid), 5 to 2, even and out, 1; Home, 108 (Reid), 15 to 1, and 3 to 1, 2; Darington, 114 (Troxler), 3 to 1, even and out, 3, 1:13 1/5. Belle of the Tribe, Odin, Stringency, Sister Phyllis, Hazel, Lady Fitzherbert, Blue Lee and Tony Faust also ran. Second race—Selling; three-year-olds and up; six furlongs—Cloistress, 109 (Reid), 5 to 2, even and out, 1; Home, 108 (Reid), 15 to 1, and 3 to 1, 2; Darington, 114 (Troxler), 3 to 1, even and out, 3, 1:13 1/5. Belle of the Tribe, Odin, Stringency, Sister Phyllis, Hazel, Lady Fitzherbert, Blue Lee and Tony Faust also ran. Third race—Selling; two-year-olds; five furlongs—Hallack, 100 (Rice), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1, 1; Polly Lee, 106 (Harty), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, 2; Lumen, 108 (Lee), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, 3, Time 1:00 1/5. Dave Nicholson, Lord Elam, Betty Lester, Good Intent, Eleanor Robson, Daisy Garth, Whim, Ilex and Carondelet also ran. Fourth race—Two-year-olds and up; 3-1/2 furlongs—Emperor William, 113 (Lee), 20 to 1, 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, 1; Richard Reed, 113 (Burns), 5 to 2, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, 2; Lawrence P. Daley, 115 (Rice), 6 to 1, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, 3, Time, 1:06 2/5. Toy Boy and Smiley Corbett also ran. Fifth race—Selling; three-year-olds and up; six furlongs—Sinfran, 96 (Reid), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, 1; Whisk Broom, 111 (Howard), 8 to 1, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, 2; Bossier, 106 (Jackson), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, 3; Colors, Flat Sharp, Otsego, Many Colors, Little Minnie, Kokomo, Carthage also ran. Sixth race—Selling; three-year-olds and up; 1-1/16 miles—Cruche d'Or, 104 (Reid), 9 to 5, 7 to 10 and out, 1; Floreal, 100 (Kennedy), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, 2; Kennaree Queen, 95 (Moss), 20 to 1, 5 to 1 and 4 to 1, 3, Time, 1:46. Grenesque, Night Mist, Dorothy Webb, Carew, Miss Himyar, Maid Militant, Boema and Black Hawk also ran. Seventh race—Selling; three-year-olds and up; 1-3/16 miles—Dele Strome, 100 (Estep), 30 to 1, 12 to 1 and 6 to 1, 1; Vasmé, 104 (Reid), 2 to 1, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, 2; Lillie Turner, 109 (Burns), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5, 3, Time, 1:59. Dunvegan, Harry Richeson, Conville, Banbridge, Ada O. Walker, Red Hussar and the Shaughraun also ran.

open space, and be available for all time for cricket and football. The scheme, which is to take the form of a bazaar to be held in Glasgow at the end of October, has been taken up most enthusiastically, and among the old members of the committee are John McNeill, Tom Chalmers, James Simonds, W. H. Raeburn, James Libburn, W. K. Kidston, Hugh Tennant and John Carrick. Already a sum of over £2,000 has been subscribed, and it is thought that some of the old members and friends of the club, who are now settled in Canada, might wish to contribute. A pathetic intimation is made of the effort by the sudden death of one of the old members, Mr. A. W. Evans, who, besides contributing £100 to the bazaar fund, has left the club a legacy of £500. The secretary of the scheme is Mr. I. Wright Robb, 49 West George street.

With the Cricketers

The Pilgrims of Philadelphia, met the Hamilton Cricket Club on the local cream yesterday in the first inning of a two-day match. The local captain won the toss, and took the opening, sending out Gibson and Marshall to face the bowling of Hordern and Clark. No very large scores were made, as both the bowlers were on the wicket. The top score for Hamilton was made by W. R. Marshall, who contributed 17 to a total of 87. The Hamilton players were unfortunate, as they lost the assistance of G. H. Southam, who had to retire owing to an accident. They also had two men run out. In their first inning the Pilgrims got a total of 105 runs. The largest score was made by H. V. Hordern, who batted well for 48. J. H. Dornan made 27. It at first looked as though the Pilgrims were going to make a big score, but the figures show the uncertainty of cricket. Bailey batted 27, not out. Hamilton went in for the second inning in a bad light, and had lost five wickets for 12 runs when time was called. The locals did some good fielding, Manktelow and Washington both making good catches. In the evening the Hamilton Club entertained the visitors at dinner at the Hamilton Club. The Pilgrims are a fine lot of cricketers, and in sending out the cause of the grand old game. The match will be continued this morning at 11 o'clock, but it looks now as though the Pilgrims would have an easy victory. The score: Hamilton—First Inning. A. H. Gibson, run out, 12; W. R. Marshall, c Dornan, b Clark, 17; A. Back, Dornan, b Hordern, 13; Manktelow, b Hordern, 3; G. H. Southam, retired; E. D. Booth, not out, 3; R. B. Ferris, b Clark, 2; T. Seagram, run out, 11; S. F. Washington, b Hordern, 0; D. S. Bankier, c Stokes, b Clark, 0; J. S. Boddy, b Hordern, 1; E. V. Wright, c Bailey, b Hordern, 9; Extras, 9; Total, 87. Pilgrims—First Inning. H. V. Hordern, c Manktelow, 48; J. P. Dornan, b Ferris, 27; P. H. Clark, b Gibson, 2; C. S. Mitchell, b Gibson, 0; F. Bailey, not out, 17; H. Wood, lb, b Gibson, 1; E. S. Stokes, c Washington, b Gibson, 0; R. L. Perot, b Seagram, 1; G. Asbridge, b Seagram, 0; W. Keenan, b Seagram, 0; D. H. Storms, b Seagram, 1; Extras, 6; Total, 105. Hamilton—Second Inning. A. Back, b Hordern, 5; A. H. Gibson, b Clark, 7; W. R. Marshall, b Clark, 0; D. S. Bankier, lb, w, b Hordern, 0; E. V. Wright, run out, 0; Total, 12. The St. George's Cricket Club will play an all day match at the Cricket Grounds on Monday with the Parkdale Cricket Club, and all interested in the good old game will welcome Wickets will be pitched at 11 o'clock sharp, and the Saints will be represented by the

following eleven: H. Reid (captain), A. Back, J. A. Back, E. Rainer, Harry Ward, H. Walker, B. Male, Manktelow, A. Harford, C. N. Stewart and another. THE GENTLEMEN OF IRELAND. Toronto, Sept. 4.—R. Saunders, Toronto, will captain the eleven against the Gentlemen of Ireland. He recently captained the eleven which played Eastern Canada a few weeks ago with great success. A sound, steady batsman and brilliant outfielder. H. G. Davidson, Toronto, goes in first. A good, defensive batsman, with good scoring stroke on the offside, a good fielder and useful change bowler. N. Seagram, Toronto. A good left-handed fast medium bowler. Swerves from the offside. Bowled with great success in Philadelphia on the occasion of the Toronto Zingis' recent trip there. One of the finest fielders in the game. L. M. Rathburn, Toronto. The fast bowler of the eleven. Bowls right handed in swerve with leg break, a very deceptive ball, with probably more pace than any bowler in the country. J. Bell, Rosedale. The shining light with the bat in the recent game with Eastern Canada, who carried off the hatting honors of that match, with scores of 88 and 76 not out. He is a first class defensive bat and at times plays with great freedom. H. R. Reid, Rosedale, the captain of the Rosedale eleven. A first-class all-round man, who is able to make runs at any time, and usually picks off a sensational catch during a match. G. H. Southam, Hamilton, the Jeppow of the side. Possibly the finest cover-point in Canada to-day. A hard-hitting batsman, and one to be feared by any bowler. Can also hold his own as a trundler. Hope Gibson, Hamilton. The steady bat of the side. Has been playing in hard luck of late. Has already scored a thousand runs this season, and is a good slow leg break bowler. F. C. Evans, London. The veteran of the eleven. Still able to hold his own with the best of them. A good change bowler, and fields well on the slips. W. R. Marshall, Hamilton. Scores well all around the wicket and a good wicket keeper. D. Corder, St. Paul's, who came into prominence in the recent game with Eastern Canada. A first-class wicket-keeper, and also a fine bat. The eleven is similar to that which made such a splendid showing against the Eastern Canada team a few weeks ago. WEST OF SCOTLAND CLUB. An effort is being made in the old country to raise a sum of £5,000 in aid of the West of Scotland Cricket Club. The club was founded in 1861, with a view of providing a first-class field for cricket and for the purpose of promoting a greater interest in the game, especially in Glasgow and the west of Scotland. Apart from its financial troubles the club has been very successful in its progress, and has attained considerable prominence in the field of sport, but all along it has been hampered by the heavy burdens on the ground, and an appeal has been made to the public to help. A fund to meet the annual fee duty of £192, and so ensure for the younger generation that the old "West" would continue to exist, and that the fine ground at Hamilton Crescent would remain an

LACROSSE

Manager Ratelle had a quiet talk with the Tiger players last evening and very few changes will be made on the team. All have been working very hard the last two weeks, and Newmarket will have to extend itself to the limit. The game will be played at 3.30 at Victoria Park this afternoon, rain or shine. Kelly, of Brantford, will be the official referee. All spectators and followers of the National game can rest assured there will be a nice clean game. The grounds are being roped off and seats are being provided on each end of the field. One part will be reserved for the followers of the Newmarket team. The only source of revenue the Tigers have is in the sale of badges. This will be the only money they will have to send them away on Monday to their return game with Newmarket. The executive requests their supporters not to crowd past the ropes, if they do, the C. L. A. will penalize the Tigers by the loss of their district. If they win this district, which they expect to, the finals will be played off in enclosed grounds, as the C. L. A. insist on same.

RUGBY

The prospects of the Senior City Football League are more than bright for the coming season. The old executive will meet on Thursday evening next week, at J. W. Nelson's at 8.30 o'clock sharp to finish up old business, etc. A couple of the fans who followed the game last season, picked out the following players for two teams, which, with a few alterations, would make good in the Junior Inter-Provincial. First team—Scrimmage, Hotrum, Waldick, Irelan, Wings, Rockmark, Fieckley, Havers, Hill, Cafery, McLeod. Left half, Flane, Centre half, McNeill. Right half, Muirhead, Quarterback, Whiting, Fullback, Findlay. Second team—Scrimmage, Little, Hambrug, Spence. Wings, Blakley, Snyder, TenEyck, Goodwin, Johnson, Simonds. Left half, Simonds. Centre half, Whiting. Right half, Lucas. Quarter back, McMan. Full back, Murphy. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Rugby football players was held last night at the Central parlors, and plans were discussed for the coming season. It was decided to call another meeting on Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock. Things look very bright for Central this year, and when they line up it will take a good team to beat them. They have lots of material to choose from, and no dead wood will be carried. There was some talk of running a second team, but it was decided to leave the matter over until next Tuesday night. Intending players are invited to attend the meeting.

PROFESSIONALISM IN AMERICAN ATHLETIC RANKS.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The Record-Herald to-day asserts that according to reports from a reliable source, Dr. B. G. Herman, President of the Central A. U., is starting an investigation of charges which, if proved, will result in a wholesale declaration of professionalism, including Matt McGrath, of the N. Y. A. C.; Martin Sheridan, of the Irish American A. C., of N. Y., and members of the local Gaelic Association. The charges are to be the effect that of the \$7,000 which was taken in at the meet at Gaelic Park last Sunday, McGrath and Sheridan each received \$500 in addition to their expenses. It is further alleged that the services of Aheran, Flanagan and Walsh, together with two long distance runners, all New York amateurs had been offered the local association for the sum of \$950. Another matter which is before Dr. Herman is the report that Matt Crowley, the New York Marathon runner, who was billed to start in the Forest Park race last night, refused to take part because the management would not pay him \$100 for running. "What have you been doing up in the country?" "Oh, just fishing and lying around."—New York Evening Telegram.

YACHTING

Marblehead, Mass., Sept. 4.—Yesterday's international sloop-klass, the fourth of the series, the President Taft and Gov. Draper cups were won by the Joyette, owned by Commodore W. H. Childs, of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, of Brooklyn, in the presence of the President of the United States, Secretary of the Navy and a host of other on-lookers. The President witnessed the contest from the bridge of the U. S. steam yacht Sylph. Joyette's victory gives her two legs in the Taft cup, and ties her with Ellen for the Draper cup. On Monday Joyette, Herella and Ellen will fight for the Taft cup.

MAYOR PHILIP BREITMEYER, of Detroit.

According to the latest statistics, the total peat bogs of Sweden should be capable of producing 10,000 millions of tons of air-dried peat, suitable for fuel. This quantity, as compared with the present import of coal, would be sufficient for a period of 1,500 years. More exact examinations of the geological character of the peat bogs will soon be started by the Swedish Geological Society.

SUN FIRE The oldest insurance office in the world FOUNDED A.D. 1710 BI-CENTENARY 1910 HOME OFFICE: LONDON, ENGLAND Canadian Branch, Sun Building, Toronto, E. M. Blackburn, Manager. Thos. Cochran, J. M. Faulkner, R. P. Milne, T. H. P. Carpenter (Hamilton Agents.)

MARKETS AND FINANCE

Saturday, Sept. 4.—Notwithstanding the threatening weather, a large number of the farmers were on their stands of central market to-day. The quality of the produce in general was good, and fair prices were obtained. The demand was good, and the sales brisk. Crawford peaches were offered for the first time this year, as were also elderberries. Potatoes were plentiful, and took a drop in price. Hubbard squash and pumpkins were offered for the first time this year, and sold at good prices. The standard prices at 8 a. m. were: Dairy Produce. Creamery butter, 25 to 27; Butter, 23 to 25; Cooking butter, 18 to 20; Cheese, 20 to 22; Eggs, 20 to 22; Duck eggs, 25 to 27.

Butter, dairy 0 20 0 24; Do., inferior 0 18 0 18; Eggs, dozen 0 28 0 30; Chickens, lb. 0 16 0 18; Ducks, lb. 0 15 0 16; Turkeys, lb. 0 18 0 20; Poultry, lb. 0 11 0 12; Potatoes, new, bush 0 00 0 75; Celery, dozen 0 35 0 40; Onions, barrel 1 25 0 00; Beef, hindquarters, 10 00 11 00; Do., forequarters, 5 00 6 00; Do., choice, carcass, 8 00 8 75; Do., medium, carcass, 7 00 8 00; Mutton, per cwt 8 00 9 50; Veal, prime, per cwt 8 00 10 50; Lamb, per cwt 11 00 13 00.

Receipts were large at the market to-day, with the demand active. Blueberries, basket, \$ 1 25 \$ 1 40; Lawtons, quart, 0 06 0 07; Grapes, Chasen, sm. bkt 0 35 0 50; Oranges, Val., 3 00 3 50; Lemons, Verdell, 4 30 5 00; Peaches, Can., white, 0 70 0 45; Do., St. John's, 0 30 0 40; Do., Crawford's, 1 00 1 10; Plums, Can., bkt., 0 20 0 35; Pear, basket, 0 25 0 35; Do., Bartlett's, 0 15 0 35; Apples, basket, 0 15 0 35; Watermelons, 0 25 0 30; Tomatoes, Can., bkt., 0 20 0 25; Potatoes, Can., bush, 0 70 0 75; Cantaloupes, sm. crate, 0 40 0 60; Peppers, red, basket, 0 65 0 80; Do., green, basket, 0 35 0 45; Egg plant, basket, 0 40 0 50.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, \$4.75 per cwt., in barrels; No. 1 golden, \$4.35 per cwt., in barrels; Beaver, \$4.45 per cwt., in bags. These prices are for delivery here. (Car lots, 5c less. In 100-lb. bags prices are 5c less.)

Other Markets. NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET. Sugar—Raw, fair refining, 3.67; molasses sugar, 3.42; refined, steady. WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET. Wheat—October, 95c; December, 91 3/8c; May, 96 1/4c. BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS. London.—London cables for cattle are firm, at 11 3/4 to 13 1/2c per lb. for Canadian steers, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 10 1/4 to 10 1/2c per lb.

THE CHEESE MARKET. Brantford, Ont.—Offered, 450; all sold at 11-17c. Next board Friday, Sept. 17. Iroquois, Ont.—To-day 784 cased, 80 white cheese offered. Four lots sold for 11-17c and balance at 11-13c. Ottawa, Ont.—There were 1,449 boxes of cheese boarded to-day; 533 white and 1,116 colored. Only nine were sold, at 11 1/2c for white and 11 1/2c for colored. Perth, Ont.—There were 1,500 boxes of cheese boarded here to-day; 1,200 white and 300 colored; ruling price, 11 1/2c per cwt. Picton, Ont.—At Picton Cheese Board to-day 15 factories boarded 1,250, all colored, highest bid, 11 1/2c; all sold. Vankeleek Hill, Ont.—There were 1,033 boxes white and 250 colored boarded and sold on Vankeleek Hill cheese board here yesterday; price offered was 11 3/8c, and at this figure both colored and white were sold.

COBALT STOCKS. A story on the street that the controlling of Silver Leaf was to be transferred by E. Oler & Company, the present holders, to interests connected with Crown Reserve, caused a good deal of activity in Silver Leaf shares in Toronto yesterday. It was said that the price agreed on for the controlling block of shares is 25, but other reports placed it at 20. The stock opened at 13 1/4 and closed at 16 3/8, with one sale at 60 days' hands. Over 140,000 shares changed hands. In the afternoon, when the price had advanced over 16, several large blocks of 10,000 shares came out, but they were all absorbed without any setback to the upward movement. The remainder of the market was featureless, with the exception of Foster, which, after a spell of weakness in the morning, which carried it down to 52, rallied to 58 and closed at 57.

SECURITIES ARE QUIET. Toronto Saturday night: Speculation in securities has been rather quiet the past week, and as a rule prices were firm. The September interest and dividend payments will induce some buying of high-class issues, but marginal transactions are not likely to show much activity during the month. The floating supply of stocks is comparatively small, and owing to favorable conditions, the trend of value is likely to be upwards. The enquiry for bonds has not been very active of late, but a number of municipal debentures bearing a high rate of interest have gone off quickly. The London market for Canadian securities continues to be very strong.

Toronto Markets

FARMERS' MARKET. The grain market was quiet to-day, with prices steady. Wheat unchanged, with sales of 200 bushels of white at \$1 to \$1.02 per bushel. Oats, firm, 700 bushels selling at 43 to 45c. Hay in fair supply, with prices firm. Sales of 30 loads at \$20 for old and at \$16 to \$19 a ton for new. One load of bundled straw sold at \$14 a ton. Dressed hogs steady, with sales at \$11 to \$11.50. Wheat, white, new, \$1 00 \$ 1 02; Do., red, new, 1 00 0 00; Oats, new, bush, 0 35 0 40; Rye, bush, 0 68 0 70; Hay, old, per ton, 20 00 0 00; Do., new, 16 00 19 00; Straw, per ton, 14 00 0 00; Dressed hogs, 11 00 11 50.

GRAND TRUNK R.Y. SYSTEM. Traffic earnings from August 22nd to 31st, 1909: 1909, \$1,321,529; 1908, 1,112,028; Increase, \$209,503. Use of Chewing Gum. The extent of the use of chewing gum among the people of the United States is illustrated by the fact that the importation of "chicle" in 1908, chiefly for use in the manufacture of chewing gum, amounted to more than 4,000,000 pounds. This article, "chicle," is obtained in Southern Mexico from the trunks of the sapodilla plum tree, and the importation of this gum during the last decade has amounted to about 30,000,000 pounds, or over 13,000 tons, valued at over \$5,000,000.

YOU WANT THE TIMES All the News If you are out of town for the summer months, telephone 368 and have it sent to your address. Best Ways to Take Out Stains. (By Isabelle Drew.) When summer comes and the wearing of white clothing is materially increased it seems to the house mother as if a plague of spots of different sorts had settled upon the white garments. Added to the wearing apparel list, the table linen shows all sorts of spots from fresh fruit, and the weekly laundry when it comes in, all freely ironed, is a discouraging sight. Most spots, however, will yield to a little careful treatment before putting the soiled piece into the washtub. On many white skirts and waists the only fastenings are hooks and eyes, and these seem bound to rust after two or three washings. To remove rust stains quickly and thoroughly place the tea-kettle on the stove with only enough water in it so that it will boil furiously and send a cloud of steam up through the spout. Dampen the rust spot with a little lemon juice in water to a liberal pinch of salt has been placed, then hold the spot in the steam of the kettle. Dampen several times with the lemon and sale if the spot is obstinate. It will presently begin to fade away as if by magic and the garment will be quite unimpaired. This is a great improvement over the old fashioned method of laying the spotted linen on the sun.

For grass stains there is nothing more efficacious than black molasses. Rub the grass stain well with black molasses, then wash the whole thing out in warm water. The grass stain will disappear as the molasses is washed out. STAINS ON TABLE LINEN. Fruit, coffee, and tea stains on table linen may be removed by stretching the spotted place over a bowl or large dish and pouring on it boiling water until the spot disappears. If the stain is an old one which has been set by previous washing it is sometimes necessary to resort to a soaking in Javelle water, made by the following recipe: Into a large stone or porcelain lined pot pour two pounds of baking soda and pour over it two quarts of hot, but not boiling, water. Stir with a wooden spoon or stick until the soda is all dissolved, then add half a pound of chloride of lime. Set the pot in a large pan of hot water and cover it and let it stand on the stove until the mixture is hot. Then take it off and let it cool, keeping it covered all the time. When cold draw off the clear fluid carefully, strain it through two thicknesses of cheesecloth, and bottle for use. Cork closely and never let the corks stay out of the bottle an instant longer than is necessary. The residue in the pot may be used for scouring greasy pans or sinks. For grass stains there is nothing more efficacious than black molasses. Rub the grass stain well with black molasses, then wash the whole thing out in warm water. The grass stain will disappear as the molasses is washed out.

TO REMOVE SCORCHED SPOTS. If the laundress is careless enough to scorch any fine garment these spots may often be removed by simply laying them in the direct rays of the sun for several hours. If they are very obstinate, dampen them with cold water several times while they are in the sunshine. If by any chance any member of the household is unlucky enough to become entangled with sheets of sticky flypaper, he may be rescued therefrom by a plentiful use of pure alcohol with a liberal nature of household ammonia. For slight contact with the mixture, dampen the spot with a quick and sure remedy as it cuts away the stickiness instantly. Mildew spots may usually be removed by repeated soakings in sour milk, and one good housekeeper avers that the only way to banish obstinate mildew is by means of diluted Javelle water, followed by repeated rinsing in clear water.

INK SPOTS ARE A great nuisance and there are various ways of getting rid of them. A fresh ink stain is infinitely easier to manage than an old one. Often a fresh stain may be almost eradicated by holding under the cold water faucet with the tap turned on full. The few dull splashes that sometimes remain after this treatment should be soaked for twenty-four hours in sour milk, then washed in the usual way. For old ink spots try the use of cream of tartar. First wet the stains with hot water and rub into them all the cream of tartar you can. Leave for fifteen minutes, then hold the wet spots tight under a stream of boiling water. Repeat the process for a second time. After the second process lay the wet spots in the hot sun for half a day at least, keeping them wet with water. Bridges in the Way. The development of the traffic of the Allegheny River is said to be seriously interfered with by the character of the bridges spanning the stream. It appears that the several bridges between Pittsburg and the general bridge have different clearances above water and most of them are too low for the full development of navigation, now that the regulation of the Allegheny River has reached an advanced stage. An effort is now being made to have the Government take some action with the object of remedying the conditions, and the attention of the Secretary of War has been called to the matter with the hope of securing some relief. The situation is somewhat complicated by reason of the fact that all the structures are owned by private corporations.

A PACE FOR THE LADIES

Latest Paris Fashions in Handsome Travelling Gowns

Serge and Cashmere Costumes in Tailored Models, Braid and Embroidery Trimmed

For more than a year has serge been a fashionable material, and the number of serge gowns and costumes being made up at the present moment would indicate that the fashion is still popular. Serge is a material that has generally been associated with the idea of cold weather, the winter season and practical hard wear generally; but there are now so many different weaves and weights, not to mention variety of colors, that the material has assumed a place of its own among the fabrics for summer, as well as winter, and no outfit is complete without at least one serge costume. Black and blue have been and are the favorite colors for general wear, while serge somehow seems a thing apart and is used for more elaborate styles; but grey and brown have of late been added to the list. Brown serge is, however, not to be rashly recommended, for if it is not of just the right shade and texture it is most unbecoming and unsatisfactory in every respect, and there are only a few shades that should be considered.

Blue serge trimmed with black is a combination that suggests itself, for black trimmed blue serge costumes are always smart whether the black be in the facings and finish or in the braiding. At the moment the narrow soutache and the inch wide Hercules braid and an inch wide fancy braid are the most in demand. There is no set rule as to how the braiding shall be used. There may be bands of it around the skirt, several different widths combined, or four rows of the inch wide bordered with the narrow soutache. Some of the costumes are most elaborately braided, while others have as little as possible on them—just enough to show that braiding is the trimming above all others.

Smart Serge Costume.

The one piece short serge gown, a sort of long, half-fitting coat, has been and is considered the smartest of any serge costume. Extremely severe in line and detail, it possesses the much sought after effect of making the wearer both extremely slender and girlish, and although it does not fit tight to the figure it has all the appearance of it, and carries out to perfection the very latest craze for a long jersey or sweater coat with a pleated skirt.

Above the pleats, entirely covering the Jersey toy, or what looks like a jersey, the material is covered with an elaborate braiding of black soutache put on in straight lines alternating with irregular curves, the straight lines finished with crochet or passementerie tassels; the serge sleeves, full above the elbows, are finished with a straight band of the serge and below the band a deep lace cuff. There is a small yoke and slick collar of lace, and around the yoke and above the cuffs is a band of Chinese embroidery on a gold or silver braiding on a light color cloth. The same style is made in a much simpler plan without the elaborate braiding, and the plainer, more even style finds quite as many patrons as the more elaborate. Too much braiding, especially when not carried out by skilled hands, lacks the finish and style of the simpler gown.

For perfection in cut and simplicity of design it would be difficult to find a smarter garment than the long fitted coat of brown serge made on such severe lines, buttons and ends at the sides and front comprising all the trimming excepting the yoke, collar and cuffs of Irish lace.

The color is the clear yellow brown that is becoming when there is, as in this

instance, the lace yoke and collar to relieve it, but the same model carried out in blue, black or white is much safer for the average woman to choose. This fitted long coat or one-piece gown is a rather curious fashion, for although it is called a coat it is not worn over a gown, but is complete in itself. There are serious disadvantages, too, about it. It is too warm to be worn in hot weather and too light for any very cold season, and should, indeed, be worn on cold days with a warm waist and with furs. It is well calculated to show off good lines and is lighter in weight than most serge costumes, and these two qualities make it popular, although its chances for a long life are by no means strong. It is like the old-fashioned polonaise, a one piece garment of many years ago, when it was the fashion to wear gowns that showed every line of the figure to advantage—or disadvantage. It must be conceded that the present rendering of the fashion is far more attractive and proves that the modern figure is infinitely more graceful and that women, as a rule, carry themselves much better.

What is the best and most practical style of travelling gown has never been satisfactorily decided. The one piece gown, with which must be worn, or carried, a coat, is advocated by some women; the coat gown just described is also pronounced good; but after all the general consensus of opinion is in favor of the coat and skirt costume, with separate waists.

There are so many different materials now to be found that will match the color of the costume, but are far lighter in weight, that it is comparatively an easy task to keep the all one color effect that is so much smarter than the white waist and dark skirt. Chiffon cloth, net, crepe de Chine and, once again, silk are all utilized for the separate waist, which has a small chemise and collar of cream net or lingerie or is made to wear with white collar and tie. All the waists are simple in design, but are distinctly dress waists, not blouses, and are either made over boned and fitted linings or are worn over tight fitting corset covers, the aim being to look as trim as possible. With the coat and skirt and more elaborate lingerie waists are still fashionable, but are rarely seen with the coat. If the heavier materials are thought too warm there are dark colors in wash materials that can be utilized.

Newest Coat and Skirt Costumes.

One of the newest of the coat and skirt costumes for this season is quite on the lines of the fashionable modes of four years ago. The skirt is pleated in wide box pleats, the coat is medium length, with exaggeratedly long and narrow collar of satin, and is bound with satin and has satin buttons.

Serge of fine cord and light weight is one of the favorite materials for this model, and a dark blue with trimmings of black is the smartest color. There are also chevrons that make up effectively, and it is effective in heavy ribbed poussé and in the smooth cloths in plain colors. Some women object to serge as a material and choose always the plain cloth in preference, and the latter material has been so popular of late years that it now is more in demand for the more elaborate gowns and costumes that can be made up with some trimming.

White serge costumes, or, indeed, light colored serge, are no longer appropriate in travelling, but no summer outfit is complete without a white serge coat and skirt. The white serge with hair line of black is in style this season and is rather newer than the plain white, or was, for since the fashion became popular it has grown by leaps and bounds until there is danger of its losing its smartness from its popularity.

There are some new weaves of white chevrons and white serge. The former with a herringbone design, as it is called, is a most attractive fabric and is rather a relief from the plain ribbed serge of which so many costumes have been turned out. It does not require binding or embroidery and, in truth, looks far better made up plain. A smart model is made with the plain circular skirt with front panel. The coat is much longer at the back and sides than in front and the trimming consists of crochet or pearl buttons with silk loops. The coat is made to wear turned open, with silk or satin faced lapels and collar, and has only two buttons as fastening. These are put on above the natural waist line. On the skirt at either side is a row of the buttons, and from the waist to the elbow is another row. A dainty lingerie blouse finished with full jabot is worn with this costume, which is noticeable for its simplicity and smart appearance.

There are seasons when certain models are deemed fashionable, which the maddest enthusiasm cannot truthfully designate as attractive, but which are chosen by women who are credited with good taste in dress. The long gray serge half fitting dress coats or coat dresses are on this order. For travelling, for motoring in cool weather, they are practical, and if well cut have an aid of being up to date, but they require to be carefully cut and fitted in spite of their appearance of being semi-fitting. The only trimming is soutache the same shade, and not much of that. Indeed, the soutache can, and often is, omitted with better results. These seem at first glance to be the same as the fitted long coats, but they are quite different. They really are separate garments, intended to be worn over the gown, and are not finished in any way at the same.

A. T. Ashmore.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

White Velvet Hats in Paris, Coiffures, and Other Items.

In Paris white velvet hats have been made to send to the seaside. The hats were large of brim, round of crown, with the former rolling well to the side. No other trimming was to be put on except the velvet ribbon band. At her side a mother of pearl buckle the width of the crown was to be posed. Another hat exactly the same shape and with the same finish was of black velvet.

The "swirl" coiffure is one of the latest innovations. The hair dressers who have adopted this plan take the tresses and brush them and burnish them splendidly, and then swirl their right round



TWO LITTLE GIRLS ALL DRESSED IN WHITE—THEY'RE DAUGHTERS OF CZAR OF RUSSIA.

Here you see two bashful, modest-looking little girls. They are walking along the street, frightened-like the heads down, hardly daring to look at the people they pass.

Little girls from the country, visiting the big city for the first time? No.

They are grand duchesses, the two oldest daughters of the czar of all the Russias. They are shown shopping on the streets of Cowes, Eng. There is a crowd around. Perhaps that is one reason they are afraid. The royal house of Muscovy has good reason to be afraid of crowds, and the little girls have already learned of the peril that lurks day and night around their family.

This is the latest picture taken of the little princesses. It seems but a little while ago since the bells of St. Petersburg were ringing out the czar's disappointment — daughters when he wanted sons to pass on the royal lineage.

Royal Olga and Tatiana are 14 and 12 years old now. They are both dressed alike, you notice. The society editor calls their costume—"plain tailored suits of white serge, made with short skirted and half-fitting single-breasted coats." The hats he calls "simple straw turbans, trimmed with pom-poms."

The cost—well, she says the suits could be had for \$15 or \$18, and the hats would cost perhaps \$5 each.

the head as if they were trying to make a turban of them.

For all-throated wearers some novel neckpieces show little bows arranged at the top of the stock.

Where two immense roses appear on the same hat they are usually flat in shape.

Colored embroidery enters into much of the new neckwear.

Skirts of Now and To-morrow.

Noting carefully the signs of the times in the world of fashion, and the ever-increasing tendency toward skirts that are draped with the utmost elaboration, we feel strongly disposed to gather the roses while we may, or, in other words, to make the most of the smartly simple styles while they are still left to us.

Later on, no doubt, there will come



PRETTY HAT JUST FROM PARIS.

Here's a jaunty hat of heavy corded silk in the very latest Parisian shape. Note the sharp turn-down on the left side and the decided turn-up on the right—all of which makes an attractive frame for a pretty profile. And the way the feathers are put on across the crown is unusual. The

many looped bows of gold galloon is also a new wrinkle. It is safe to prophesy that our girl will keep the right side of her face turned toward the man she hopes to impress, for she undoubtedly does look charming enough to melt any man's heart.

yet another reaction, for Fashion repeats herself, even as history does, but in the meantime, during the coming autumn and winter, there can be no doubt that we shall be called upon to admire and to wear skirts and overskirts that are arranged with draperies and folds of the most intricate description, caught up here and there into festoons, and drawn around the figure, in the form of sashes, in various unexpected and decidedly uncomfortable places.

The Low Sash.

Those skirts, for instance, which are tied in with sash draperies half-way between the knee and the ankle, offer a case in point. It was not easy to walk with anything approaching grace or freedom in the tight-fitting Directoire gown, but it will be impossible to do more than mince along in Japanese fashion in skirts which are actually tied in somewhere below the knees. We are told that we must suffer in order to be beautiful, but it is a pity, surely, to suffer and not to be beautiful after all. It would be impossible, for example, to find anything approaching grace in these meaningless folds of material which are caught together and tied into clumps or bows on the front of the skirt, midway between ankle and knee.

These draperies are sometimes placed straight across a centre panel of fine embroidery, thus spoiling altogether the graceful effect upon those long lines which ought to run without interruption from waist to feet. In a draped skirt there are always infinite possibilities of charm and elegance, but to be entirely successful each fold and pleat must have a distinct meaning and intention of its own, and there must be no haphazard looping and draping on lines which run in a contrary direction from those which are taken by the naturally beautiful curves of the figure.

Just Two Hats.

There are two new hats. There's the much-liked cavalier. And there's the new and large turban.

Wit hatters the turban is offered for evening.

The cavalier will be worn in large and medium sizes.

The upward turn at the left will be varied by the upward turn at the back.

In many instances the crown is so large and fluffy that the hat needs no other trimming.

Feathers and bows, as of as not, tumble over the crown from the back.

USEFUL TIPS.

Hints for Cuisine and a Bee-Sting Remedy.

For a luncheon dish where variety is wanted drop an egg into a peeled tomato which has had the inside scooped out to make room for it, put the tomato into a ramekin, season it, add butter and a little hot water, and bake until the egg is set.

One of the useful utensils brought out in house furnishing departments is the peach pitter, which removes the stone from the fruit without tearing it badly.

A few minced nasturtium leaves sprinkled over the omelet give a snappy flavor.

If one is stung by a bee while in the woods or fields it is necessary to go no further than the first mud. The drug has nothing that will relieve the situation more quickly.

VELVET IN MILLINERY.

Other Memos Gleaned in Every Lively Shopland.

Of the extensive use of velvet in the new millinery mention has already been made and indications are that this rich and becoming material will play a star role in the autumn millinery, but experiments are being made with soft, lustrous moire, and some very chic and smooth models are in shapes covered smoothly with this silk or are draped in moire. Some of the soft corded silks are tentatively used also and there is talk of cloth covered hats to match costumes.

The rough leathers are represented in the earliest showing, and there are of course smooth felts, although these appear to have been somewhat neglected in the making up of the advance models of every character.

The all black hat has been much in evidence during the summer and its popularity is likely to endure.

Again the Petticoat.

It is back. How it fits! There's no hip fullness. But there's room at the foot. There are also frills 'round the feet. The silk stockinette tops insure a snug fit.

Many insist that messaline finish out the stockinette top.

If messaline be chosen, the quality must be irreproachable.

As a rule, taffeta will be the petticoat of the season now fairly upon us.

BOAS AND BEADS.

Paris Had Gone Mad Over These Two Items.

The tulle ruffle has brought in its wake our old friend, the feather boa, in which Paris is at present regaling. In that city the boa is worn so long that it falls almost to the hem of the skirt, and is very fat and round in all its length, particularly, of course, around the throat. These boas are hot and not very becoming, but they are smart, so, of course, every woman wears them.

The shorter ones are finished with long chenille ends, or tassels of colored fringes. The boa is often white, but it may also be made in the most unlikely colors to match any gown.

Paris is also gone mad on bead necklaces and boas. They are made of every conceivable kind of bead, some of them very costly and rare, and brought from remote parts of the world, where they are probably the currency of the realm, and the sole dower of brides or less fair.



BERLIN GIVES THIS HAT GRAND PRIZE

(By Cynthia Grey.)

Will anybody in America ever wear a hat like this? Let us hope not, for while it is the remarkable creation that won the first prize of \$1,000 at the imperial exhibition in Berlin, it is not half pretty enough for our charming American girls.

I really don't see much grace in the hat, do you? To my mind the sweet, demure face of the wearer must have contributed largely to its triumph.

If this hat is made, as of course it is, of velvet or felt or any other fabric of which winter hats are constructed, such dimensions would be so weighty as to be almost neck-breaking. Even the flowers and velvet with which this hat is trimmed are heavy.

But this hat looks well on the head of this German girl, because she is so charming, and we'll let it go at that. Its in far-away Germany anyway, and the size of the hat needn't worry us.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER.

More children die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum, and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give prompt relief, the delay may prove fatal to the child. Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are children during the hot weather months.

An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent deadly summer complaints, or cure them if they come unexpectedly. Mrs. O. Moreau, St. Tite, Que., says: "My baby suffered from a severe attack of cholera infantum, but after giving him Baby's Own Tablets the trouble disappeared, and he regained health splendidly."

Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE MENACE OF ICEBERGS.

One Danger of the Sea Against Which Wireless is of Little Avail.

The fear of ice bergs has been partly removed in recent years by wireless telegraph, but their presence on the seas is still menacing enough to cause anxiety.

The Government every summer and fall makes out an iceberg guide. When some ship reports an iceberg in a certain latitude and longitude a little red dot is placed on the iceberg chart.

It is drifting in a southerly direction, and allowances are made for so many miles of advance every twenty-four hours. So the red dot is moved slowly forward. But adverse winds, seas and currents may change the course of the berg, and this sort of reckoning may prove all wrong.

Later another ship reports the same or another iceberg in a different place, says Harper's Weekly. More red dots appear on the chart, and as the season advances the danger points increase.

These charts are issued as warnings to mariners. Ships sailing in certain northern latitudes must study the location of the icebergs, and for the sake of safety the captains provides themselves with duplicates of the charts.

Icebergs are dangerous obstructions to navigation on clear, dark nights as well as in times of fog. They carry no lights and they cannot be detected in the dark until close upon a ship.

Experienced sea captains possess a certain instinct for detecting the presence of icebergs. Some captains claim that they can smell an iceberg miles away. Something in the atmosphere warns them of the danger, and they double the watch and reduce speed until out of the danger zone. Then again when near an iceberg the air grows suddenly cold and chilly, and sometimes there is a drop of several degrees in the temperature.

Many unaccounted disappearances of ships and steamers are attributed to collisions with icebergs. Ships and all on board going to the bottom without so much as a remnant left to tell the tale.

To this cause mariners and marine insurance companies attribute the mysterious vanishing of the City of Boston from the face of the ocean with all its passengers.

There is the unparalleled case of the steamer Portia in Notre Dame Bay. In clear daylight an iceberg was sighted, and passengers and crew begged the captain to approach nearer in order that they might inspect and photograph it. The Portia, therefore, was steered close to the towering sides of the mighty berg, whose highest pinnacles glistened several hundred feet above the sea.

Then the unexpected happened. There was an explosion like the shock of a volcanic eruption and the mighty berg was riven asunder. One of the pieces split apart, great topsy-turvy and toppled over its base, far under water, catching the Portia and lifting her high and dry some ten or twelve feet above the sea.

The mighty overturning of the berg created enormous swells, and these huge waves were the only thing that saved the ship from destruction. The weight of the ship caught on its shell of ice kept the berg from turning a complete somersault and a huge swell picked up the vessel and launched her again, stern first, in the sea.

This sort of rough launching was not the kind a ship expects, and the force

List of Agencies where the Hamilton Times may be had

- G. J. M'ARTHUR, Stationer, Rebecca Street, 4 doors from James.
- F. W. SCHWARTZ, Royal Hotel News Stand.
- F. W. SCHWARTZ, Waldorf Hotel.
- THOS. FRENCH, 90 James Street North.
- C. WEBBER, Terminal Station.
- H. T. COWING, 128 James North.
- G. B. MIDGLEY, Printer, 282 James Street North.
- A. F. HURST, Tobacconist, 294 James Street N.rth.
- A. A. THEOBALD, Tobacconist, 358 James Street North.
- D. MONROE, Grocer, James and Simcoe.
- JOHN IRISH, 608 James North.
- W. THOMAS, 638 James Street North.
- A. F. HAMBURG, 276 James North.
- JOHN HILL, Tobacconist, 171 King Street East.
- W. R. FLEMING, Barber and Tobacconist, 243 King Street East.
- H. P. TEETER, Druggist, King and Ashley.
- T. J. M'BRIDE, 668 King Street East.
- H. R. WILSON, News Agent, King and Wentworth Streets.
- JAB. W. HOLLORAN, Grocers and Tobaccos, Barton and Catharine Streets.
- H. URSCHADT, Confectioner and Stationer, 230 Barton East.
- JOHN STEVENS, 385/2 Barton East.
- J. WOODS, Barber, 401 Barton East.
- H. HOWE, 687 Barton East.
- CHAS. HUGHES, Newsdealer, 663 Barton East.
- J. A. ZIMMERMAN, Druggist, Barton and Wentworth, Also Victoria Avenue and Cannon.
- H. E. HAWKINS, Druggist, East Avenue and Barton.
- A. GREIG, Newsdealer, 10 York Street.
- JAMES MITCHELL, Confectioner, 97 York Street.
- MRS. SHOTTER, Confectioner, 244 York Street.
- NEW TROY LAUNDRY, 367 York Street.
- S. WOTTON, 376 York Street.
- T. S. M'DONNELL, 374 King Street West.
- M. WALSH, 244 King Street West.
- W. STEWART, Confectioner, 422 King West.
- D. T. DOW, 172 King Street West.
- JOHN MORRISON, Druggist, 112 Main Street West.
- A. F. HOUSER, Confectioner, 114 James Street South.
- J. H. SPRINGSTEAD, 113 John Street North.
- ROBT. GORDON, Confectioner, 119 John Street South.
- BURWELL GRIFFIN, Queen and Charlton Avenue.
- MRS. SECORD, Locks and Canada.
- CANADA RAILWAY NEWS Co., G. T. R. Station.
- H. BLACKBURN, News Agent, T., H. & B. Station.
- J. R. WELLS, Old Country News Stand, 197 King Street East.

It will pay you to use the Want Column of the TIMES. Business Telephone 368

carried her so far down into the sea that the captain and crew never expected her to come up again. But she battled bravely for her equilibrium, and finally righted herself and steamed away from the dangerous spot. The whole mishap had taken only a few minutes and before crew and passengers had time more than to catch their breath they had been into the jaws of death and out again.

Would Be An Improvement.

During a big Presbyterian convention in 1865 a rhetorical Scotsman from Ohio got the floor. His speech was replete with mingled humor and sarcasm. In the course of it, says the Rev. Galusha Anderson, in a book entitled "A Border City During the Civil War," he made this remark about his own eloquence:

"The speech of the brother from this city brought to my mind an experience of my school days. I wrote an oration and handed it to my teacher for correction. When he had examined it he called me to him, and said: 'Taylor, if you would only pluck a few feathers from the wings of your imagination and stick them into the tail of your judgment, you would write a good deal better.'

INTERVIEWS WITH COOK.

Doctor's Story May be True But Interview Looks Fishy.

Sir S. Nares Places His Finger on Weak Spots in Story.

A Great Reception Being Prepared For Explorer at Copenhagen.

London, Sept. 3.—Admiral Sir Geo. Nares, who, though it is over thirty years since he commanded the expedition which won him the Founders' medal of the Royal Geographical Society, has kept thoroughly acquainted with later polar exploration, said today in an interview with the Daily Mail: "There are a great many things which require explanation in the story told by Dr. Cook. As the story stands, it tells us nothing except that he went on the ice; he may, as Admiral Melville suggested, have turned back at once; he may have imagined the rest of the journey. Such a thing has been done before in arctic exploration. When we went up we proved that many statements made by a previous explorer were untrue.

"There is so much he might have told us and he has not, beyond a certain point. There is nothing in the message which might not have been cooked. He should certainly have given the world more details about the ice at the pole, its surface and character. He says nothing about his health. Are we to assume that he was in perfect health all the time? If he was not he could not have made the journey in the time. He must have had exceptional luck, especially in regard to the temperatures he encountered. Poor Peary had his toes bitten by frost. You will remember.

"The rate at which Dr. Cook travelled is the weakest point in the story. He went north at a marvellous speed and beat his own time coming back. He tells us that his speed was due to the fact that he found the ice fields beyond the eighty-sixth parallel more extensive and that he was a better skier, with little or no crushed ice thrown up as barriers. For two days he travelled over ice which resembled a glacier surface, in other words, smooth ice. I cannot understand that he was travelling over moving ice, with no indication of crevasses or other perceptible elevation. How could ice be smooth if there was land under it, as he seems to suggest in one place? The effect would be to increase the speed of the current and make the ice more difficult to traverse.

"Moving ice is never smooth enough to travel over quickly. It always crushes when hummocked up and is difficult to cross."

Nares severely criticises Dr. Cook for taking Peary's Eskimos. "He had no business to take them," said the Admiral. "Peary has been keeping these Eskimos for years, and he has them in his advance to the Pole. He has been feeding them and teaching them European ideas. Cook takes the best hunters and dogs he can get from Peary's Eskimos, and makes this dash northwards, apparently without saying a word about the Eskimos, and attempting to explain on his return. Why did he come across to Annotok and down to Upernivik without going to Etah, where Peary was?"

NOW FOR THE HECKLER. Skagen, Denmark, Sept. 3.—A newspaper correspondent who boarded the Hans Egede from the pilot steamer off here was able to obtain a few words with Dr. Frederick A. Cook. The explorer ascribed his success to the fact that he made use of the old methods, namely, Eskimo and dog teams, that he lived like an Eskimo himself.

"I have ample proof that I reached the North Pole, in the observations I took, which afford a certain means of checking the truth of my statements. "Although I am proud of my achievement in planting the American flag on the North Pole, I look with much greater pride to the fact that I travelled around more than thirty thousand square miles of hitherto unknown ground, and opened up an entirely fresh field for exploration."

The doctor then gave a hurried sketch of his expedition, which he said: "Going northward I struck first a westerly course from Greenland, and then moved northward. I arrived at the North Pole, April 21, 1908, as already announced, accompanied by only two Eskimos. We reached the Pole at 7 o'clock in the morning. I took daily observations for a fortnight before arriving at the Pole. Returning, we were forced to take a more westerly route, and the first two days I took observations daily and recorded them. I was unable to measure the depth of the sea, as I had not the necessary instruments.

"The lowest temperature recorded was 83 degrees below zero centigrade, which is equal to 117 degrees Fahrenheit."

The severe gale blowing cut short attempts to obtain a longer interview with Dr. Cook.

The Hans Egede was met in the North Sea by the pilot steamer Polar Bear, aboard which was Capt. Andrup, the well-known polar explorer, who was sent as a special representative of the Danish Government to welcome Dr. Cook.

BACK TO CIVILIZATION. London, Sept. 3.—A special despatch received here from Skagen says: As the steamer Hans Egede steamed by I caught through my glass a vision of a small man in a dark suit and peaked cap, shading his eyes with his hands, as if straining to see the welcome civilization after years in icy exile. It was Dr. Cook, the explorer, whose name is on every tongue. He was chatting with the captain on the bridge, now smiling, now waving his hands. I was allowed to board the Hans Egede. Somebody gave Dr. Cook a bouquet. Tears dimmed his eyes as he buried his face in the fragrance of the flowers. "It's years since I have seen flowers," said the explorer, with a quaver of emotion in his voice.

"I followed him to the cabin. His face was tanned from exposure. He looked the picture of splendid health. Only when he smiled one noticed the loss of two teeth; a fight with a polar bear did that," he said. "You can tell the world," said the explorer, continued, "that I am in better condition than at any time, and look forward with an appetite to the festivities that are promised me. My dinner has been poor these last few years, and I shall have to make up for it."

"Dr. Cook then briefly described his

John Mitchell Says in Labor Day Address to Workingmen:

"What is Most Needed To-day is a Broad Spirit of Brotherhood and Humanity"



JOHN MITCHELL.

BY JOHN MITCHELL. Former President of the United Mine Workers of America, Vice-President American Federation of Labor and Vice-President and Member of Executive Committee National Civic Federation.

LABOR DAY is always an important event, especially to the wage earners; but this year labor's holiday is peculiarly significant because it marks the dawn of an industrial revival and a new era of discussion of the cause and effect of the industrial stagnation from which we are now emerging.

Perhaps the most important lesson and the most practical demonstration of the usefulness and the potency of the trade union movement has been given in these dark days of adversity. Indeed, in industrial affairs, as in all other avenues of human activity, the lessons learned in adversity are the truest and surest. It is in times of stress and strain, and the chastening influence of the hardships endured in times of industrial depression makes us stronger and saner to meet the obstacles that are to come.

It is perfectly safe to say that every factor in our complex social life suffered from the effect of the panic, but the men and the institutions that suffered most were those that made least provision in days of prosperity to meet their exigencies in days of adversity. While the organized workers felt keenly the effect of the depression, their suffering was not so great or so general as that endured by the unskilled and unorganized workers; because the organized workers had built up a fund in normal times upon which they could draw to tide them over their most pressing necessities in days of adversity. Another circumstance which proved helpful to the organized workman was the fact that only in rare instances and in a few trades were wages reduced, whereas the unskilled or unorganized workman suffered not alone from unemployment, but also from substantial reductions in his wage scale.

The old theory that wages are regulated by an iron law of supply and demand has been disputed for many years, but it required a great industrial depression to disprove and dissipate the antiquated proposition that wages are governed by a cruel and immutable law of supply and demand. While no doubt wages are influenced by industrial conditions, it is nevertheless true that wages are controlled in a large measure by the workmen themselves. Generally speaking, the organized laborers have maintained the scale of wages prevailing prior to the panic, but the unorganized workers have sought to destroy the labor unions, it is a satisfaction to know that they have not succeeded in doing so. As a matter of fact, the records of the trade organizations show that the unions, on the whole, are numerically stronger now than they were two years ago; and with the return of "good times," there promises to be an expansion and growth in trade union membership unprecedented in the industrial history of our country.

The experience of the past two years has emphasized the fact that the best way to minimize the evils of a financial or industrial depression is to maintain at the highest possible point the purchasing and consuming power of the people. It is equally essential to a resumption of commercial and industrial activity that employers and workmen alike shall be patient and forbearing with each other.

But the most valuable lesson that has been taught or learned is the one that will cause both labor and capital to recognize and concede each other's rights, obligations and responsibilities. There is no fundamental necessity for industrial strife; the interests of labor and capital may not be identical, but they are reciprocal and interdependent, and when both are intelligently directed, labor and capital can and do work together to their mutual advantage. Indeed, as times pass and as the real purpose and philosophy of trade unionism as a constructive force is fully understood, opposing employers will insist upon having agreements with their associated workers as a guarantee against industrial strife, just as they now have insurance to protect them against losses caused by disasters and accidents.

The trade agreement is the most practical solution of the labor question that is within our reach. Men may, on the one hand, fume against the labor union, and on the other side they may demand the reconstruction of society, but practical men must recognize conditions as they exist in the industrial world. Washington well said that "To be prepared without recourse to the arbitration of the courts, the strong unions, intelligently officered—as they are—and well financed, are able to guarantee peace and protection to their members; employers having contracts with such unions are guaranteed the service of the best workmen and the assurance of uninterrupted development."

What is most needed is a broad spirit of brotherhood and humanity. The span of life is brief; men may not take with them the wealth accumulated in this world; they can and should strive to leave behind them the reputation of having, to the extent of their means and their ability, contributed to the well-being of society and the happiness of mankind.

journey. Regarding his discovery he said: "Then came April 21st. That was the great day. We looked for the sun. As soon as we got it, I made careful observations. Great joy came over us. We were only sixteen miles from the desired spot. (I said to myself, bully for Frederick!) then he went on: "The last stretch was the easiest I ever made in my life, although I had still to make two observations and the ice was very broken here. But my spirits were high and I shouted like a boy. The Eskimos looked at one another, surprised at my gaiety. They did not share my joy."

"I felt that I ought to be there. I made my last observation and found that I was standing on the Pole."

My feelings, well, I was too tired really to feel any emotion. I planted the Stars and Stripes on the icefield and my heart grew warm when I saw it wave in the wind."

"How does the North Pole look?" was asked.

"Well," said Dr. Cook, smiling, "it amounts to the size of a twenty-five cent piece. There is nothing to see but ice, ice, ice; no water, no land. There were more holes here than at the 87th degree, which shows there is more movement, and drift here, but this and other observations I made afterwards, when I got more settled I stopped two days at the pole, and I assure you, it was not easy to say good-bye to the spot."

"As I was sitting at the pole I could not help smiling at the people who on my return would call the whole expedition a humbug. I was sure the people would say that I had bought my two witnesses and that my note book with my daily observations had been manufactured on board this ship. The only thing I can put up against this is what York Eskimos have told Knud Rasmussen."

"Let the skeptics who disbelieve my story go to the pole. There they will find a small brass tube which I buried under the flag. That tube contains a statement. I could not leave my card; I did not happen to have one with me. Perhaps," the explorer added dryly, "I should have stayed there longer had it not begun to freeze us in our ill-fatedness. The Eskimos were uneasy and the dogs howled. On April 23rd, therefore, I again turned my nose southward."

SPUR TO POLAR EXPLORATION.

New York, Sept. 3.—Evelyn R. Baldwin, the polar explorer and meteorologist, to express the opinion that, far from discouraging further efforts, Dr. Cook's achievement would prove a spur to explorers, geographers and scientists. Mr. Baldwin also announces that he is preparing for another attempt to reach the pole. "I expect to start soon," he said. "We will proceed in a strong vessel through Bering Strait and make our ship fast in the pack ice. Then we hope to drift completely through the northern ocean at the rate of two miles a day, passing the polar point and coming south again somewhere between the northeast coast of Greenland and the Spitzbergen coast to find land to the west of Cracked Land. We expect to take along a dirigible balloon, which will be useful in making side trips. I think the finding of the south pole," continued Mr. Baldwin, "will be an easier task than the discovery of the north pole, because it is surrounded by a continent, while the Arctic ice is constantly shifting and breaking up."

DR. KING'S OPINION.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—Dr. W. F. King,

chief Dominion astronomer, in discussing to-day the report of Dr. Cook's achievement in reaching the north pole, declared that the scientific world would either have to discredit his story absolutely or take his word for its truth supplemented by any circumstantial evidence which he may be able to offer. There was, said Dr. King, no way by which he or any other man could prove the truth of his story, but the evidence of any astronomical or other scientific observations. The observations could as easily be fabricated in the far north as at any point in the ocean. Personally Dr. King believed that it is quite possible Dr. Cook reached the pole.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Russia is urging her claim to a share in the Chinese railroad loan.

The Donaldson line has ordered a fine new steamer for the St. Lawrence route.

The United States has placed a duty of 40 per cent. on aeroplanes of foreign make.

Sir Joseph Ward, Premier of New Zealand, made a stay of nine minutes in Toronto.

A meeting of prominent Europeans and Indians was held at Calcutta recently to concert measures for the erection of a statue of Lord Kitchener to commemorate his services to India. The Chief Justice presided.

The rumor of the loss of a New York yacht near St. Anthony is incorrect. Dr. W. T. Grenfell, whose boat was first said to be missing, is now in Henley Harbor. All on board are well.

A sensation was sprung at Sarnia yesterday in the mysterious murder of Wm. Hendrie, the Wees Beach hotelman, when Coroner Leach ordered the re-interred exhumed and another examination made.

In answer to a question as to the object of his visit to Glace Bay, Deputy Minister of Labor Acland last night said he was there merely to make a report for the Government on the strike at the Dominion Company's mines. Beyond that his visit had no significance.

Notice is given in the Canadian Gazette of two more applications for divorce which will come before the Senate. Archibald Laurie, of Quebec city, seeks a divorce from his wife, Amelia J. McCaghey, while Ada Reid, Toronto, seeks a divorce from her husband, Josiah Reid.

Thirty children mourn the death of their father, John W. Miller, aged 76 years, who died yesterday at the country home at Indianapolis, Ind., where he has been an inmate for several years. Miller was married four times. No wife survives him.

The Canadian Council of Women's Missionary Movement has decided to hold the western tour during six weeks, beginning at Winnipeg on the 22nd October, and returning to Manitoba to co-operate with the Winnipeg committee in a campaign of two weeks in that Province.

Six Chinese appeared in court at Berlin, Ont., charged with gambling. They were found in a laundry Sunday about 10.30, playing dominoes and \$2.70 was lying on the table. All denied they were playing for money, but the magistrate fined each of them \$20 and costs or 30 days at hard labor. They paid the fines, but will appeal.

Mr. Fred Godson, of 69 Jameson avenue, Toronto, who was so terribly injured by his horse falling while Mr. Godson was out riding on Friday afternoon, is not expected to live. Mr. Godson, who is fond of horseback exercise, was out for a ride when the horse slipped on the pavement at a fell. In its efforts to get up Mr. Godson was injured very dangerously.

WEST END DISPOSAL.

Plans and Estimates Will be Prepared Immediately

And a By-law Submitted at the January Elections.

Tenders For Sewers All Above the Engineer's Estimate.

The Sewers Committee last night instructed the City Engineer's Department to at once prepare plans of the proposed new west end sewer and sewage disposal plant, with an estimate of the cost. The intention is to take the matter up with the Provincial Government, ascertain what it will contribute towards the cost, in view of the fact that it is largely to accommodate the heavy flow of sewage from the Asylum that the work is being undertaken, and submit a by-law to the ratepayers in January for the balance.

R. S. Martin wanted a sewer, fifty feet long, built on Charlton avenue, from the end of the present sewer.

"I don't think we should build a sewer or sidewalk less than a block in length unless good reason can be shown," said Mayor McLaren, and the aldermen promptly decided to take no action.

The wide difference in the tenders opened for a number of sewers caused some comment. In every case the estimate of the Engineer's department was far below the contractor's, and the work will be done by day labor.

The figures were as follows: Gordon street, from Birch to Stirton avenue; Engineer's estimate 55 cents a foot; Andrew Mercer \$1.34; J. Armstrong \$1.25.

Poulette street, from Main to Jackson street; Engineer's estimate 39 cents; Andrew Mercer 87 cents; J. Armstrong 47 cents.

Walnut street, from King to King William street; Engineer's estimate 49 cents; Andrew Mercer 61 cents; J. Armstrong 53 cents.

Charlton avenue; Engineer's estimate 65 cents; Andrew Mercer \$1.50.

E. A. Fearnside was given until Sept. 1 to complete the work in connection with the extension of the Ferguson avenue sewer, through the reventment wall. He will be notified that unless the work is going on with at once another contractor will be employed. The high water has caused the delay.

On the City Engineer's recommendation, a new sewer will be built on Macaulay street, from John to Catharine street.

A new sewer will be built on Ferris street, between Victoria avenue and Emerald street, providing a sub-committee approves it.

SEVEN IN JAIL.

Chinese of Kingston Strike Against Special Tax.

Kingston, Sept. 3.—Half of Kingston will have to go without clean collars, cuffs, and shirts next week, for twelve Chinese laundries are closed. Seven Celestial proprietors said they would not pay the fine the Police Magistrate levied on them this morning for failing to pay fifty dollars laundry tax, and went to jail. Five more were rounded up for contempt of court in not appearing, and will be tried to-morrow.

George Hong Lee, the Chinese who gave fifty dollars to Queen's ten years ago, and who has just returned to wash for the students again, was let off lightly. The Magistrate allowing him to pay his license at the rate of five dollars a week.

There is a strong feeling against the license fee, and the City Council will again be asked to repeal the by-law passed to force Chinese laundries out of business. "Please excuse; me accept no laundry; me in jail," is the notice on one Chinese's door. The seven sent up will have to submit to the loss of their queues, according to the jail regulations.

FIRE STRAW STACK

Barnardo Boy Destroyed His Employer's Barn.

Brantford, Sept. 3.—As a sequel to the destruction of the barn and its contents belonging to Fred Ilett, a farmer on the Paris road, last Monday, came to-day the admission of William Hawkins, a sixteen-year-old Barnardo boy, who had worked for Ilett, that he had touched a match to the adjacent straw stack, thus firing the barn. The boy has been taken to Toronto and will be deported as an undesirable. He is a recent arrival in this country. No reason is assigned for the fire, which caused the loss of property valued at \$3,000.

CANNOT COME.

General Kitchener Unable to Visit Canada for Another Year.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—Canada will have to wait content for a year or more without making the acquaintance of Lord Kitchener. Mr. S. Greenwood, general secretary of the Imperial South African Service Association, received a letter from the famous soldier last night, in which he expresses regret that circumstances will render it impossible for him to include Canada in his tour this winter. Lord Kitchener was recently made field marshal and appointed inspector-general of the Mediterranean forces, and it was believed generally that he would visit Canada on his way home from India. Instead, he will go to Japan to represent Great Britain at the Japanese grand manoeuvres in November, and then, after a visit to New Zealand and Australia, will proceed to Britain by the Mediterranean route.

DYNAMITE IN HIS WELL.

Peterborough, Ont., Sept. 3.—When W. J. Allen, of Madoc, pumped out his well last Friday morning he found three sticks of dynamite, with fuse attached, lying on the bottom. It was plain that it had been placed there recently. There is much mystery as to the reason for it being there.

MURDERER DEAD IN WELL.

Stettler, Alta., Sept. 3.—While the Royal Northwest Mounted Police have been scouring the country for Anton Woolrich, who shot and killed his wife on July 1st, he was lying dead at the bottom of a well. This morning one of the settlers living south of here started to clean out his well, and found the body of Woolrich. It is supposed he committed suicide after murdering his wife.

Intellectual Evolution.

Visitor—Waldonia, are you reading Robert W. Chambers' story, "The Boston Child—Pardon me for interrupting you, Mrs. Wayoff, but I passed through your Robert W. Chambers stage three years ago.

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

BROWN BETTY.

Three cupsful of stale bread crumbs, one-quarter cupful of butter, four cupfuls chopped apples, one-third cupful of brown sugar, one-quarter tablespoonful nutmeg, juice of half a lemon.

Melt the butter and stir lightly with a fork. Cover the dish with one-third of crumbs, then spread over one-half apples and one-half seasoning; repeat, and add buttered crumbs last. Cover the dish, bake in a moderate oven for about forty minutes. Serve with sugar and cream.

SOFT MOLASSES CAKE.

One cupful of molasses, one egg, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful of ginger and cinnamon, two cupfuls of flour, one cupful of soda, one-quarter cupful milk, one-half cupful melted shortening.

Beat egg, molasses and soda together three minutes. Mix and sift spices and ginger with flour. Add one-half of flour, then one-half of milk, then other half of flour, then rest of milk, and last the melted shortening. Bake cake in a shallow buttered pan for forty minutes.

SYLLABUR.

Four apples, whites of three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, three-quarters cupful of whipped cream, six candied cherries or cubes of red jelly.

Whip cream stiff, pare apples and grate and mix with powdered sugar. Then slowly beat apples in whites of eggs, beating rapidly until the mixture is light and fluffy. Line six glasses with whipped cream, pile the syllabur in the centre, ornament the top with the cherries or jelly. Serve cold.

PEACH DAINTIES.

Frozen Peaches—Remove the peel from firm ripe peaches by dipping them for a minute in boiling water, then rubbing them with a rough cloth. Quarter the fruit, removing the stones, and sprinkle with lemon juice to prevent them from discoloring. Boil a pound of granulated sugar with half a cupful of water until it forms a thick syrup, then put the peaches into this and gently simmer for a minute or two. Put in the freezer, removing the dasher, and pack about with ice and salt, and freeze to the consistency of water ice.

Surprise Peaches—Select large peaches, peel, halve and stone, then fill the stone hollow with vanilla ice cream, covering with the other half of the peach, holding it in place with a wooden toothpick with a bow of baby ribbon tied to the end so that it can be drawn out before the dainty is eaten. These surprise peaches should be served at once and on paper napkins, and are indeed delicious.

PEACH COBBLER.

This is a delicious dessert. Nearly fill a pudding dish with pared halved peaches. Cover with a rich biscuit dough nearly an inch thick. Place on top of range tightly covered with a lid so that the crust will cook by steam of fruit. When done (test with broom straw) cut a slit in top big enough to pour in a syrup made of one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of boiling water, and egg-sized lump of butter. Then place cobbler in oven until crust is brown. The syrup and peach juice combine and form a rich sauce—no other is needed. This can be made in the winter, using canned fruit. If preferred, cream may be used as sauce; add at table.

THE UNDERWRITERS.

Hon. Geo. W. Ross and Hon. Mr. Graham Address Them.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—In a spirited and comprehensive speech at the dinner of the Canadian Life Underwriters' Association last night Hon. George W. Ross traced an analogy between the defence and development of the British Empire as undertaken by Great Britain and the defence of Canadian homes and the development of this country by the great assurance companies.

Senator Ross, Hon. George P. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, and visiting American assurance men were guests of honor of the association, which yesterday concluded the most successful convention in its history.

The following officers were elected: Hon. President, T. C. McConkey; President, E. R. Macham; Vice-Presidents, A. H. Vipond, T. F. Conrod, T. B. Parkinson; Secretary, J. A. Tury; Treasurer, F. G. Stanford.

Mr. C. B. Linton, Hamilton, was appointed on the Executive Committee.

SHOT AT BY BURGLARS.

Mr. Joseph Stewart, Farmer, of Finch, Robbed.

Finch, Ont., Sept. 2.—Masked burglars, armed and carrying an ordinary farmer's lantern, entered the residence of Mr. Joseph Stewart, a well-to-do farmer of Finch, between 1 and 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, wakened him from his slumbers and demanded his money. To emphasize this demand one of the burglars fired a shot, which entered the wall just above Mr. Stewart's head. Mrs. Stewart then fainted, and Mr. Stewart told the burglar that he would find the money in his trousers pocket, kicking his trousers down the stairs. The burglar called to his comrade: "Mike, see if the money is there." Assured that it was, the burglars withdrew, taking with them also Mr. Stewart's fine coon coat.

They secured forty-two dollars in cash, but had evidently expected more. Mr. Stewart having drawn some hundred and forty cheese money. Of this he had fortunately given his brother a hundred to pay some workmen for labor in clearing bush land for him. The burglars had a horse, which they left on the road, probably in charge of a third party.

MURDERER DEAD IN WELL.

Mounted Police Had Scoured County in Vain Search.

Stettler, Alta., Sept. 3.—While the Royal Northwest Mounted Police have been scouring the country for Anton Woolrich, who shot and killed his wife on July 1st, he was lying dead at the bottom of a well. This morning one of the settlers living south of here started to clean out his well, and found the body of Woolrich. It is supposed he committed suicide after murdering his wife.

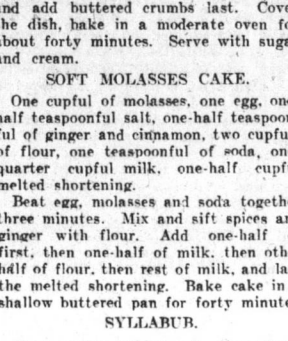
Intellectual Evolution.

Visitor—Waldonia, are you reading Robert W. Chambers' story, "The Boston Child—Pardon me for interrupting you, Mrs. Wayoff, but I passed through your Robert W. Chambers stage three years ago.

Given Up to Die

No. 100 George st., Sorel, Quebec.

"I suffered from womb disease for seven years, with dreadful pains over the front of the body, over the back and down the legs. I had indigestion and chronic constipation and the constipation was so bad that I went sometimes for ten to fifteen days without any action of the bowels. I was ill in bed for one whole year. At one time I was so low that everyone thought I was going to die, and the last Bites of the Chiropractor administered to me. I was treated by six different doctors without any benefit.



MADAME JOSEPH LIRETTE

edit. Then I got a sample of "Fruitatives," but I had no faith in them at all, and I would not have taken them only my husband begged so hard for me to try them. As soon as I began to take "Fruitatives" I grew better, the bloating was relieved, the sleeplessness was cured, my stomach acted, and the bowels were moved, but above all the fearful womb pains were made easier.

I have taken eighteen boxes in all and I am now perfectly well again."

(Signed) MADAME JOSEPH LIRETTE, 50c box—6 for \$2.50—or trial box 25c—at dealers or from Fruitatives Limited, Ottawa.

GOOD SHORT STORIES

DEFINITION OF A DIOCESE.

When the Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, Bishop of Central Pennsylvania, was in London not long ago his fame as a "cowboy bishop" brought thousands of young boys and girls to hear him speak wherever he went. In one of his talks to the youngsters, he held them spell-bound by telling them of his diocese in Wyoming, which was more thickly populated in the old days with bears and Indians than with Christians.

"When he was finished with his description, he asked the children if anyone knew what a diocese was. One boy promptly raised his hand.

"What is it, my lord?"

"A diocese, my lord, is a body of land with a bishop on top and the clergy underneath," was the answer.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WHY NOT SPILT THE DIFFERENCE?

A cook informed her Boston mistress that she was apt to be married. The mistress was painedly sorry, says Judge, as the woman was a good cook and steady. Time passed, however, without further word of leaving, though the happy-man-to-be was a frequent caller in the kitchen. The other day the mistress was moved by curiosity to ask:

"When are you to be married, Nora?"

"Indeed, an' it's niver at all, till he thinks 'num," was the sad reply.

"Really? What is the trouble?"

"'Tis thus, mum. I won't marry Mike when he's drunk, an' when he's sober he won't marry me!"

WHAT HE REALLY CAME FOR.

The first grade teacher had been able to spank Tommy with the greatest enthusiasm, but his next teacher had not reached the point where she could do justice to him in spite of all his naughtiness.

"Send him to me when you want him spanked," said the first grade teacher one morning, after her colleague had related his many misdeeds.

About 11 o'clock Tommy appeared at the first grade teacher's door. She dropped her work, seized him by the arm, dragged him to the dressing room, turned him over her knee and did her duty.

When she had finished she said, "Well, Tommy, what have you to say?"

"Please, miss, my teacher wants the scissors."—Everybody's Magazine.

HE RECALLED IRA SLICK.

"The late John R. Considine," said a New York hotel man, "had a host of friends. Yet he was never afraid to speak his mind. He hated hypocrites.

"When Considine was managing Corbett so successfully I happened to preside at a dinner a pugilist he disliked. I said:

"There was a man who never said an unkind word about any man in his life."

"Mr. Considine laughed. He said that such men always recalled to him Ira Slick."

"'Tis Slick," he explained, "died. After death he mounted the stairs of gold confidently, and he knocked with confidence

The Quiet Hour FOR THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

Perfect Trust.

We do not care what the world may say... If those whom we love are true; If we know in the dusk and the dew There waits someone who will welcome us...

For the heart doesn't care what the world may say... If those whom it loves are true. For 'twas always and ever the heart's own way...

Our Father in Heaven, as to-day we study this chapter in the life of Paul and learn something of the spirit which animated him in his work, we pray that to all parents and ministers and elders and teachers...

Long-Distance Heroism. It calls for more real heroism to be true to Christ and His standards in our ordinary, everyday life...

Order. Am I in the realm of order when I enter the precincts of prayer? Do I move, and am I moved upon by secret, silent touches which are beautiful in their action...

Newest Arabian Nights. The queer thing about insomnia, remarked the Sultan of the Indies, is that, although I have slept well for two nights, I am just as certain I shan't sleep to-night as I ever was...

The Azure Lake. (By A. Barker). Although a glass of pure water, whether it be fresh, or sea-water, is invariably colorless, yet in bulk it apparently varies in hue in a most strange and remarkable manner...

There is always a breeze on the hot-est nights. And it is so cheap, too. My sister tells me that a friend of hers has a flat with two bedrooms, in a much poorer neighborhood, and has to pay fifteen dollars more a month for it...

The Wrong Door

(By Frank H. Williams.)

As the door ominously closed behind him and he heard the lock click, Harry Askeew realized with something approaching a feeling of fear, that he had entered the wrong door. The spot where he stood was in total darkness...

Presently Harry felt the wall which he was following come to an end, and further investigation showed that he had come to a corner in the passage-way.



SEATED BEFORE AN OPEN FIRE WAS AN EXTREMELY PRETTY YOUNG WOMAN—ATTIRED IN OVERALLS.

Furthermore, at the end of the hall he perceived a pencil of light shining from the bottom of a door. He looked back, saw the door open and a gigantic negro entered the lighted room. The negro then was the person whose presence Harry had felt.

The scene which met his glance was odd in the extreme. Seated before an open fire was an extremely pretty young woman—attired in overalls. Near her stood the negro whom Harry had seen, and the big black was slowly waving a peacock fan over the woman's head.

"Madame," he said, politely, "I presume, basing my presumption upon what I have read in stories, that it is now up to me to marry you, to rescue the family jewels, pose as your husband, or do something of that nature."

"I'll acknowledge," he girl replied, "that there is something I would like to know you do."

"Thank you," said Harry. "But at present," the girl continued, "I must ask you to excuse me. Now, what I want you to do is this—go home in the cab which I will have my servant call."

"Why—why," cried Harry, utterly astounded, "is this really all you want me to do? Don't you know this is a most unusual ending for an adventure of this kind? I never read a story in which there was such an ending after such an adventure."

"Well, my love," said the Sultan, "What is the latest of your 'Tribal Tales'? That castaway island yarn was a dream."

"I decided not to read to-night," replied Schenari-zade, "as my eyes have been troubling me. Instead I shall tell you about the new flat that my sister Dinar-zade has just taken."

"It is a perfectly wonderful flat," said Schenari-zade; "six large rooms, southern exposure; and, as the apartment building is brand new, there won't be any cockroaches or other things for at least three months."

"O, infinitely. It is so much quieter, for one thing. You see, it is on a boulevard, and no traffic terms or peddlers are allowed, so there is no noise except automobiles, pianolas and 'Caruso records.'"

"I suppose the landlord will permit her to select the paper and decorations," said Schenari-zade.

"O, yes. For the parlor she can go as far as she likes, up to the dollar fifty. 'If take it for granted,'" drooped the Sultan, "that it's the coolest flat in town."

The Sunday School Lesson

LESSON X.—SEPT. 5, 1909.

Paul's Third Missionary Journey.—Farewells.—Acts 20: 2-38. Print 20: 17-35.

Commentary.—I. Paul visits various churches (vs. 2-16). After leaving Ephesus, the apostle spent ten months visiting the churches he had founded on his second missionary journey. His first stopping place was Troas (2 Cor. 2:12, 13). Here he was disappointed in not meeting Titus with news of the church at Corinth.

II. The character of Paul's ministry at Ephesus (vs. 17-21). 17. Miletus—Miletus was a city of Asia Minor, about thirty-five miles south of Ephesus, situated at the mouth of the river Meander. Called the elders—Paul, instead of going to Ephesus, sent for the elders of the church to meet him at Miletus.

III. Paul's faithfulness (vs. 22-27). 22. As now.—Paul has a view of his own future in the midst of bonds and afflictions, while the fact that he did not falter, but preached the gospel with joy. 24.—Neither count... life dear.—The perpetual martyr can smile at martyrdom.

IV. The elders admonished (vs. 28-31). 28. Take heed.—How unspeakable the loss of a soul! He shudders at the thought, and in order to quicken their diligence when they should return to their own homes, he exhorts them to some of his own anxiety to the elders. He, in effect, invites them to look to their hands and garments, to make sure that there is no blood on them.

V. The elders exhorted to unselfishness (vs. 32-35). To God—An almighty support to those who trust him. Word of his grace—"The truths of the gospel, the gospel originates in grace; produces grace." Build you up—"The foundation of faith has been laid, and the structure of a complete Christian character was to be reared through the instrumentality of the gospel."

VI. The closing scene (vs. 36-38). This was a most tender and affectionate parting scene. May God grant to every minister the spirit which Paul evinced at this time.

all sin (Zech. 13: 1, Eph. 5: 25-27, Titus 2: 14, Heb. 13: 12, 1 John 3: 3). 2. It is promised (1 Thess. 5: 24, 1 John 1: 9). 3. Commanded (1 Peter 1: 18). 4. Prayed for (Ps. 51: 10, John 17: 17, 1 Thess. 5: 23). 5. It is the office work of the Holy Spirit to sanctify as well as to regenerate (Rom. 15: 16, 2 Thess. 2: 13, 1 Peter 1: 2). 6. It is received by faith (Acts 15: 9).

34. These hands—Paul showed, both by example and precept, that labor is honorable. 35. Words—The words recorded here are not in the gospels, but they are in perfect accord with the teachings of Jesus. John says that a great many of Christ's sayings are not recorded. More blessed—"When the Lord intimated that the blessedness of giving is the greater, he did not intimate that the joy of receiving was small. He proclaimed the truth that the joy of his people in obtaining is great, and his own in bestowing it is greater."

VI. The closing scene (vs. 36-38). This was a most tender and affectionate parting scene. May God grant to every minister the spirit which Paul evinced at this time.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

1. Exhortation. 1. Personal exhortation. "Take heed...unto yourselves" (v. 28). Samuel Logan Bungle says: "The woodman would be foolish who thought so much wood to cut he could not take time to grind his axe; the servant would be useless who should go to the city to buy things for his master in such a hurry as not to come to him for his orders and money. One morning, in England, after a half-night of prayer which I led and in which I worked hard, I rose early to be sure of an hour with God and my Bible, and blessed me till I wept. An army officer with me was much moved, and said, 'I don't often find God in prayer; prayer hinder his cause instead of helping it. Take time to wait on God.'"

2. Pastoral exhortation. "Take heed...to feed the church" (v. 28). The word of God is the milk for the meat for the children of God. This is often so badly served they can neither drink the milk nor eat the meat. "No book is read so publicly as the Bible and no book is read so imperfectly." An English writer says, "Not one in a hundred can read a chapter correctly; not one in a thousand can read a chapter effectively." Garrick, speaking to a pastor of scripture reading said: "You read truth as if it were fiction; I read fiction as if it were truth." A French teacher of elocution said to an American theological student: "You read as if you had no God in you."

II. Sanctification. "God...able...to give you an inheritance among all them that are sanctified" (v. 32). To enjoy the conscious presence of God, to know the word of His grace, to have the earnest of an inheritance among the sanctified is to be ready for any emergency. 1. God's will. The will of God is the source of our sanctification. "By which will we are sanctified" (Heb. 10, 10). "This is the will of God, even your sanctification (1 Thess. 4, 3). 2. God's word. "The word of His grace" (v. 32) is the divine instrument of sanctification (John 17, 17). 3. Christ's blood. "His own blood" (v. 32). The ground of our sanctification. He suffered without the gate that He might sanctify the people with His own blood (Heb. 13, 12). 4. God's spirit. The Holy Spirit is the divine, omnipotent, effective agent in our sanctification. We are "sanctified by the Holy Ghost" (1 Cor. 6, 11). The Holy Spirit is the personal witness to our sanctification. A. Our faith. Faith is the instrumental human means whereby we obtain an inheritance among them that are sanctified (Acts 26, 18; 15, 9; Gal. 3, 14). 6. Our will. We sanctify ourselves (1 John 3, 22; Num. 11, 18). When we in faith and humility set ourselves apart for God to work in us to will and to do of His good pleasure (Phil. 2, 13).

III. Labor. "These hands have ministered...to them that were with me..." I have showed you...that so laboring ought to support the weak" (vs. 34, 35). Paul tells us, "I have labored in business he was not influenced by the world's motives, 'not conformed' to the world's maxims (Rom. 12, 2), but guided by 'the words of the Lord Jesus' (v. 35). The world says, 'Look out for number six work' (v. 35; Eph. 4, 1, 28). The world says, 'Look out for number one.' God says, 'Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others' (Phil. 2, 4). The world says, 'Pay him back in his own coin'; God says, 'Overcome evil with good' (Rom. 12, 21). 'Let no man seek his own, but every man another's wealth' (1 Cor. 10, 24). A. C. M.

BARGAINS IN STOCK

Watch—As a man on guard. Remember—My counsel and admonitions. "Three years.—The history accounts for two years and three months (chap. 19; 8-10), and to this may be added the time which probably preceded his teaching in the synagogue. "The two statements need not be conflicting. In the Jewish mode of speech, 'three years' need only consist of one whole year and parts of two which preceded and followed."—(Cam. Bib.).

V. The elders exhorted to unselfishness (vs. 32-35). To God—An almighty support to those who trust him. Word of his grace—"The truths of the gospel, the gospel originates in grace; produces grace." Build you up—"The foundation of faith has been laid, and the structure of a complete Christian character was to be reared through the instrumentality of the gospel."

VI. The closing scene (vs. 36-38). This was a most tender and affectionate parting scene. May God grant to every minister the spirit which Paul evinced at this time.

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The DAY of the DUEL

THE PORTION OF HATE



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THE speaker paused in the midst of a bitter tirade and continued to pace the floor with hands clasped behind him. The stoop that the position gave to his figure thrust his head forward and accentuated the unnatural length of thin jaw from angle to chin. His straight, scanty hair, a pale, unhealthy yellow in color, stood away about a strangely bulging forehead. The hint of wildness in action and appearance was offset by cold gray eyes, a competent guard that bespoke full command at will.

"You see how it is, Farquhar," he resumed more quietly. "To think of these things sometimes drives me frantic. But who would be proof against it? Here am I, twenty-five years old, a son of my father as truly as this pitiful, whining girl, brought up to wealth and the taste for more, and yet without the prospects of a roustabout. I tell you he will never leave me a sou marquee."

Farquhar, a fashionably dressed man, bearing thirty but affecting an almost boyish juvenility of attire, with fresh cheeks and carefully tended hands, was playing with a riding crop.

"As the elder of the two he should certainly do as much for you at least as for your half-sister," he said.

"But he will not. He has transferred to me the resentment he bore against my poor mother before her death, though Heaven knows she had the greater cause to hate him. He cancelled the account, as he thought, when he legitimized me."

"You think there is a chance, then, if your sister does not marry?"

"I admit I think it possible. He grows irascible, senile. He wishes to see his name continued. It has become an obsession, a fixed idea with him. I have studied this sister of mine, Ellen. As much as one may understand a woman, I believe that she has set her heart fully upon Menefee. If their marriage can be permanently prevented, if they can be parted, she will give herself up to moping and pining. So she does at present when he leaves her."

"Now, observe how I see it. If she yields to despair, refuses to wed with any other, she will completely overbear our father's patience. He will abuse her, threaten her, and yet she has enough of steel somewhere within her concerning such matters, planted there by some providential notions of sentiment. Weak in other things, she is strong in this—that she must love as pleases her. Mind that I have watched and analyzed her. Well, and the result? Our father, seeing nothing but a dead branch in her, may transfer some of his affection to me, and once I have a hold upon him his fortune is mine. It is his hope and pride in her that make me now little better than an outcast."

Would Break the Romance.

Farquhar smiled and tapped his boot. "But in building this air castle you have overlooked your first step. She is engaged to Menefee; he is alive, very much so, and in full possession of the field. And you have no means with which to break the pretty romance."

David Richard gazed with a faraway expression at his friend a moment and then resumed his nervous pacing of the room.

"There are ways," he said briefly. Farquhar watched him and yawned. "Well, Dickie, God knows I wish you all luck. You were never meant to waste your talents in obscurity. And then, not to recall an unpleasant subject, there is the little matter of dollars owing me which, to be frank, I see little chance of your paying unless you get a portion of the estate."

Richard waved the suggestion aside. "You know perfectly well that you will lose nothing by me. Even if this falls I can find some means to erase our account. Just now this appears to be the best opportunity that offers and you can wait."

"I have done little else for some time, Dickie," returned Farquhar with a grimace. "But there, don't stare at me! You're a great man, Dickie; it sticks out all over you. I shouldn't care to be furnished with a diagram of all the schemes you may devise when the case becomes desperate. Just keep them from me, will you, Dickie? But I'd go long odds on your fetching up at the top of the pile."

Richard accompanied the scented favorite of Vicksburg society to the hotel where they usually spent their afternoons with a group of the wealthy young men, who found a turn at the cards or dice desirable before the evening meal. Nothing more on the subject so near to the tardily recognized son of the old cotton planter, Moore Richard, was exchanged between them.

At that hour George Menefee, a young Kentucky attorney, who had come to Mississippi a year before was riding from his office toward the Richard mansion. Dismounting at the steps, he found Ellen Richard awaiting him with outstretched hands. He was a big man, with strong, heavily moulded face, and had done well in his profession. His love for the girl dated from their first meeting, soon after his arrival. She was small, not strikingly beautiful, but fair and dainty, with a charm that came from grace of manner and sympathetic, expressive features.

Urged to Name the Day.

Before they sought a corner of the lofty columned porch she led him into the house for a word with her father. Old Richard, white, lined, crippled prematurely in mind and body by disease, greeted him shrilly.

"Well, George," he said, extending a feeble hand to the other, "there you are again, and Ellen." He looked from one to the other, nodding approval. "Come, now, when is it to be? You have set the day, eh? I suppose the old man can't be in the secret, eh? He shook a finger at them, laughing weakly but with faintly good nature and an almost pathetic desire to pay the complacent parent in the match.

"George thinks we would better wait for a month or two, until the Frost case is decided," said the girl, looking down.

"Now, why—why?" the invalid complained. "Here's a pretty how-de-do, when the old man must urge you young folks before the parson. It was different when I was young," he added, shaking his head. "George, my boy, set the day. What difference if you win or lose the case? There are others, and I know you for a skillful lawyer. But I am not strong or well. I want to see you happily married. It is the one thing I can take satisfaction in, sitting here almost help-



AGAIN HE MADE A SLIGHTING REMARK CONCERNING MENEFFEE.

less, to see my daughter well provided for. Will I have to kidnap both of you and make you tie the knot?"

Menefee smiled at the strange situation, then turned to Ellen. "Let it not be said of me that I refused to take the prize," he said gayly. "I was only trying to be wise and dignified, Mr. Richard."

"Wise and dignified! At your age? Leave that to me. If you have a fault, George, it is a morbid notion that you must play the ancient. Settle the date now and let's have it over with."

"I see I made a mistake in not consulting you before," said Menefee, laughing. "You have most effectively banished all those long-headed plans that I, left to myself, so carefully devised."

"And you must live here," the aged man went on eagerly. "What are we to do with this great house otherwise? I want to see you both near me. You can have the whole east wing to yourselves."

And so the arrangements were made, old Richard cackling in happiness at the success of his abrupt interference, Menefee and Ellen beaming upon him, upon each other and upon the world in general. When David Richard reached home late that evening he learned from his negro servant that the wedding had been set for the last week in May, just a month off.

Shaping His Schemes.

Confronted by the final wedding of the forces which, as he conceived, held him from his inheritance, the young man set to work to consolidate the schemes which had formed vaguely in his mind. David Richard was proud, ambitious, unscrupulous. Even-minded observers had noticed the coldness of his father toward him, but had assigned the situation to reasons which contrasted sharply with those he advanced himself.

The young man had never touched his parent's affection. He had been a party to several adventures undertaken by the set he followed which had cast a shadow upon all involved. He had been disobedient, headstrong and impatient of restraint. The result had been to widen steadily the breach between the elder man and himself. There were few among the planter's friends who could bring the indictment of harshness against him in his treatment of his son, though there were many to blame him for his earlier domestic tangle. Still others held that he was now expiating his fault and saw in David's disposition the promise of a judgment upon the father.

The young man, with the sharp, balanced intelligence which lurked beneath all his outward eccentricity and recklessness, had gauged the situation correctly. All his father's pride of race and personal vanity were now centered in seeing an heir or heirs to his large fortune. Lacking sympathy with David, from whatever reason, he had drawn closer to Ellen. The marriage of the half-sister meant that David would obtain but small share of the patrimony. If, on the other hand, he could thwart Ellen, make the marriage impossible, he foresaw that the petulant irritability of the invalid might be aroused to any height by disappointment and her refusal to wed another. At that point David meant to step in with changed demeanor, follow his father's wishes in all things and reap the reward.

But how to compass his end? He had already searched for some hidden entanglement in Menefee's past that might serve as a weapon without result. He had thought for a moment of fighting the young lawyer, but had recoiled from it. Aside from dislike of the risk, even if successful, he could not appear as the architect of Ellen's misfortunes. And Menefee had killed his man twice in Kentucky.

The day of the wedding was still two weeks off when David joined his usual group of companions at the hotel, to find there one who of late had been a stranger to them. This was Alexander McClung, one of the most remarkable characters of Mississippi, feared by all and admired by the young spirits that had made of him a hero. A tall, commanding man of fierce and distinguished appearance, he was known throughout the South as a professional duelist. His

victims numbered twelve, and in every meeting he had killed his opponent.

McClung Quarrelsome.

He was quarrelsome and vindictive, and only the fact that he came of an excellent family and that he was quick to resent the slightest hint of avoidance assured recognition for him in social circles. David had always treated him with the most profound respect and now saluted him cordially. The friendship between them had begun to grow at the time when David's differences with his father first became a matter of common report. The young man knew the reason.

Years before McClung had courted the woman who was Ellen's mother. She had refused him and had married the planter Richard. McClung, who had not acquired his desperate reputation at that time, was supposed to have nourished the bitterness of the disappointment ever since. He had been heard to say that only accident and the ill health of Richard had never seen the daughter. The fact that no love was lost between David and his father recommended the young man to the duellist's friendship.

It was during the course of conversation with McClung that evening that the seeds of a plot germinated in David's mind. McClung confided a need of money. Richard replied that he thought the lack could be easily remedied.

"I have heard you need to practise law some years ago," he said.

"Yes," said McClung. "There was a time when I carried the green bag or its equivalent. But it is long since I worried with the dusty profession."

"The Frost case has been a gold mine for every pettifogger in town during the year of your absence. The attorneys have flocked here like buzzards to a sick horse, and every man with a pretence to the law has been sure of service on one side or the other. The two Frost cousins are involved in elaborate litigation over a rich estate. Now, I am close to one of them, and I think I can induce him to engage you. Would you accept?"

"With all celerity, my dear Richard," answered McClung. "Unpleasant as it may be to acknowledge, the fact remains that I am in straits. I should be under great obligations if you could procure me the employment."

The matter rested there and David visited Daniel Frost next morning. He had cultivated his acquaintance with the litigant, and the fact that Menefee was of course for the opposing cousin had contributed to his friendliness. He now had reason to congratulate himself upon his foresight. Daniel Frost knew of McClung, and what was of more weight with him, was familiar with his reputation. He was quite willing to add to his array of counsel a man whose ability as a pleader might be open to question, but whose accuracy with firearms would make him a redoubtable figure in any argument. David left him and returned with McClung. A satisfactory adjustment was soon reached.

Arraying the Two Men.

"Colonel," said David, after they had left Frost, "there is only one man on the other side of this case who is capable of holding it up. The rest of them are stuffed figures, and they'll drop like a shot when they see you in court. Menefee is the name of the chap I mean. He's a newcomer from Kentucky and a close friend of my father. I won't say but what he's game, and clever, too. If any one stands against you at a pinch he will be that one."

"All right, Dickie," was McClung's response. "Let him stand from under. I'll go to meet some of my conferees in the case and brush up on my erudite grasp of the subject."

David understood the sidelong glance that accompanied these words. McClung knew, as he knew and Frost knew, that the presence of the duellist was valuable merely as an intimidating force. He was ex-

pected to have much more dangerous ammunition than that supplied by Blackstone in reserve.

David was on hand to watch the development of his scheme at the next sitting of court. The surprise and consternation among the legal forces of Benjamin Frost occasioned by the unexpected appearance of McClung in the ranks of their opponents were evident. Noble flights of eloquence were restrained and the day's proceedings, taken up by cross-examination of Daniel Frost's witnesses, were sufficiently dull. McClung took no active part in the struggle, but sat among his associates, silent, observant and menacing. Menefee, whose speciality was sustained speaking, was also idle during the cross-examination.

Summing up did not begin until the close of the week and David was again on hand. Menefee's effort was masterly and convincing. It was evident that he was the biggest man in the case and that he had a sure grip upon it. The feeling among those in the courtroom when he had finished was that this stranger from Kentucky would pull his client through to victory during the closing engagements of the notable fight. When he sat down McClung arose to respond. The duellist was calm and deliberate. He was a ready speaker, and during his first remarks he presented a fairly clear version of his side. This done, he carefully injected into his speech a thinly veiled insult directed against Menefee. A murmur arose from the crowded room.

David, who was sitting beside Farquhar, leaned toward his friend and pressed his arm. The dandy looked inquiringly at him a moment and then nodded in understanding. Menefee's strong face was flushed with anger. The presiding judge rapped to still the commotion and McClung proceeded. Again he made a slighting remark concerning Menefee, accompanying it with a direct and piercing glance at the Kentuckian. A moment later he sat down and one of the other lawyers for Daniel Frost took up the routine. But David knew from Menefee's face that the first step toward his purpose had been won.

Demanded an Apology.

He received confirmation of his belief while the crowd was leaving the court house after adjournment. He had pressed to McClung's side. On the steps they were confronted by Menefee, who stepped directly up to the duellist.

"Sir," said the Kentuckian, "I shall have to ask you to withdraw the remarks you have just made so far as they apply to me personally. I find no objection to your legitimate support of your client, but I cannot allow what you directed against me to pass."

McClung looked him coolly over from head to foot, then glanced absently beyond him into the street.

"Is that Farquhar I see over there?" he asked of David, apparently oblivious to Menefee's existence. The Kentuckian's temper flared. He came closer. "You are unbearable, sir. I demand an apology."

Still McClung seemed not to hear. He turned toward David to make another remark. In the heat of his anger Menefee struck him lightly. "Perhaps that will make you listen to me," he said.

McClung faced his opponent in earnest with a glance of terrible intensity. "No man ever struck Alexander McClung and lived," he said, and the quiet but penetrating quality of his voice took all suggestion of bombast from the words. "You can now do the listening, sir. You will hear from me." Menefee bowed and walked quickly away.

Word of a duel impending between the two leaders in the day's session in the Frost case spread rapidly. As to the probable outcome of the conflict there was some difference of opinion. While McClung was notoriously proficient with his weapons, it was pointed out that hard living must have had its effect and that Menefee was no stranger to the field of honor. The Kentuckian was much younger and must be conceded the advantage of steady nerves and a clean life.

Menefee had some hope of keeping word of the approaching encounter from the Richard mansion, but in this he did not count upon David. The planter's son knew that nothing could now intervene to prevent the

meeting, and he gave himself the pleasure of acting as the bearer of the evil news to his father and his half-sister.

Hearing the Evil News.

Ellen was prostrated. Old Richard became agitated, and in his anxiety suffered an attack of his malady. His daughter's distress aggravated his irritability and he denounced Menefee bitterly. He looked upon the duel as an affair directed deliberately against his peace of mind. What was the fellow thinking of to fight almost on the eve of his wedding? He awaited the Kentuckian's daily visit with impatience, but Menefee did not come. Instead he sent a brief note saying that he had been detained on business and read the message aright. She returned an answer informing her betrothed that she knew of the duel and begging him to meet her at the gate of the Richard home that evening.

There were few abroad in Vicksburg at midnight. A light breeze was stirring. A few frayed clouds drifted athwart the moonlight from time to time. The town had sunk to rest. A tall figure moved slowly with noiseless steps, along the road leading past the Richard house. In an open space, where a patch of silver spread to the broken edges of the shadows, the figure was discernible as that of a tall, thin man of middle age. He walked with his hands clasped behind him and his chin sunk upon his breast. He took no heed of his surroundings, following the affairs and privacies. As he went on one of the ragged curtains drew across the moon and he continued in darkness.

A woman's voice, tearful, pleading, broke upon his reverie and he stopped abruptly. His outstretched hand rested upon a fence railing as he stared into the black vacancy ahead. Suddenly the veil above was withdrawn and light shone dimly upon a strip of lawn close beside him where a man stood looking through the bushes. A man was standing there, and the white drawn face was that of Menefee. Kneeling at his feet, with both hands holding one of his and with upraised, appealing eyes, was Ellen Richard. The hidden witness of this scene reeled and caught the railing again for support. His gaze was fixed wildly upon the woman's face. Once more a film of clouds blotched out the moon in obscurity. With a strange, strangled cry he staggered back to the path and began to run, uncertainly, in the direction from which he had come.

The duel between Menefee and McClung was fought in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. Concealment was unnecessary. The spirit of the community was wholly in favor of such affairs and privileged persons attended a meeting as they would any other spectacle. When the principals were ready to make their stand it was with difficulty that those present could be forced back to clear the necessary ground.

Rifles at Sixty Yards.

McClung had named Mississippi rifles at sixty yards, and since that condition had been made public betting had favored Menefee's chances. Besides the fact that sympathy was with him as against his antagonist, it was believed that he was a more familiar with this particular weapon than the duellist. McClung's choice occasioned considerable surprise, since all his previous encounters had been fought with pistols.

McClung was in a savage temper and still further alienated the support of the spectators by his quick answers to his second's and his belligerent attitude. The Kentuckian, on the other hand, was courteous and genial, quite at ease and showing no change of manner that would indicate fear, nervousness or resentment. He returned McClung's angry glare steadily. The rifles were loaded and placed in the hands of the combatants. The seconds stood aside. The crowd watched breathlessly.

"Are you ready?" asked McClung's second sharply. "Ready," answered both men firmly.

"Fire! One, two!" At the word "two" Menefee's rifle rang out. Bark was seen to fly from the trunk of a tree back of McClung and in line with him. The bullet had passed just above his head. To the astonishment of all, McClung's weapon did not answer, and suddenly the duellist, with a furious oath, hurled it from him. It fell in the sand some thirty feet away, burying its muzzle deeply. McClung stamped about, raving. The rifle had hung fire.

The duellist's actions were those of a madman. He could not be calmed. He shook his fists, swearing that a spell had been put upon him.

"She is fighting for him! She always hated me. But I'll get him yet. I demand my shot, my shot!"

After ten minutes his seconds brought him to some show of reason. The rifle was recovered and the sand shaken from the barrel. When the men had taken their positions again McClung had forfeited the good will of all the spectators by his behavior—all but one, for David was there.

Once more the space was cleared and the silence fell. Once more they answered the second.

"Fire!"

The word had scarcely been pronounced ere McClung discharged his weapon. Menefee's finger had not yet closed upon his trigger. There was a metallic crash and the Kentuckian, dropping his weapon, sank to the ground, his face covered with blood. A physician ran to him and lifted him. The wounded man tried to speak, once, twice, then collapsed limply. It was found that the bullet from McClung's rifle had smashed the lock of Menefee's rifle. A jagged fragment had been hurled deep into the young man's brain, killing him almost instantly.

In the Frenzy of Triumph.

McClung held his place after firing. Rising to his full height he peered through the smoke toward his antagonist. He was intensely excited. "Is he dead? Is he dead?" he asked his second, who ran toward him. "Yes," was the answer. "A splinter from the lock went through his head."

McClung dropped upon his knees and pressed his wife affectionately to his bosom, while the crowd watched him in amazement. The duellist handled his weapon as he might a child and kissed it.

"I won," he muttered. "I could not shoot him; she kept the bullet from him. But I killed him!"

Six months later the planter Richard and his daughter were buried within a few days of each other, the latter having taken her life with her own hand after her father's death. David Richard was left in full possession of the large estate.

McClung never fought another duel, chiefly because of the fear in which he was held. Belief steadily gained ground that the man's reason was affected. He served as an officer in the First Mississippi Rifles during the Mexican War under Jefferson Davis. After his return he became morose, shunned company and gave himself up to a solitary and melancholy existence. One day toward the end of his life he visited the cemetery and asked to be shown the grave of Ellen Richard. When the custodian led him to the Richard family plot and pointed out two stones bearing the name, asking him whether he meant the mother or the daughter, he became confused and had to be helped to his home.

He was found dead in bed one morning, his favorite duelling pistol, with which he had killed a dozen men, still in his hand. He had shot himself through the right temple.

"On the Bayou Road," Next Week.



AMUSEMENTS

No time will be lost in repairing the damage done to the Savoy Theatre, which was swept by fire early on Wednesday morning, entailing a loss estimated at nearly \$25,000. To-day a gang of men began cleaning out the ruins at the back of the building, and before the end of next week the contractors will be busy effacing the signs of the fire's destructive work. Within six weeks, the management expects to have the cosy little theatre ready to receive the public, looking spick and span, and, if possible, more attractive than when the doors were first thrown open nearly four years ago. The entire interior will be thoroughly renovated, the style of decoration entirely changed and a host of improvements made. It is likely that the Eckhart Company, of Chicago, who make a specialty of this class of work, will do the decorating. As the stage was the storm centre of the fire, entire new equipment and scenery will have to be purchased.

"There is one thing certain," said Manager Appleton, discussing the fire, "after the scorching the theatre received and the way it stood the test, no one can have any doubt as to the safety of the house. I think the fire proved that there is not another theatre in America better built. Although the stage must have been a roaring furnace for hours the walls surrounding it remained intact, uninjured by the fire. Viewed from the outside it would be impossible to tell that there had been a blaze.

"One is apt to gather from some of the reports that the asbestos curtain was of no use. As a matter of fact it is clear that the curtain confined the fire to the stage for hours, and saved the theatre from destruction. If the house had been full of people when the fire broke out they would have been in no danger, for they would have had hours to escape before the flames crossed the footlights. Another thing the fire demonstrated was the strength of the fire escapes. The department had no ladders long enough to reach the top of the building, and the fire-escapes, loaded with firemen, using that means to fight the flames, stood a severe test, without a sign of weakening. The fire was an unfortunate thing for us at this time, as the moving pictures proved a very profitable investment, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that the theatre has received as rigid a test as could be given it, and proved that it is absolutely safe from the public's viewpoint."

NEXT WEEK AT BENNETT'S.
An attractive holiday bill has been booked for the second week of the vaudeville season at Bennett's theatre, and Monday will doubtless see the house packed at both performances. The chief feature will be the amusing Irish sketch, "Mrs. Murphy's Second Husband," presented by Gracie Emmett, the well-known comedienne, and a clever supporting company. The laughing possibilities of Miss Emmett's sketch are said to be great. The lines are bright, the action quick, characters drawn for comedy only and the act exceptionally well staged. As the strong-minded Irish matron who buys a second husband and first insures him to make sure that she will not lose on the deal, Miss Emmett gives a delightful characterization, without the common grotesqueries, handling the comedy passages with just the right degree of self-confidence.

An animal act, which Manager Appleton describes as about the finest attraction in that particular line he has seen yet, is Silbon's Cat Circus. It comprises cats, dogs and ponies and the Silbons, a pair of clever entertainers. The wonderful work done by the cats distinguishes the act as a unique novelty. Anyone who has attempted to teach a cat how to perform tricks will appreciate the amount of time and attention required to perfect the work of these animals as shown in the exhibition they give. It should prove an exceptionally strong drawing card for women and children.

The Keaton family will appear in a screaming comedy success, introducing the celebrated juvenile entertainer Buster Keaton. The act has been polished up a lot since last season, and is said to



GRACIE EMMETT,

Who will appear at Bennett's Theatre next week in "Mrs. Murphy's Second Husband."

furnish twenty minutes of uninterrupted laughter.

An act that is always appreciated, especially by music lovers, is that of the Howard brothers, flying banjo artists. They are banjo artists of considerable merit and show that the banjo when played by an expert can produce real music. A number of grand opera selections are given and they play tunes while juggling six banjos, which they state took five years of earnest effort to learn.

John D. Gilbert is a comedian whose clever work ranks him with the best of vaudeville's entertainers. He has a very effective style and a lot of bright, breezy material.

The Sisters Dolly are dainty little comediennes in a bright singing and dancing act. Their dancing is said to be particularly graceful. Sidney Baxter, the wiry Scotchman, has an illuminated bicycle act in which he performs some unique feats on the slack wire, running up and down it on a single bicycle wheel. The cinematograph will show new motion pictures.

MOUNTAIN THEATRE.

The celebrated English farce comedy, "Charley's Aunt," will be the offering for all next week at the Mountain Theatre, and no better piece for laughing purposes could possibly be secured, as the entire company have every opportunity to display their ability as laugh producers. This farce is well known, and has always been well received wherever produced. The first production will be given on Labor Day, matinee at 2.30. For the comfort of the patrons a wall has been erected on the north side of the theatre, making it quite comfortable in the cool weather, so large crowds are looked forward to for the remainder of the season's engagement.

VOICE CULTURE.

Bruce A. Carey has returned from a short holiday near Bala, Muskoka, and is opening his fall class at the Conservatory of Music. Mr. Carey has added to

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For Toronto and East Canada: CURZON BROS., 60 REGENT STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO. For Winnipeg and the West: CURZON BROS., Dept. 110, 375 GARRY STREET, WINNIPEG.

York

Building of the new Town Hall is progressing favorably.

Mr. Orwell Bundy, in company with some friends from Niagara Falls, came here on a hunting expedition on Wednesday.

Mr. Pearl Bradt, of Brantford, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

The garden party held on the M. C. grounds on Aug. 27 for the furthering of canoe walks in the village was a decided success. Over \$114 was raised.

A number from here are going to Toronto Fair.

The stork visited the home of Mr. Sandy Melon on Thursday, Sept. 2, and left a baby boy.

The last twin babe of Mrs. F. Brown was born on Monday.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday in the cemetery here. Rev. Mr. Walling, of Cayuga, officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Martindale and son left on Monday for an extended visit to Toronto, Sarnia and other points.

Rev. F. Crowle, who has been visiting friends in Toronto and other places, returned home on Thursday.

Mrs. Williamson, of Cayuga, her son George, of Peterborough, and Nurse Williams, were calling on friends in the village on Friday.

The griet mill is being run by Mr. F. Fireman, in the absence of Mr. C. Martindale.

Mr. Joe Sage, contractor, is rushing the new personage along lively.

West Flamboro

Mr. Norman Ross, son of Mr. A. C. Ross, has returned from the Northwest for a month's visit at his parental home. He is engaged on the railway, and has not been home for seven years. His many friends welcome him back.

Mr. R. L. Biggs is building a new house at Christie, having purchased the land from Mr. Minchion.

Mr. Charles Adams has left for Calgary to attend the Normal School.

Mrs. W. J. St. John and family have returned to the Beach, where they have been spending a few weeks.

Alberton

Adam Phelps received his new engine from Sarnia this week.

O. L. Bradshaw has recovered from a short but severe illness, which threatened pneumonia. Dr. J. L. Gibson was attendant physician.

Mr. T. Book, Waubesa, is spending some days with his brother, C. A. Book.

The Trinity L. A. Society held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Holdrich.

All will be pleased to learn that Mr. John Sharp is convalescing.

Kenneth and Mrs. Vanderlip spent Sunday at Bethesda, guests of Mrs. Wm. Beggs.

Mrs. John Johnson visited relatives here this week.

John Burnside is ill and under the care of Dr. Farmer.

Ira Bradshaw spent a few days at the commencement of the week with Allan Baker and family, Greensville.

Miss C. Vanderlip visited Miss Susie Book Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. T. Lane is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Zeno Deagle, Middleport.

Rev. Mr. Webster has been making calls in the village this week.

Owing to inclement weather the Foresters were unable to hold a meeting last Tuesday evening.

E. and Mrs. Horning and Miss Charity visited relatives in Binbrook Sunday and Monday.

The Alberton boys are arranging for a game of baseball with the Bethesda boys some evening in the near future.

FALL FAIRS.

Dates of Some to be Held in This Vicinity.

Ancaster	Sept. 28, 29
Aberfoyle	Oct. 5, 6
Burford	Oct. 5, 6
Burlington	Sept. 30
Binbrook	Oct. 4, 5
Caledonia	Oct. 7, 8
Dunnville	Sept. 21, 22
Penwick	Oct. 12, 13
Freelton	Oct. 6, 7
Glanford	Oct. 6, 7
Jarvis	Oct. 5, 6
Oshawa	Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1
Onondaga	Oct. 1, 2
Rockton	Oct. 12, 13
Smithville	Sept. 23, 24
Simcoe	Oct. 12, 13, 14
Waterdown	Oct. 5

his studies of last year abroad a thorough coaching this past season under Geo. Sweet, of New York, in the production of the singing voice, and will specialize in this particular branch. Those wishing appointments may telephone or call at the institution.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Margaret Anglin is to appear in a new play, in New York, next month. The play is an adaptation by Charlotte Thompson of Mrs. Beland's novel, "The Awakening of Helena Richie."

Viola Allen has gone to the White Mountains for a short visit before beginning rehearsals of "The White Sister."

Chauncey O'leed opened his season at Saratoga, N. Y., last Tuesday night in "Ragged Robin."

John G. Brammell has been engaged by Maxine Elliott for a prominent role in her support in her coming tour in "The Chaperon." Miss Elliott's season will open early in October.

John Philip Sousa has named his new march, upon which he has been at work several months, "The Honor of the Yankee Navy." Arrangements have been concluded between Mr. Sousa and Blanche Ring whereby the composition is secured exclusively for her new musical comedy, "The Yankee Girl."

Willard Holcomb, who made an adaptation of Augusta Evans Wilson's novel, "St. Elmo," so good that three companies have been required to supply the managerial demand for it, is an extremely busy person these warm days. He is rehearsing the newest company, fighting off pirates who have agreed with the critics that "St. Elmo" is quite certain to be a very profitable production, and all the while is acting as advance man ahead of one of the companies presenting his own play.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

Dear Editor: May I ask you, with your usual courtesy, to kindly find a space for the following lines from the pen of "Mr. Eugene Stock": Men do not complain of the sixth commandment, which protects their persons, nor of the eighth, which protects their property; why, then, should they complain of the fourth, which protects their right of heritage—a weekly day of rest? Again thanking you. Yours very faithfully, R. E. Randall, 29 Napier street, city.

HAMILTON HARMONIC SOCIETY.

The programme chosen for this season's work by the Harmonic Society of Hamilton will prove to be one of the best ever presented to citizens by a local society. The society will hold its rehearsals every Thursday evening, beginning October 7, in the recital hall of the Conservatory of Music. The concert will be given in the Grand Opera House on a date secured in the first week of February. The orchestra will be the same as last year, only strengthened in the string section. The conductor will be Dr. C. L. M. Harris, and H. E. J. Vernon, Mus. Bac., will preside at the piano during the rehearsals. The programme is as follows: March and chorus from "Carmen," Bizet. This number will have besides the chorus of the society an additional chorus of fifty children, the children's part being a separate and distinct part from the other chorus parts. March and chorus from Tannhauser, polonaise and chorus from Glunka's "Life to the Czar." The three numbers above will give the audience and chorus a taste of grand opera. Besides the above will be given Gade's fine dramatic cantata, "The Crusaders," Saint Saens' new work, the 150th psalm. This setting of the 150th psalm has never yet been given anywhere, and therefore is a decided novelty. All the above works are full orchestra and chorus. The chorus will be limited to two hundred adult voices.

A HIT AT TORONTO.

The Siege of Kandahar, which is being staged at the National Exhibition in Toronto by Mr. John Hackett, and for which the T. W. Hand Company supplies the fireworks, is making a great hit. The Toronto World says: "The thousands of spectators who kept in a state of admiring suspense as one surprise after another broke upon the view.

The population of Persia is estimated at ten thousand.

PAPAL DECREE.

Ex-Members of Religious Orders Debarred For Honors.

Disapproval of Those Who Pass the Secular Office.

Rome, Sept. 3.—A sweeping decree has lately been issued by the congregation for religious affairs, bearing the signature of the great Spanish canonist, Cardinal Vives y Tuto, which is the most radical piece of legislation as yet enacted by that benign reformer, Pius X.

Briefly the decree bars all ex-members of the various religious orders, from now forward, from the enjoyment of all ecclesiastical honors and dignities, and by inference sets a strong seal of disapproval on members of the regular clergy who seek to pass to the ranks of their secular brethren. Whilst the pontiff will, under exceptional circumstances, grant a decree of secularization, it will be hedged about with hitherto unknown severities.

Complaints were rife that in many places ex-religious were put in competition with the members of the order they had forsaken, thus causing scandal and dissension. The recurrence of such conditions will be hereafter impossible. Here is a translation in full of the decree:

"A decree by which certain irregulars are enjoined on such of the regular clergy as hereafter seek to be secularized."

"Since there is but little edification, save in a few extraordinary cases, where those who have made profession of solemn vows in a religious order or religious institute, which make perpetual vows, are seen to occupy any eminence in diocesan offices, through having obtained an indulgence of secularization, either for a time or permanently; and lest other religious might be induced by such conditions to seek various pretexts of foregoing the obligations, which as experience warrants happens too frequently, our most holy father, Pope Pius X., has deemed it worthy to decree that all future secularizations, which, temporary or permanent secularization, or a relaxation of the perpetual vows, granted to priests or clerics in major orders, that the subjoined limitations be annexed, even though not expressly stated, the dispensations from which are reserved to the holy see.

"Without a new and special indulgence of the holy see they are forbidden the following:

"1. Any office, as far as they are eligible to any such office, any benefice in the major or minor basilicas, and in cathedral churches.

"2. Any chair or office in clerical seminaries or institutes in which clerics are being educated, or in any university or institute which enjoys the apostolic privilege of conferring academic degrees in philosophy, theology, or canon law.

"3. Any office or function whatsoever in the episcopal curia.

"4. The office of visitor or moderator of houses of religious of either sex.

"5. An habitual residence in places where there is a convent or a religious house of a province or cleric or one who has been freed from his perpetual vows as above stated had belonged. All things to the contrary notwithstanding."

MRS. MACDONALD.

Widow of the First Premier of Ontario Dies at 90.

Corwall, Sept. 3.—The death of Mrs. John Sandfield Macdonald, widow of the late Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, first Premier of Ontario, occurred at her residence here to-day. Although in her 90th year, Mrs. Macdonald was quite active up to a couple of weeks ago, when she was taken ill. Her daughter, Madame Langlois, of Portneuf, Quebec, and her only surviving son, George Sandfield Macdonald, of Montreal, were with her during her illness. The other surviving children are Mrs. (Col.) Uppley and Mrs. (Col.) Pemberton, both of England. The funeral will leave her late residence on Monday morning at 9 o'clock for St. Columban's Church, thence to St. Andrew's, where the reburial plot in St. Andrew's Cemetery, beside those of her late husband, who died in 1872.

LATEST HAT.

The "Dr. Cook," Named After the Discoverer of Pole.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Dr. Cook, struggling against the blizzard heat of the great north and the more subtle danger of the food tin, little thought of the fame that was to be his when he reached the very top of the world. The newest fashion in women's hats has been named the "Dr. Cook." It is suggestive of the Polar region. It seems as high as the arctic picture of the Pole, although in reality it is only two feet tall. It is constructed of brown fur, fuzzy and expensive. It is just such a hat as the famous explorer might have drawn over his head when the wild wind blew cold, and it looks massive and solid enough to furnish forth a good soup in case of Arctic emergencies. Further heightening its chilly effect is a snow-like spray of its chilly effect is in the left side. The President of the National Association of Retail Hatmakers, in session here, is the designer.

Tom—Say, did you ever kiss a girl in a quiet spot? Jack—Yes, but the spot was only quiet while I was kissing it.—Boston Transcript.

School Shoes

Back to school again. That means new shoes, which reminds you of Climie's store—the popular place for reliable shoes for girls and boys. Our assortment is in good shape. Kindly give us a call and see how nicely we can suit you.

NEW SHOES—Nearly all of our new shoes for fall are upstairs being arranged to place on the shelves. We will let you know all about them later on. For the present we will simply say that they are the NICEST AND BEST Shoes ever under this roof—and that's saying a good deal.

Oxford Shoe Sale

It was our intention to discontinue our great BARGAIN SALE in Oxford shoes last week, but we now have so few of them left that we consider it better to close out the balance AT THE SAME BIG REDUCTION IN PRICE—one-fifth off—rather than carry them over until next season.

GOODYEAR WELTS—For two weeks more we will allow one-fifth off the regular price of every Goodyear Welt Oxford in the store for women and men. \$3.00 Oxfords for \$2.40; \$3.50 Oxfords for \$2.80; \$4.00 Oxfords for \$3.00, etc. BUY NOW, and do it quick. Do not let these bargains get away from you.

LATEST STYLES—These Oxfords are this season's latest styles in high-grade shoes—not like the old, out-of-date shoes, which were shipped to this city with the owner's name ripped off the lining and being sold as fire-sale shoes.

SLIPPER SALE—We have about 80 pairs of Women's Patent Leather and Vici Kid Slippers to sell AT A GREAT REDUCTION TO YOU. The \$2.00 and \$2.25 lines you can have at \$1.50 and the \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50 lines at \$2.00. There are seven different styles, but not all sizes. Don't miss this chance, but come quickly and see if we have your size.

J. D. Climie 30 and 32 King West

GOLD MEDAL

FLOUR Sold and guaranteed by all dealers. THE WOOD MILLING CO. Phone 118



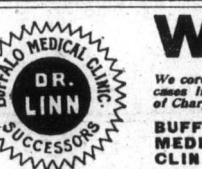
Use Harris

Heavy Pressure Bearing Metal.

The copper covered cake; best by actual test for all machinery bearings.

For your convenience, for sale by WILKINSON & KOMPASS, Hamilton.

THE CANADA METAL CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



We Cure Men

We cordially invite men who are discouraged, and who think their cases incurable, to consult us, either in person or by mail, free of charge.

"GUIDE TO HEALTH," Free by Mail.

BUFFALO MEDICAL CLINIC THE WORLD'S ACKNOWLEDGED SPECIALISTS in Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases. No. 203 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

LORD MEATH.

Empire Day Challenge Cups and League of Empire Prizes.

Essay Competition For Schools For Empire Day 1910.

The following are the subjects and conditions for the essay competition inter-all secondary schools and inter-all primary schools of the Empire Day, 1910.

A. Secondary Schools: Subject—"The improvement of communication between the different parts of the British Empire; its political and social effect."

Conditions (secondary schools)—A silver challenge cup, value £10 10s., presented by the Right Hon. the Earl of Meath, K. P., to be held by the school, and a personal prize of £5 5s., given by the League of the Empire, is offered for competition, inter-all secondary schools of the Empire, for an Empire Day essay, not exceeding 2,000 words, age limit, 14 to 18.

B. Primary Schools—Subject—"The influence of the different climates of the Empire upon domestic and social life."

Conditions (Primary Schools)—A silver challenge cup, value £10 10s., presented by the Right Hon. the Earl of Meath, K. P., and a personal prize of £3 3s., given by the League of the Empire, is offered for competition, inter-all elementary schools of the Empire, for an Empire Day essay not exceeding 1,000 words. Age limit, under 14 years old.

All essays must first be judged in the schools, and afterwards by the education authorities kindly co-operating with the League, or by branches of the League in the different countries of the Empire. Only those essays sent in through authorized channels will be eligible for the final judging arranged for by the Federal Council of the League in London. The essays which are entered for the final judging in London must reach the central office by the first of March next.

The names of the winning essays will each year be engraved upon the cup, which are replicas of the Warwick vase. The cups and prizes will be dispatched in time to reach the winning schools on Empire Day, the 24th May.

Further particulars may be obtained from: The League of the Empire, Caxton Hall, Westminster, S. W.

He Answered It.

A party of young men were camping, and to avert annoying questions they made it a rule that the one who asked a question that he could not answer himself had to do the cooking.

One evening, while sitting round the fire, one of the boys asked, "Why is it that a ground-squirrel never leaves any dirt at the mouth of its burrow?"

They all guessed and missed. So he was asked to answer himself.

"Why," he said, "because they always begin to dig at the other end of the hole."

"But," one asked, "how does he get to the other end of the hole?"

"Well," was the reply, "that's your question."

YOUNG BOY SHOT.

A Bullet Fired at a Muskrat Goes Astray.

Lindsay, Sept. 3.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon Dominic Spratt, aged 14, fifth son of R. W. Spratt, of the firm of Spratt & Killen, was shot through the abdomen while at work in the mill yard of John Carew.

The accident occurred in this way: Some young men were on the river in a boat shooting muskrats, and a bullet from their rifle struck young Spratt. It is supposed that the young man with the gun either made a bad aim or that the bullet, striking some obstacle, glanced toward Spratt, inflicting a dangerous wound in the stomach.

The ambulance was quickly summoned and the young lad taken to the Ross Memorial Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition. At the present writing Doctors McAlpine, White and Blackford hold out very little hope of saving his life.

Jacob Smith, the young man who did the shooting, came forward manfully and expressed extreme sorrow for the unfortunate result, and declared the affair was not through carelessness, but clearly accidental.

MAN MISSING.

Relatives Believe Torontonian Was Murdered in Detroit.

Detroit, Sept. 3.—Believing that he has been murdered, relatives of William Desmond, aged 19, whose home is in Toronto, have asked the Detroit police for aid in solving the mystery of the young man's sudden and mysterious disappearance from his Detroit boarding-house on the evening of Aug. 22. James Desmond, an elder brother with whom William roomed, says that he last saw the young man in a Detroit saloon in company with a party of five, three men and two women, about 11 o'clock on the Sunday night on which he disappeared.

When he did not return home no alarm was felt, as James Desmond believed he might have gone home to Toronto, but letters from that city say that he has not been there. The missing man is described as weighing 140 pounds, and being five feet eight inches tall. When last seen he was dressed in a grey suit with a black derby hat. He was employed by the Michigan Telephone Company, where he still has quite a lot of money due him for back wages, which he failed to collect.

The two Desmond brothers came to Detroit last January from Toronto, and have resided here since that time.

PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding, and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied, etc. at all druggists or EDWARDS, BAKER & CO., Toronto.



MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT.

If the actor-folk had a 400 of their own, Maxine Elliott's name would be No. 1. She is known among European royalty as well as on this side of the water. Also she has her own theatre in New York, where she can produce her own plays in "Her Own Way," which is one of her favorites.

Miss Elliott—accident on the Miss since she and Nat Goodwin parted company—owns the biggest motor car in the country. It is a hotel on wheels, and she's thinking of touring from city to city in it.

GRIMSBY AND BEAMSVILLE.

Labor Day Will See Great Picnic at Fruit Centre.

Tomatoes Ripening Slowly and the Supply Is Short.

Rev. A. L. Brown Preaches His Farewell To-morrow.

(Special Despatch to the Times.) Grimsby, Sept. 4.—Mr. Bob Nelles, Imperial Bank, is home for his holidays.

The lady patronesses for the Country Club dance at the Winona Club house on Monday night will be Mrs. M. Pettit, Mrs. F. B. Henry and Mrs. T. H. P. Carpenter.

The programme for Monday will be run off in the following order: Morning boys' bicycle race, 10 years and under; Grimsby Park to Grimsby; bicycle race, open, Beamsville to Grimsby; baseball match, Toronto vs. Grimsby. Afternoon programme—Parade, marshalled by J. M. Lawrie, forming at 1 o'clock.

Tomatoes are ripening slowly, so slowly in fact, that the canneries which expected a great rush just at this time, are running this product only in batches.

LeRoy Oakley, Montreal, spent the week-end at his home here. Miss Blanche Culp has been visiting her sister at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. are reminded that the annual meeting takes place on Tuesday afternoon at the Methodist Church. Some very important business is to be gone into and all the members are expected to be out.

At the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Secor, celebrated on Tuesday last, a gracious feature was the presentation to them from Union Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of a purse of gold, accompanied by this address: "The members of Union Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 7, G. R. C., desire to extend their congratulations to you on the occasion of your golden wedding, and beg you to accept the purse containing one gold dollar for each year of your married life as a token of our fraternal regard and esteem.

At the annual church parade to-morrow of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the 44th Regiment Band will head the procession to the Baptist Church.

C. W. Harrison, formerly principal of the High School, is now general manager of the new Canada Fruit Company, and Mr. E. B. Henry, Winona, has been appointed selling agent for Winnipeg and the west.

Carey Bros. will give their fine moving picture entertainment as a wind-up to the Monday celebration.

BEAMSVILLE. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McPhee, with their family, are removing to Niagara-on-the-Lake, where Mr. McPhee intends opening a bakery business.

Jas. Allan, Buffalo, N. Y., spent Saturday in town. Dr. W. H. Orth was visiting his brother at Niagara Falls on Saturday.

Dr. Nobbs, Hamilton, was in town on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. John Watts are spending a few weeks in Port Dover and London.

Captain Clifford is reported to have sold his fruit farm on the first concession, Clinton, and will go to the vicinity of Oakville.

Albert Tufford, Niagara Falls, is staying with his uncle, George Ryckman. Provincial Detective Ayer was here on Tuesday, getting details of the big drunk that took place on a farm in North Grimsby township on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Peeples was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lloyd on Sunday. Good speed and an revoir, to Rev. A. L. and Mrs. Brown.

A report given by the secretary, to the band boys on Monday night, showed that organization to be entirely out of debt. A motion of thanks was moved and ordered to be sent to the ladies of the Methodist, Presbyterian and St. Alban's Churches, also to the Grimsby Band, for their generous aid at the recent garden party.

Indications look as if Grimsby's demonstration on Monday will be the greatest ever held in that town. The officials are working hard to insure its

TIMES PATTERNS.



GIRL'S DRESS.

No. 8383.—A model for school or general wear, equally desirable for silk, velvet or cloth. Cut on simple lines, this model is nevertheless graceful and attractive, and will appeal to the home dressmakers. It may be developed in blue flannel and finished with machine stitching, or in red cashmere with trimming of soutache braid. A linen collar, plain or embroidered with bow or Windsor tie, may serve to relieve the plainness of the design. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

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

Pattern here illustrated will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver.

Address "Pattern Department," Times Office, Hamilton.

It will take several days before you can get pattern.

Canadian companies are now giving a service over the same line.

GRIMSBY PARK.

Miss Laura Martin, Cleveland, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wylie, "Cleland."

Miss Mildred Dickenson, Hamilton, Bermuda, is the guest of Mrs. H. Martin.

R. H. Gullidge, M. D., Shreveport, La., accompanied by his brother from Oakville, were making a trip through the district on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Amis were in Wyomissing and Gbatnam during the past week.

Ed. P. Beatty had Andrew Franks, proprietor of the Jordan Hotel, summoned on Thursday for selling him a bottle of whiskey on Sunday last. The penalty was \$50 and costs, a total of \$56.95.

Percy Vaughan was bitten last week by a dog, named in the township by a farmer named Lucie. The animal has bitten several boys before, and after the last occurrence had to be destroyed.

Mrs. and Miss Gilbert, Toronto, are spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Finbow.

Miss Grace Honsburger, Niagara Falls, is staying with her aunt in town.

Mrs. John H. Wismer entertained a number of her friends on Tuesday evening.

W. W. Beatty, Joseph Ryckman, and Clarence Martin, left for the West on Friday.

The Misses Jarvis, West Clinton, gave a large number of young people from Grimsby and vicinity a jolly corn roast on Thursday night, on the spacious grounds of their home.

Rev. A. L. Brown will preach his farewell services in the Baptist Church to-morrow. During his tenure of the pulpit, now over a year, he has been diligent and courageous. In the young people's societies and all branches of church work he has been faithful and energetic. Not only in religious duties, but in many outdoor sports, his interest was manifest. He goes to again take up his studies, and with him goes the best wishes of a wider communion of friends than those of his own church.

Miss Higgins is visiting relatives and friends in Toronto.

The band gave a short open air programme on the stand Thursday evening. The air was just a trifle chilly for a large attendance of citizens. The boys, however, show much better technique at each appearance, under the skill of Bandmaster Zimmerman's baton.

Claude Tufford and Victor Henderson are on their way to the wheat fields.

There are about thirty appeals against the voters' list in the clerk's hands. Judge Carman will hear them a week from Monday afternoon.

To-morrow in the churches Rev. R. W. Woodworth, Toronto, at both services. Morning, "What We Owe to God." Evening, "The Path of Wealth."

Presbyterian, the pastor, Morning, "The Mightiest Force. Evening, "Our Own Way a Failure."

Baptist, the pastor, Evening, "Two Farms, the Fool's and the Lazy Man's."

Express operations by the Canadian Express Company were inaugurated over the H. G. & B. electric road on Wednesday, to the spur from the G. T. R.

Apple buyers report an excellent crop in Ontario west of Toronto.

Canadian companies are now giving a service over the same line.

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"The Doctor Says So"

YOU don't care what he says, so long as you are well, but when your food doesn't digest and Dyspepsia waves the danger signal you begin to sit up and listen. If he is a good doctor he will order you back to the Simple Life and tell you to get close to Nature by eating

Shredded Wheat Biscuit

the food that contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. Its daily use strengthens the stomach and keeps the bowels healthy and active. The best for children—best for grown-ups. Try it for breakfast. Your grocer sells it.

Shredded Wheat is made of the choicest selected white wheat, cleaned, steam-cooked and baked. Try it for breakfast to-morrow with milk or cream. The Biscuit is also delicious for any meal in combination with fresh or preserved fruits.

THE ONLY "BREAKFAST CEREAL" MADE IN BISCUIT FORM

Hamilton and Muscovite Manoeuvres Prove British-Franco-Russ Alliance.

(By Ex-Attache.) Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton's presence at the grand annual manoeuvres of the Russian army, now in progress, as the personally invited guest of the czar, is an event not only of military interest, but also of great political importance. Sir Ian throughout the war in Manchuria was attached to the headquarters of the Japanese, who initiated him into all their military secrets, movements, and projects, as the chief representative, in the field, of Great Britain—our ally, though not their fellow combatant.

To-day in his capacity as adjutant general and chief of the general staff Sir Ian represents, to an even still greater degree than in 1904-1905, the English army, and that he and his aides de camp should be attending the Russian Manoeuvres on the coast of the Baltic—manoeuvres from which all foreign officers for years have been barred, save the chief of the general staff of the French army—is accepted as a conclusive proof that Great Britain now has definitely joined the Franco-Russian alliance.

The latter, which has been in existence for twenty years, is admittedly organized against Germany—and her Austrian ally—not for offence, but for purposes of defence, and the fact that the annual manoeuvres of the Muscovite army invariably are designed to resist an invasion either by Germany or by her ally, Austria—those now in progress represent the defense of St. Petersburg, and of the metropolitan district against a German attack by sea and land—serve to emphasize the anti-Turkish character of Russia's projects and affiliations.

Sir Ian Hamilton, who is one of the most up to date and brilliantly clever of British generals, cannot but have found during the last few days a wonderful change in the military conditions of Russia as compared with those which came under his notice during the war in Manchuria. The Muscovite army has been subjected to the most radical and far reaching reorganization since it went into the field against Japan five years ago. The period of service has been reduced from five to three years, and the pay of officers and of men considerably increased, while the arrangements for the feeding and lodging of the rank and file have been completely transformed.

All this naturally has contributed to render service much more popular than in days of yore, and there is good will and satisfaction among officers and men formerly lacking that increases the value of the army a hundredfold. The entire artillery, which was the weakest arm in the war in Manchuria, has been rearmed and reequipped, and the cumbersome arrangement by which each branch of the service had its own populous and decorative general staff, under the titular Chieftainship of a member of the imperial family, has been done away with through the influence of the duma.

Instead of the artillery, the cavalry, the engineers, the transport, commissariat, and medical corps each have their representative on the general staff of the army at headquarters, and moreover the czar and the cabinet, in the face of the strenuous opposition of the clique of grand dukes, have accepted the recommendation of M. Gutchkoff, in behalf of the army committee of the duma, that the various divisions and army corps should in time of peace be under the command of those generals who would be at their head in time of war. Columns could be written of the abuses which have been abolished in the army in the last three years, and the fact that many of the reforms inaugurated should have been not only suggested but also insisted upon by the army committee of the duma speaks volumes for the importance of the latter as a factor in the new order of things in Russia. Before leaving Russia it is probable that both Sir Ian Hamilton and the chief of the general staff of the French army will be sounded by the czar and by his military advisers concerning their views on the subject of one of the most serious problems confronting the Russian war department. It concerns the question of the western defences of the empire. In the event of a war with Germany and Austria the brunt of the at-

story of the man whose watch was at the pawnbroker's; the story of the night which was dark and smelt of cheese, and about a dozen more of the greyest old chestnuts in evidence. And the audience wept and rolled about, slapping their stomachs, and finally sacrificed two goats and a fowl to him. They fled across the clearing. Well, of course, I rushed around to the stage door, and sent in my name. He came out and talked to me. He was very decent. No swelled head or anything. Stood me a couple of bytches, and told me the whole story.

"He would," I said. The explorer resumed. "It was like this," said Stretchley. "I'm a sensitive sort of a chap, and the fact is I couldn't help noticing after a bit that the fellows at the club were—well, I mean, dash it, they seemed almost bored every now and then. So I decided to clear out and find a new audience. Fate took me to Africa, and here I am. My dear fellow! it's a perfect paradise. These people have heard nothing. Literally nothing. I remember about a week after I came here, a fox-hunt across the clearing over there. 'Why did that chicken cross the clearing?' I asked. It beat them. The village council met. The elders discussed it in whispers. Everybody had some theory. Was it because it had fled to avoid a jaguar? I said no. Was it witchcraft? I told them to guess again. Then I let it out. I said the chicken had crossed the clearing to get to the other side. They thought it well over for a week or two, and then about the time of the new moon, they saw it. And it took their breath away. They had never heard anything of the kind before. Not giving them time to recover, I asked them where the fire in the priest of the tribe was when the fire in his hut went out, and I told them the answer. After that my portion was secure. They killed the high priest and gave me his job. I am fed like a fighting cock. I have no work to do. All they expect of me is to come out and top the bill on occasions of festivity. And the beauty of it is, they've got such short memories. If I've told them the 'Curate's Egg' once I've told it two hundred times. And every time they drop."

The explorer finished his whiskey and apollinaris. "And when I left next day," he said, "the last thing I heard was Stretchley working his way through the story of the candidate at the election who was

asked if his mother knew that he was out. I said nothing. There are some occasions on which there is nothing to say.

SCRAP BOOK POETRY

"THE MAPLE LEAF FOREVER."

In days of yore, from Briton's shore, Wolfe, the dauntless hero came, And planted firm Britannia's flag, On Canada's fair domain. Here may 't we wave our boast, our pride, And joined in love together, The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwine The Maple Leaf forever!

The Maple Leaf, or emblem dear, God save our King and heaven bless The Maple Leaf forever!

At Queenston Heights and Lundy's Lane, Our brave fathers, side by side, For freedom, homes, and loved ones dear, Firmly stood and nobly died; And those dear rights which they maintained, We swear to yield them never! The Maple Leaf forever!

Our fair Dominion now extends From Cape Race to Nootka Sound; May peace forever be our lot, And plentiful store abound; And may those ties of love be ours Which discord cannot sever, And flourish green o'er Freedom's home, The Maple Leaf forever!

On merry England's far-famed land May kind heaven sweetly smile; And Ireland's Emerald Isle, Then swell the song both loud and long, Till roses and forests quiver, God bless our King and heaven bless The Maple Leaf forever!

Dairy Strong-hold of White Plague. The great "white plague" among human kind will be largely disposed of when the great white plague among the dairy animals has been eradicated. Such is the view of David Roberts, state veterinarian of Wisconsin. His experience convinces him that the most prolific soil for the propagation of tuberculosis germs is the animal that is already run down and out of condition by common preventable and curable ailments.

There should be general cleanliness, good ventilation, thorough sanitation, and frequent disinfection of all quarters where cattle are kept. The conditions of the cow's life are reflected in that of human beings, since we are intimately dependent upon the cow for milk, cream, butter and cheese, one or more of which articles nearly every person consumes in greater or less quantity every day. Thorough sanitation of animals and quarters, and prompt attention to the more common and curable diseases are the methods whereby tuberculosis in cattle may be more speedily eradicated.

From about 20,000,000 cows there is produced in this country in round numbers 8,000,000,000 gallons of milk yearly, 1,500,000,000 pounds of butter, and 300,000,000 pounds of cheese, valued in the aggregate at about \$70,000,000. Practically all the milk and butter is consumed in America, as well as 80 per cent. of the cheese. Outside of the bread grains there is no source of food so important as the dairies. Adulteration of this universal food, menacing though it is, is not so inimical as infection from diseased cows.

"What do you mean by coming home at this hour and in such a condition?" "Well, Mary—'see I staid a hill late at the Thompsons' playing bridge." "That's a nice story! It happens that the Thompsons have been here all the evening." "Oh, pah! What's the use of arguing with a woman."—Life.



MR. SKYGACK, FROM MARS Visits the Earth as a Special Correspondent and Makes Wireless Observations in His Notebook.

NO PAPER.

The Times will not be published on Monday, that being Labor Day.

TEA TABLE GOSSIP.

The Murgaria quartette will sing at Bethel Church, at the Beach, to-morrow evening.

A. G. Alexander has returned to town and will resume teaching at the Conservatory on Tuesday next.

Both services in Charlton Avenue Methodist Church will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. J. Smith, B. A., to-morrow. Rally day one week later.

Miss Mabel Ireland will reopen her studio, room 6, Parke building, after Sept. 15. Those wishing to study china decoration or wood carving should consult her.

The Hamilton Ferry Company has arranged a special service for Oaklands Park on the holiday. In addition to handling the excursions, a number of special trips will be made.

By an oversight the name of Mr. James Main was omitted from the grocers' hump programme, and thus one of the best workers the association has in any and all of its undertakings didn't get the credit due him.

—Mr. Cecil Eastman, telegraph editor of the Kansas City Star, called at the Times office to-day. He is an old Hamilton boy, and is visiting relatives here.

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—Among the passengers who arrived in New York by the steamship Lusitania last Thursday, Sept. 2nd, was Mr. W. J. Thorold, editor and proprietor of The Canadian Mail, London, England, who is making a trip through Canada for the purpose of gathering news and information about Canadian industries and enterprises—especially those desirous of interesting British capital.

NOTICES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS WHICH ARE INSERTED IN THE DAILY TIMES ALSO APPEAR IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES. 50c FIRST INSERTION; 25c FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.

DEATHS. BORROMEO—At Loretto Abbey, Toronto, on 3rd inst., Sister M. Borromeo (Anne Doherty), in her 81st year.

MANSION—In this city on Friday, September 3rd, 1909, William George, eldest son of the late Donald and Jane Manson, aged 24 years.

STEVENS—At her parents' residence, 11 Peter street, on Friday, September 3rd, 1909, Mary, dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stevens, aged 24 years.

STEPHENS—At the City Hospital, on Saturday, Sept. 3rd, 1909, Stephen S. Stephens, accountant and auditor of the Federal Life Assurance Co., etc., aged 66 years.

TURNER—On Saturday, September 4th, 1909, at "Wickham Villa," mountain top, Alfred Turner, in his 81st year.

—The Hamilton Ferry Company has arranged a special service for Oaklands Park on the holiday. In addition to handling the excursions, a number of special trips will be made.

THE WEATHER.

FORECASTS—Winds shifting to west and north and increasing to strong breezes or moderate gales, showers to-day with local thunderstorms. Sunday strong northwesterly winds, clearing and cooler.

WEATHER NOTES. A moderate depression covers the lake region this morning attended by showery conditions and a cool wave is situated in the Western Provinces, giving frosts during the night in many localities.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Eastern States and Northern New York—Showers to-night and possibly Sunday; warmer to-night, cooler Sunday; moderate to brisk southwest shifting to northwest winds.

Lower Lakes—Moderate south winds shifting to southwest Sunday, becoming brisk and probably high; showers followed by fair.

Western New York—Partly cloudy with showers.

THE PICNIC. Only Business Before the Trades and Labor Council.

The only business up for discussion last night at the regular semi-monthly meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was the final arrangements for the gigantic programme to be given on Monday next, Labor Day.

Next objective is a bright one. It is that the toilers of the city may be able to take part in such a day unrecorded in the annals of the laborites of Hamilton.

Given fine weather, the event should be a phenomenal success. Every detail has been arranged by the committee.

Remember. The special 50c excursion to Toronto Labor Day. Fare 50c; tickets good until September 13th. 10 trips on the holiday. Steamers Macassa and Modjeska.

H. S. STEPHENS DEAD. Henry Seymour Stephens, accountant and auditor of the Federal Life Assurance Company, died this morning in the City Hospital. He had been ill for some length of time. Deceased was a native of England, but had lived in this city for many years. He was 66 years of age. The funeral will be private.

THE MOLSONS BANK. Capital Paid Up \$3,500,000. Reserve \$3,500,000. Has 71 Branches in Canada, and Agents and Correspondents in all the Principal Cities in the World.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

Conservatory Teaching Talks. NO. 3. We may be wrong in classing DISCIPLINE as the item of third importance in the advantages of Conservatory instruction, as it is a feature of no secondary importance.

BRUCE A. CAREY. Voice Culture. Pupil of Alberto Vesetti, London, England; W. Elliott Haslam, Paris, France; Leopoldo Braggiotti, Florence, Italy; Geo. Sweet, New York.

J. E. P. ALDOUS, B.A., Will Resume Teaching at the CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC on Tuesday, September 7.

A. G. ALEXANDER. Piano, Organ and Theory. Resumes classes on Tuesday, Sept. 7th.

W.H. HEWLETT, Mus. Bac. Teacher of Piano and Organ Playing and the Theory of Music.

MARGARET F. LANGRILL. For Voice Culture and Theory. Term opens on September 21st, when Miss Langrill will have returned from Boston.

Wilfrid V. Oaten. TEACHER OF Piano, Organ and Theory. STUDIO: Hamilton Conservatory of Music.

J. M. BOYES. Leipzig, Germany. Teacher of Piano, Violin and Theory. Studio—17 West avenue south.

MISS KATHLEEN LANGELEY. Teacher Voice Culture. Studio—Hamilton Conservatory of Music.

Mrs. Martin-Murphy. Will resume teaching, Sept. 1st. Vocal and Piano. Studio—21 Elgin street.

JAS. F. MORRISSEY. (Organist and Choirmaster St. Patrick's Church). Teacher of PIANO, VOICE CULTURE and THEORY. Resumes classes Tuesday, Sept. 7th.

ARTHUR OSTLER. Has resumed teaching Violin. Studio—85 Park street north.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY. MOUNT PLEASANT SURVEY—A FEW of those desirable building lots, on specially easy terms, Alberta, Alexandria and Cochrane streets, near East End incline. Call early or write, Mount Hamilton Land Office, 10 Main street east.

Kingsthorpe RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 33 Forest Avenue, Hamilton, Reopens Monday, September 13th.

HIGHFIELD SCHOOL HAMILTON. Re-opens Sept. 10. An ideal school for small boys. Extensive grounds. Very successful in matriculation and R. M. C.

THE LADIES OF LORETTO. Re-opens their Boarding and Day School, on Tuesday, September 7th.

Hill Croft Bobcaygeon, Ont. A Residential School in the Country for Young Boys. Boys prepared for the Senior Boarding Schools. New and specially designed building.

ALEXANDRA SCHOOL. 151 James Street South. RE-OPENS Thursday, September 9th.

THE CANADA Business College. Y. M. C. A. Building. This college, established over 48 years, has by its advanced work attained to the first place amongst the very highest rank of such institutions.

Clark's BUSINESS COLLEGE. We own our schools, and realize that every assistance rendered a graduate increases the popularity of the school.

Miss Mabel S. Ireland ARTIST. Studio—Room 6, Parke Building, cor. MacNab and Market Square.

MISS JESSIE IRVING. Has resumed her classes in ELOCUTION at her studio 27 Hess Street South.

WHY OUR EXPERT FITS TRUSSES. On cases much more difficult than yours. If you need a truss consult our specialist. His services are FREE.

Labor Day UNDER AUSPICES OF TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL. 10 MILE ROAD RACE. BRITANNIA PARK, AT 8 P. M.

Greater Effort is Required. ON our part to engage the attention of small depositors than the larger. VERY many accustomed to large financial transactions know of and avail themselves of our service.

EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE. This Company may be appointed executor and trustee under your will, thus securing a permanency of office and absolute security.

Small Accounts as well as large one are welcome here. You need not wait until you have a large sum to deposit before opening an account.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT THE Lowest Prices. A. C. TURNBULL STATIONER 17 KING EAST.

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tenders for Steel Bridges," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.

Excavation Work. Required for foundation of the Stoney Creek Battle Field monument.

WHY OUR EXPERT FITS TRUSSES. On cases much more difficult than yours. If you need a truss consult our specialist. His services are FREE.

The Traders Bank of Canada. 21 and 23 King West. WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT—King Street West.

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE Co., Ltd. 43-45 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. Capital Subscribed \$2,000,000.00. Capital Paid Up and Surplus, over \$1,800,000.00.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA. INCORPORATED 1869. Capital Paid Up \$4,800,000. Reserve Fund \$5,500,000. Total Assets \$8,500,000.

Coal. THE MAGEE-WALTON CO., Ltd. Office Removed to 606 Bank of Hamilton Building. Telephone 336.

Glass Jars for Preserving. SCHRAM JARS, CROWN JARS. (Pints, quarts and half gallons). JELLY GLASSES.

It Is Too True. that the American Weather Strip does all that's claimed for it. Give it a trial.

E. & J. HARDY & CO. Company, Financial, Press and Advertisers' Agents. 30 Fleet St., London, Eng. Canadian Branch a Specialty.

AMUSEMENTS. BENNETT'S Week Commencing Sept. 6 h. SPECIAL LABOR DAY MATINEE. GRACE EMMETT & CO. "MRS. MURPHY'S SECOND HUSBAND". SILBON'S CAT CIRCUS.

MAPLE LEAF PARK. Big Closing Carnival On Labor Day. BIG FREE SHOW Afternoon and Evening. BICYCLE RACES in the Afternoon.

TURBINIA'S LABOR DAY. Leave Hamilton 9.30 a.m., 5.30 p.m. Leave Toronto 2 p.m., 10.30 p.m. Round Trip 50c.

Elgar Choir. Applications for membership will be received by the Secretary up to Sept. 10th. RUSSELL T. KIRLEY, Secretary.

TO-NIGHT THE SUMMERS STOCK CO. A Woman's Defence. 50c seats free with incline coupon ticket. Reserve seats 15c.

LABOR DAY EXCURSION STEAMERS. MACASSA and MODJESKA. Toronto and Return 50c.

FOR SALE Three High Grade Bicycles. Hislop make, new, packed ready for shipping.

ASK FOR FIVE ROSES FLOUR. THOMAS S. MORRIS. Phone 35. 45 Wellington North.

COAL. ENLARD NAVIGATION CO., Limited. 604 Bank of Hamilton Bldg. PHONES 2322 and 2323.

Lawn Mowers. Get yours sharpened early and avoid the rush at. E. TAYLOR'S. Phone 2241. 41 MacNab North.

IS SAFE.

Ethel Manning Is Now Said to be In Toronto. Five days have elapsed since the disappearance of Ethel Manning, but the police say her whereabouts are known.

Only Way. To spend your Labor Day, visit Toronto via steamers Macassa and Modjeska. Fare 50c, ten trips on the holiday.

PRACTICE IN GOOD HANDS. Owing to the disability of Dr. E. H. Dillabough, an arrangement has been effected whereby the practice will be in charge of his brother-in-law, Dr. H. J. Rolston.

PEOPLE WHO CARE. Always consult us before making any alterations to their electric wiring or fixtures. Electric Supply Co., Limited. GEO. LOWE, President. JOS. FARRELL, Sec.-Treas.