MRS. CARMAN DENIES JEALOUSY OF HUSBAND

KING TRIES TO SETTLE HOME RULE

HUERTA WILL SAIL ON GERMAN CRUISER

LAST EDITION

The London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

51st YEAR. No. 22087 Tomorrow's Weather—Fine and Cool. THE LONDON ADVERTISER, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1914. EIGHTEEN PAGES. Sun rises, 4:52; sun sets, 7:56. PRICE TWO CENTS.

City Hall Rumor Predicts Shakeup in Engineering Department---Construction of Egerton Street Sewer Is Biggest Engineering Work Ever Accomplished in London---Garbage Probe Will Be Asked By Aldermen---Hindus Hold Crew Prisoners on Ship at Vancouver.

KING THROWS INFLUENCE TO SIDE OF PEACE

Postpones Visit to Fleet to Confer With Premier Asquith.

IS THERE SETTLEMENT?

Liverpool Post Says Only Details Are Left To Be Arranged.

TYRONE IS STICKLER

Catholic County Would Be Excluded From Ulster Vote.

[Canadian Press.]

MONTREAL, JULY 18.—A LONDON CABLE TO THE DAILY MAIL SAYS: THE DAILY CITIZEN'S PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT ASSERTS THAT A TREMENDOUS SURPRISE WILL BE SPRUNG UPON THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AND THE COUNTRY ON MONDAY, DURING THE SECOND READING OF THE AMENDING BILL AND WILL RESULT IN A DRAMATIC CHANGE IN THE SITUATION. THE CITIZEN ADDS THAT PREMIER ASQUITH WILL OUTLINE A WAY HITHERTO UNTHOUGHT OF.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 18. — King George, who has been making great efforts to bring about a settlement of the Irish home rule crisis, decided this morning to postpone until later in the day his proposed visit to the great British fleet, now lying at Spithead. His reason for this step was that he might be on hand in London to receive early reports of the developments in the conferences going on between the various party leaders. It is understood that when the opportune moment arrives His Majesty will throw his great influence toward the side looking for an amicable settlement.

Settlement Arranged.

The belief prevails generally that such a settlement is not far off, and the Liverpool Post, one of the best informed newspapers on the Government side, goes so far as to say:

"There is really an arranged settlement of the Irish question. Details have yet to be adjusted, but the broad facts may be regarded as fixed."

Other authorities do not go quite so far, but satisfy themselves with the statement: "There is a near approach to a settlement."

Exclude Tyrone.

The Government is believed to have offered the Unionists in case they agree to abandon their demand for a "clean cut" of the province of Ulster out of the operations of the Irish

Continued on Page Nine.

HINDUS HOLD SHIP; REFUSE TO SAIL

Captain and Purser Are Prisoners and B. C. Officials Are Helpless.

[Canadian Press.]

Vancouver, B. C., July 18.—The attempt of the immigration laws to force the departure of the Hindus aboard the Komagata Maru failed distinctly. The Hindus are so absolutely in possession of the vessel that they refuse to addow any of the officials to come near the ship and have Capt. Yamamoto and the purser and prisoners in the hold of the vessel.

Heat Kills Many In Great Cities

New York Has Three Deaths, Philadelphia Six and Boston Two.

New York, July 18.—Three men died yesterday of heat prostration in the New York district, and seventeen persons were temporarily overcome by the heat. Alexander McQuirk, aged 49, a church organist, died in his studio in Carnegie Hall; Sylvester Mackay, blacksmith, died at his work, and John Cahill, aged 18, died from being overcome while playing ball. Lightning bolts in the Bronx put the police telephone system out of order, and Edward Formals was struck by a bolt while gathering clothes on a th; roof. His hands were severely burned and he may die.

Six Die in Philedelphia.
[Canadian Press.]

Philadelphia, July 18.—Six deaths and more than two score prostrations from the heat were reported in this city this morning. Although the maximum temperature yesterday was only 89, the humidity was excessive. At midnight the mercury had descended less than five degrees.

Boston Men Die.
[Canadian Press.]

Boston, July 18.—Two men died and thirteen were prostrated as a result of the heat yesterday. The temperature did not pass 89, but the humidity was excessive.

SHAKEUP IS PREDICTED IN ENGINEERING DEPT.; ASHPLANT MAY LEAVE

Friends Exercised Over Reflections Made by Controllers—Declare No Engineer Could Supply Aldermanic Demands for Information and Keep Up With Outside Work.

A shakeup in the city engineering department is being predicted at the city hall, and the removal of the head of the department, City Engineer W. N. Ashplant, is not improbable, according to authentic information afloat today. Mayor Graham yesterday informed Mr. Ashplant that he ought to get superintendents who had some head about them and could use a little judgment in the oiling of streets. This sally was taken to mean that the engineer himself did not have a good head in working out the details of his office, and as a consequence Mr. Ashplant's friends are considerably worked up over this reflection. On the board of control and in the council apparently Mr. Ashplant has no friends. At least on the surface no aldermen or controller lets the opportunity go by to "bail out" the engineer for street depressions, business depressions and everything that goes wrong in city affairs.

Discipline Intimated.

As a result of the meeting of the board of control yesterday it was strongly intimated that the hand of discipline would have to fall on the department and if Mr. Ashplant doesn't make the hand fall the board will.

Since the board of control has been in operation the aldermen take their complaints against the engineering department to that body, and motion after motion has been carried in the council calling upon the board of control to furnish the council with long reports on the engineering work.

The reports demanded by the council have been supplemented by weekly reports demanded by the board of control, and altogether the city engineer would be doing a full week's work if he stayed right in his office and dictated these reports to his stenographer.

Engineer Not Surprised.

It was no surprise, therefore, to the city engineer to hear yesterday from the lips of the mayor that the members of the board of control knew more about what was going on than he did, as they got out and visited the jobs. Mayor Graham himself tours the city every day at an early hour in the morning to see how things are going. Controller Rose, who rides a bicycle, also has a large constitutency to look after, and if a pavement should dissolve over

(Continued on Page Three.)

HUERTA SELECTS GERMAN WARSHIP

Will Depart From Mexico Aboard the Dresden, With Gen. Blanquet.

WILL GO TO JAMAICA

Seven Thousand Are Ordered From Monterey to Prevent Outbreak at Capital.

[Canadian Press.]

Puerto, Mexico, July 18.—It was announced today that Gen. Huerta had decided to depart from this port on board the German cruiser Dresden; Gen. Blanquet alone accompanying him on that vessel.

It is understood that the Desden will proceed to Jamaica, but this has not been officially announced. None of the refugees will be accommodated on board the British cruiser Bristol, which has been utilized as a refuge by many of the fugitives here.

Owing to their unsuccessful attempts to charter the steamer City of Mexico for the voyage to Jamaica and to their unwillingness to accept the Mexican gunboat Bravo, about 40 of the refugees, mostly women, will proceed on board the City of Mexico as ordinary passengers to Galveston by way of Vera Cruz.

It is thought possible that the gunboat Bravo may eventually be used to carry the remaining refugees away from Mexico. A message was sent late last night to the new Government for permission to use the gunboat. Gen. Huerta and Gen. Blanquet rose at six o'clock in spite of the fact that work had kept them up till after midnight. The former provisional president had not left the railroad car since his arrival here.

Ordered to Mexico City.

Monterey, Mexico, July 17.—Seven thousand troops were today ordered to march toward Mexico City to be ready to preserve order in case of an outbreak.

Offers Protection.
[Canadian Press.]

Washington, July 18.—General Villa communicated with the state department today offering a guarantee for the protection of lives and property of Americans along the border in the states where he is in power. Villa's message was reported by Consul Edwards from El Paso, who also telegraphed that reports concerning the fall of Palomos were believed to be untrue. Edwards had received word that only a small band of some hundred robbers took part in the battle, that the Constitutionalist forces were not annihilated, and that the city still is in their hands.

ARMY WORMS GRADUALLY INCLOSING BRANTFORD

Have Been Found by the Millions On Mohawk Indian Institute.

[Canadian Press.]

Brantford, Ont., July 18. — The army worms are gradually enclosing Brantford. They have been located at Echo Place, on the east, and are found in very large numbers on the flats of the Mohawk Indian Institute, to the southeast, while they are, apparently making their way in from the north. In the west, Burford and other points have checked them. Millions of them are now on the institute flats, and a big staff of men is engaged in burning them up as fast as they can be located. They threaten to clean out a field of oats. So far no other farms around the institute report their presence in large numbers, though a few have been seen on the roads in that section.

UP GO DIAMONDS

Three Largest Diamond Concerns Unite to Curtail the Output.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, July 18.—Notices of the signing of an agreement between three of the largest diamond-producing companies, controlling about 98 per cent of the world's supply, to curtain their yearly output, have been received by diamond brokers here. The effect of the agreement, one broker said today, would be to put an end to competition between the three companies with the result that prices would be materially increased.

The companies that are participating to the agreement are the German Diamond Company, of Berlin, the De Beers Consolidated Mines Company, and the Premier Diamond Mining Company of London.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

London, July 18.—Arrived: Steamer Corinthian, Montreal.

Southampton, July 18.—Arrived: Steamer Olympic, New York.

Plymouth, July 18.—Arrived: Steamer George Washington, New York.

Panama Canal To Be Open For Traffic on July 31

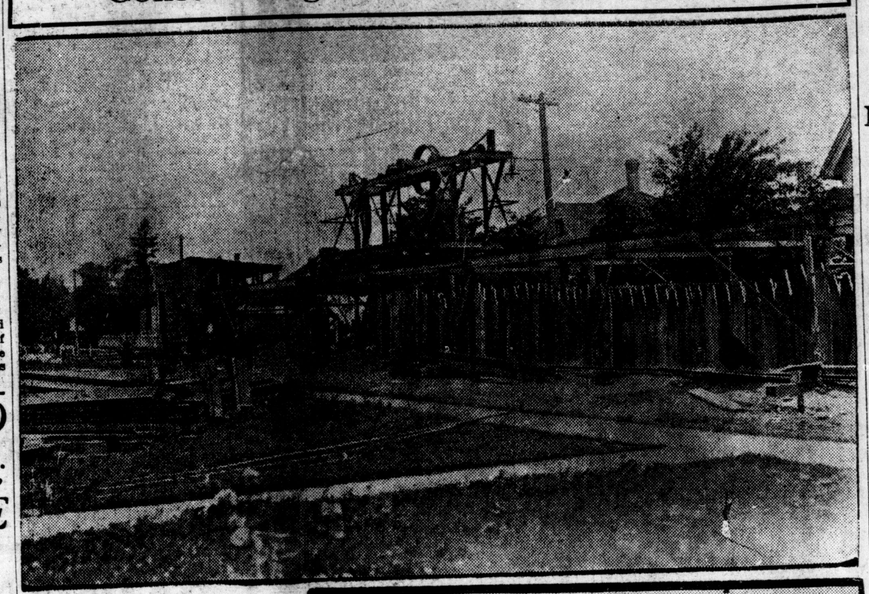
[Canadian Press.]

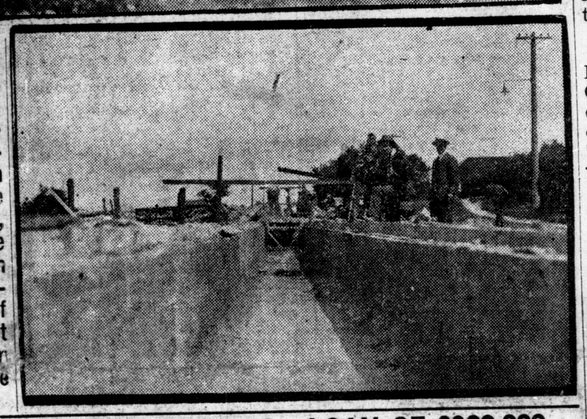
New York, July 18.—According to Frederick Allcock, general manager of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, the Panama Canal will be ready for commercial traffic on or before July 31.

Mr. Allcock, who has just returned from Colon, said that Governor Goethals would most likely inform Washington of the possibility within a few days.

"From what the governor told me," remarked Mr. Allcock, "I think he will soon inform the Government that the big waterway will be ready for big ships before the end of this month."

Constructing London's Biggest Sewer





Photos by Staff Photographer.

The upper picture shows big excavating engine that is being used in the construction of the combined Egerton street storm and sanitary sewers. The drum on which the buckets are "wound up" to the surface, and the tracks on which the machine rides, are shown in the cut. The lower picture shows a section of the completed flume that will carry off the storm water from the end of the closed sewer to the river.

PARIS IS ALL AGOG OVER CAILLAUX CASE

Statesman's Wife Will Be Tried for the Murder of Editor Calmette.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, July 18—Mme. Caillaux, wife of the former French premier and minister of finance, is to be taken tomorrow from the St. Lazare prison to the conciergerie adjoining the Palace of Justice to await her trial, beginning Monday, for the killing on March 16 of Calmette, editor of the Figarro.

Mme. Caillaux's health appeared today to be much better than it was when she first arrived in March. It is reported she intends to apply for a divorce after the trial, whatever its outcome, as she is said to consider that by separating from her husband she will show the greatest mark of her love for him, because by remaining with him she would prove an obstacle to his political career.

The space in court usually occupied by spectators is to be given up almost entirely to newspaper men, 142 of whom from all parts of the world have been given places in the box.

Some commotion was caused today in legal circles by the report that the authorities intended to place strong detachments of municipal guards both inside and outside the palace of justice in order to prevent the possibility of disturbances, as it was stated that the Royalists intended making a demonstration. The testimony of President Poincare will be read. The vital question in the case is that of premeditation. The prosecution, directed by Procurator-General Jules Herbaux declares that the crime was deliberately planned by Mme. Caillaux in order to rid her husband of a formidable opponent. The defence, on the other hand, will seek to show that she intended only to teach Calmette a lesson, and that his death was an accident. Her counsel is Fernand Laborl, who became famous as the defender of Capt. Dreyfus.

The questions to be put to the jury are first: "Is the accused guilty of wilful homicide?" and second, "Was the homicide premeditated?" If the jury re-plies "Yes" to both questions, the sentence must be death. If the reply is "Yes" to the first, and "No" to the second question without extenuating circumstances, the sentence must be hard labor for life. If extenuating circumstances are admitted, the term must be hard labor for a period fixed by the judges, and ranging from five to twenty years.

CURIOUS, BUT NOT JEALOUS OF HIM, SAYS MRS. CARMAN

Says Gossips Declared Her Husband Was "A Regular Devil."

WANTED TO FIND OUT

Accused Woman Will Take Long Automobile Tour Before Trial.

[Canadian Press.]

Freeport, N. Y., July 18.—Plans for the immediate future occupied the attention today of Mrs. Florence Carman, who yesterday was released from the county jail at Mineola in $20,000 bail for trial this fall under a grand jury indictment charging manslaughter in the first degree in connection with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey.

With her husband, Mrs. Carman and daughter Elizabeth, she planned to start today or tomorrow on an automobile tour to Philadelphia, Atlantic City and the Delaware Water Gap.

Fears a "Frame-up."

The Carmans expected to be gone about a month, spending a part of the time on their farm near the Delaware Water Gap. In a statement Mrs. Carman told for the first time her story—the story she sought to tell the Nassau County grand jury, but which that body refused to hear. This she said was unfair. The statement, besides defining her movements on the night of the murder, contains a denunciation of the detectives employed by the district attorney, and a declaration that she has no fear of conviction "unless they frame me up."

Curious, Not Jealous.

Mrs. Carman in the statement said that it was not true that she was "insanely jealous," as the newspapers led people to believe. She explained she was merely curious, saying that "the fact of the matter is I had on numerous occasions helped my husband in his affairs and had many a good time with him. But on such occasions people would speak about the 'many girls,' and hint that the doctor was 'a regular devil.' I simply made up my mind to find out what was the truth in those remarks, not because I was insanely jealous, but because I wanted to find out—I was curious.

Dictagraph Explained.

"People often said to him in my presence, 'You have a cinch, doctor. You can go out at all hours of the night or any time of the day. You have an office where no one can see what's going on and what you are doing, and so I put in the telephonic device."

In conclusion Mrs. Carman declared her determination to remain in Freeport after her trial.

LOAN OF $300,000 COMES BEFORE COUNCIL MONDAY

Port Stanley Railway Board Needs Money Soon, Says Mayor Graham.

WORK STARTED ALREADY

Debentures for Loan To Be Issued Next Year as Provision Was Omitted.

The board of control will recommend to the council next Monday night that the mayor and city treasurer be authorized to negotiate a loan at one of the local banks to provide $300,000 for the London and Port Stanley Railway.

"They probably won't need this money right away," said Mayor Graham today, "but the idea is to have it ready when they do need it. Some bills will have to be met at the end of the month."

The money will be raised on a discount rate and debentures for the same will be issued about the first of the year, as no sinking fund was provided for such an issue this year. The full amount for the London and Port Stanley Railway Commission is $700,000, but only part of this will be expended this year. It is understood that work on the road is to start at once and preliminary work, such as putting out poles, ties, and distributing rails and plates along the track is being undertaken already.

Acting with the consent of the council, the money raised on the note will be put to the credit of the London and Port Stanley board and will be drawn on by the chairman of the board and Mayor Graham.

FELL IN SEWER AND NOW SUES THE CITY

St. Thomas Man Was Injured When His Motorcycle Went Into Eight-Foot Trench.

J. C. Helman, of St. Thomas, has started suit for damages against the city for injuries he received from falling into an eight-foot sewer trench on Wharncliffe road near Bruce street.

The accident happened some weeks ago while Holman was riding his bicycle along that thoroughfare. Notice of the suit was filed with the city today.

No report of the accident has been made by the city engineering department, although a gang of men was at work on the trench at the time of the accident. At the city hall it is said that these matters are left entirely in the hands of the city engineer, and when foremen of such jobs do not report such accidents it is a reflection on the discipline of the department.

Walter Barbour Starts Libel Action for $10,000 Against The Free Press and Blackburn

Newspaper Stated That Foreman Had Been Arrested and Imprisoned, Which Was Absolutely False—Another Action By Job Printing Company.

Notice of a suit for libel against the London Free Press and Walter J. Blackburn was served today on behalf of Walter C. Barbour.

The sum of $10,000 and ample apology is asked for the publication of an article which stated that Mr. Barbour was in a fight with carpenters which resulted in his being arrested and placed in the police cells.

REFUSED TO MAKE RETRACTION.

The facts of the case are that Mr. Barbour was not in any fight, was not arrested, and was not lodged in the police cells. He went to the defendant company and asked for a retraction, which was not given.

Mr. Barbour states that his character has been injured and that he will not settle the case out of court under any consideration. He has been under a doctor's care since April, after having met with an accident, and such a fact makes the cruelty of the libel more apparent.

ANOTHER ACTION FOR $25,000.

Another notice of action was served upon the London Free Press and Walter J. Blackburn by The Advertiser Job Printing Company, Limited, demanding the retraction of statements concerning the printing of "spurious" baseball tickets. The sum of $25,000 is demanded, also that ample apology must be made. This suit will be continued to the limit.

Big Sewer Grows 25 Feet Every Day

Greatest Engineering Work Ever Undertaken In London---The Egerton Street Storm and Sanitary Sewer Is Being Pushed Ahead Rapidly.

The greatest engineering work ever undertaken in London, the construction at a cost of $150,000 of a combined trunk storm and sanitary sewer, is being pushed ahead on Egerton street, between the river and Hamilton road, at the rate of about 25 feet every day. When completed the sewer will run southward on Egerton street from Dundas street. At Muir street, 500 yards north of the river, the sanitary sewer will be diverted, running out to the end of Muir street and turning south again to the river, where the effluent will be treated in the sewage disposal plant, which is to be a part of the present drainage scheme.

Never Seen Here Before.

The method of construction, or rather methods of construction, for the sewer takes on different forms at different sections, while not new, have never been seen in London before. From the tracks southward to Muir street the big drain will consist of a concrete tunnel, eight feet high and five feet, six inches wide, with a separate square tunnel built into one corner of it to carry the sanitary sewerage.

Bevond Muir street the storm sewer consists of a circular concrete pipe 54 inches in diameter for the next 600 feet, and beyond this again for 900 feet to the river, of an open flume of reinforced concrete five feet wide and three feet deep, which runs out into the river At the outflow are two wings walls to protect the flume from ice floating down the river in the spring.

Working Back From River.

The work is being done backwards that is, from the river northward. At ready the flume and the trench for the circular storm sewer sections have been completed. Along the top edges of the flumes a "key" or groove is left, so that, if desired, a concrete pavement or other covering may be built on to it at some future time.

The circular section is constructed on something the same principle as an underground railway tube. First of all steel "forms" are placed in the trench, and around these concrete is poured and roughly shaped into a circle on the outside. When this is dry the steel forms, which are collapsible, are withdrawn.

More Complicated.

The combined sewer section higher up is rather more complicated. First of all a bed of cement in laid, then concrete is run into forms placed on this bed to form three walls, one, the centre one, being rather less than halfway from one end wall and rather more than halfway from the other.

This is allowed to dry and rails are

(Continued on Page Three.)

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 83; lowest, 71.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 72; lowest, 57.

TOMORROW—FINE AND COOL.

Toronto, July 18—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Moderate to fresh northwesterly winds; fine.

Sunday—Moderate westerly winds, mostly fine and comparatively cool; a few light scattered showers.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperaures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	80	54	Clear
Calgary	72	46	Clear
Port Arthur	68	40	Cloudy
Parry Sound	84	56	Cloudy
Toronto	88	62	Clear
Ottawa	88	60	Cloudy
Montreal	90	66	Clear
Quebec	88	62	Cloudy
Father Point	90	54	Clear

Weather Notes.

The disturbance has passed to the Gulf, and the barometer is now rising over the Great Lakes, with a change of wind to the westward tonight.

The thick fog which has prevailed on the Atlantic coast for some days is likely to clear away.

The weather has turned cooler in Ontario and Quebec.

CLEVELAND BOAT MAY BE TAKEN OFF RUN

Unless Action Is Taken To Make Harbor Passable, the Trips Will Be Cancelled.

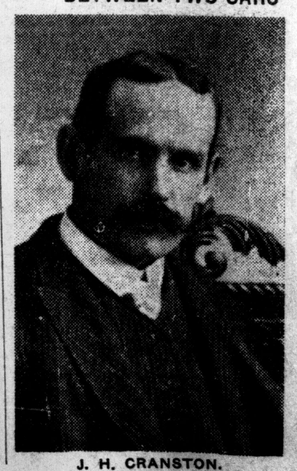
Unless some action is taken at once to have the harbor at Port Stanley made passable, Londoners will not have connection with Cleveland by means of the S. S. State of Ohio.

It was stated this morning by those in close touch with the company that it was practically impossible because of the work being done to the harbor. On many occasions the State of Ohio has had to lie for an hour outside the harbor, and it has been necessary to stop the moonlight excursions because of the impossibility of passing the big scows in the harbor.

Officials of the company state that the boat will be taken off the run unless some arrangements are made to make entrance to and exit from the harbor possible. Otherwise the boat will be taken off.

Citizens interested have suggested that the city should make an effort to retain the boat, and if necessary to go to Ottawa in order to have the harbor kept clear.

LONDON BRAKEMAN CRUSHED TO DEATH BETWEEN TWO CARS



J. H. CRANSTON.

A Great Moving Picture Star Will Commence a Series of Articles in The London Advertiser Next Week

NECESSITY OF MOTOR TRACTOR WILL BE URGED

Strong Case for Better Equipment Will Be Made to Board of Control.

HEAVY STRAIN ON HORSES

Entire City Must Be Covered by Three-Horse Team of Ladder Truck.

When the question of purchasing an auto tractor to replace the three-horse hitch on the hook and ladder or service truck at fire headquarters comes before the board of control on Monday it is expected that Fire Chief Aitken will present a strong case for the substituting of the horses by auto apparatus.

London's fire department has only the one ladder truck to cover the entire city. It is supposed to answer every alarm, and as a result the strain on the horses is an unusually hard one. The strain on the horses of all stations is a heavy one, but more particularly is it felt on the truck team. It has to respond to alarms in outlying districts that may be only a short way from one of the outside stations and travels double the distance of any of the other teams.

Provision For Two Trucks.

Several years ago the necessity for better fire protection of the East End came before the council. It was then decided to remodel the old service truck and place it in No. 2 station, Rectory street. However, nothing came of the proposal.

Since that time London's eastern district has been greatly augmented by the annexed districts of Ealing, Pottersburg and Chelsea Green. Despite the increased territory the department has to cover its equipment remains the same and is even less than that proposed prior to annexation when the eastern district was hardly half as large as it is now.

Addition Will Be Urged.

Besides the appeal of the fire chief for motorized equipment, in order that a larger territory might be advantageously covered, it is expected that pressure will be brought to bear by interested residents of the new districts who want better fire protection. The fact that, according to the fire chief and the underwriters' association, the department is undermanned at present may have some effect in securing the needed equipment.

IRISH BENEVOLENTS TO PICNIC AT PORT

Big Celebration Will Be Held August 6 at Lakeside—A Gala Event.

The Irish Benevolent Society will hold its picnic at Port Stanley, August 6.

Final arrangements for the gala day were made at a meeting of the executive, held last night. The picnic will be the biggest thing ever attempted by the association. There will be three bands in attendance, a baby show at which the "bouncers" of the land will compete. Added to these features there will be a big dinner at the Invererie in the evening. The day will be taken up with sports of all kinds. There will be several features that the committee in charge is keeping as a pleasant surprise.

The Benevolent Society's picnic is an event that draws all good Irishmen, and many who are not Irish as well. This season's celebration at the lake resort promises to eclipse anything ever staged by the society, and will undoubtedly be a drawin card for many Londoners on that day.

The general committee having charge of the arrangements is composed of the following: Dr. A. V. Becher, E. J. Carty, B. C. McCann, J. Harry Fowler, Arthur C. Carty, S. B. Pococke.

MAY STRIKE IN SYMPATHY

Other Building Trades Consider Going Out With Carpenters.

Local carpenters on strike held a conference in St. George's Hall last night with representatives of the other building trades, to consider the advisability of a sympathetic strike on the part of the latter. Nothing was decided upon, but the representatives will all report back to their locals, and an agreement in the matter may be reached in the course of the next two weeks.

MRS. PANKHURST RELEASED.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 18.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, was again released from Holloway jail today.

Kensington Choir Picnic

Snapshot of the Members of the Kensington Methodist Church Choir, Taken on Annual Picnic at Port Stanley.

CONVICTED OF THEFT; MUST APPEAR AGAIN

Man Sentenced for Bicycle Stealing Still Faces Another Charge.

Charges are multiplying too fast todayto suit William H. Martin, already on suspended sentence, who appeared before Magistrate J. C. Judd today. About a week ago he was charged with stealing three bicycles. He was arraigned on the three charges. On his appearance this morning the magistrate handed down a sentence of four months on each charge, in the Central Prison or the Ontario Reformatory as it will henceforth be known. The sentences will run concurrently.

Yesterday he appeared before Squire Chittick and was committed for trial for stealing a diamond ring valued at fifty dollars, the property of Mrs. Selina Foster, a widow who lives near Byron. He will be sentenced today on that charge.

This afternoon Martin will be brought before the county judge, when he will be called to account for the alleged stealing of the ring.

GROCERS' CAR FORCED OPEN AND FOOD STOLEN

Echoes of the Toronto Picnic Show Loss of Foodstuffs in Addition to Cigars.

Echoes of the grocers' picnic to Toronto last Wednesday continue to be heard. Thomas Shaw, the Dundas street grocer, today declared that a considerable quantity of food which was being brought back from the picnic for the inmates of the Children's Shelter, was stolen from the baggage car in this city Thursday morning.

While they were in Toronto the grocers lost seven boxes of cigars, which were mysteriously taken from the car, although it was bolted on the inside and under a heavy padlock on the outside.

The grocers will submit a bill to the C. P. R. for the loss of the cigars, but will take no action on the loss of the food in this city. One of the grocers said today that if there was anybody in the city so hard up for something to eat that they relished the food taken from the car they ought to be allowed to have what they took.

Will Judge at Edmonton.—Captain T. E. Robson, county clerk, will leave early in August for Edmonton, where he will judge Shorthorn cattle at the Edmonton exhibition.

THE MAGNETIC GIRL.

How She Compels Others To Obey Her Will.

100,000 Copies of Remarkable Book Describing Peculiar Psychic Powers To Be Distributed Post Free to Readers of The London Advertiser.

"The wonderful power of Personal Influence, Magnetism, Fascination, Mind Control, call it what you will, can surely be acquired by everyone, no matter how unattractive or unsuccessful," says Mr. Elmer Ellsworth Knowles, author of the new book entitled: "The Key to the Development of the Inner Forces." The book lays bare many astounding facts concerning the practices of the Eastern Yogis, and describes a simple though effective system of controlling the thoughts and acts of others; how one may gain the love and friendship of those who might otherwise remain indifferent; how to quickly and accurately judge the character and disposition of an individual; how to cure the most obstinate diseases and habits without drugs or medicines; even the complex subject of projecting thoughts (telepathy) is explained. Miss Josephine Davis, the popular stage favorite, whose portrait appears herewith, declares that Professor Knowles' book opens the door to success, health, and happiness to every mortal, no matter what his or her position in life. She believes that Professor Knowles has discovered principles which, if universally adopted, will revolutionize the mental status of the human race.

The book, which is being distributed broadcast free of charge, is full of photographic reproductions showing how these unseen forces are being used all over the world, and how thousands upon thousands have developed powers which they little dreamed they possessed. The free distribution of the 100,000 copies is being conducted by a large London institution, and a copy will be sent post free to anyone interested. No money need be sent, but those who wish to do so may inclose 5 cents (stamps of your own country) to cover postage, etc. All requests for the free book should be addressed to: National Institute of Sciences, Free Distribution Dept. 883, E., No. 258 Westminster Bridge Road, London, S. E., England. Simply say you would like a copy of "The Key to the Development of the Inner Forces," and mention The London Advertiser.

July18,25,Aug1

LONDON BRAKEMAN FATALLY INJURED MAKING COUPLING

Caught Between the Cars at Longwood Station of Grand Trunk.

DIES IN HOSPITAL HERE

J. H. Cranston, Princess Avenue, Had Leg Broken and Side Pierced.

Caught between two freight cars when he attempted to make a coupling, J. H. Cranston, Grand Trunk brakeman, residing at 719 Princess avenue, this city, was fatally injured at Longwood at 5:15 o'clock yesterday. He was rushed into London and taken to Victoria Hospital, where he died shortly after. He was conscious almost till the last. The train was wayfreight No. 476, St. Thomas to London, in charge of Conductor D. Connell and Engineer Hunter, both of this city. The locomotive was No. 1008.

Making Up Train.

The wayfreight had stopped at Longwood and Cranston, in company with Marshall, another brakeman, was "making up" several empties that were to be taken into London. The empty cars had been picked up and were being backed to the standing train on the switch. Cranston was standing in front of the forward car of the string of standing merchandise cars.

As the engine backed the empties towards him, Cranston noticed that the coupling was not open on the forward car of his section of the train. He stepped in front of the coupling to adjust it. At that instant the cars were shunted against his body. The coupling struck him in the abdomen, the iron piercing his side and breaking his right leg.

Members of the train crew rushed to his assistance. The injured man was picked up, with the blood streaming from the wound in his side. First aid was rendered by the crew.

Rushed to London.

As quickly as possible, the engine and passenger coach on the rear of the train were uncoupled. Orders for right-of-way over all trains on the line were secured, and the dying man was rushed into the city with all speed.

Dr. F. P. Drake, Grand Trunk physician, and the police motor ambulance had been summoned. As soon as the engine and car entered the station Cranston was removed to Victoria Hospital.

In Great Pain.

When taken from the train he was breathing with great difficulty. It was easily seen that he was suffering intense agony. He died shortly after being taken to the hospital.

Coroner Dr. A. MacLaren and a jury viewed the remains at noon today, at Smith, Son & Clarke's undertaking rooms, when identification was established by the dead man's brother-in-law, Lewis Weir. The inquest will be resumed Thursday at police headquarters.

Surviving are his wife and five children.

HYDRO OWES $500,000

City of Toronto Claims That Amount from Its Local Commission.

According to a claim of City Auditor Sterling, of Toronto, the Hyro-Electric Commission of that city owes the municipality more than a half million dollars. To be exact, the claim is for $563,372.21. Of this amount $274,126.05 is due on sinking fund to December 31 of last year, and $274,126.05 is for interest due and accrued to the same date.

Statements issued by City Treasurer James S. Bell, of London, show that the local commission has paid up its sinking fund and interest charges.

SETTLED TODAY

Hydro Workers' Differences Will Come to an End Either one Way or Another.

Latest reports from Toronto are to the effect that while the hydro workers' strike there is a possibility, it is not particularly imminent.

According to statements issued by the organizer of the Electrical Workers' Union, P. Begg, no attempt will be made to hold the men back from any drastic action if the Toronto Hydro-Electric Commission refuses to accept the award made by the board of arbitration. It is expected that the question will be settled either one way or the other today.

Mayor Hocken has issued a declaration that he will endeavor to have the difficulties satisfactorily adjusted, and the award accepted.

The men claim that the commission has taken an uncompromising standing on the question since it was first brought up.

HAS SISTER IN LONDON

[Special to The Advertiser.]

ST. THOMAS, July 17.—Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Andrew Murray, a former resident of this city, at Seattle. She is survived by her son, James Murray, counsellor at law, Seattle, and a daughter, Sister Ethelbert, St. Joseph's Convent, London. The remains wil be brought to St. Thomas for interment.

If You Could See

The trouble that is taken in the manufacture of each Astoria Shoe, you would never wear any other. Why don't you try them?

J. P. COOK CO LIMITED

THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST

MRS. RICHARD BUTLER LIVED HERE 30 YEARS

Widow of Well-Known Insurance Man Died Last Night.

Mrs. Richard Butler, aged 84 years, died at her home, 491 Dufferin avenue, last night at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Butler had been a resident of London for more than 30 years. Richard Butler, her husband, died six years ago. He was a well-known insurance man in this city for a number of years.

Old age was the cause of death. Mrs. Butler had been ill only since last Wednesday. She is survived by two sons and two daughters, John C. and James W. Butler, Mrs. J. G. McIntosh and Mrs. (Dr.) Moorhouse, all of this city.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed, but the services will probably be conducted by Rev. R. W. Norwood, of the Cronyn Memorial Church.

BARLEY PROMISES GREATEST YIELD IN PAST THIRTY YEARS

Wheat Cutting Is Now General in Brucefield District.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

BRUCEFIELD, July 17.—Raspberry-pickers in large numbers are daily visiting the nearby patches, but report a scarcity of the fruit. They state, however, that what they found are of splendid quality, much superior to those of former years.

The early potato harvest is now in full swing in this locality. The quality is good and the yield very satisfactory.

Since the weather has cleared, haying operations are again in full swing.

The fall wheat is rapidly coloring and some farmers signify their intention of cutting it in the very near future. The severe frosts of this spring did considerable damage to many fields of this particular crop, but after all, bright prospects are entertained for a good yield.

If the barley crop is permitted to go unharmed from now until the cutting season, the yield will be great, according to pioneer farmers of this district, than has been known here in the past 25 or 30 years.

Many acres of this crop has been sown in this section this season, and according to present prospects, the harvest will be an enormous one.

Messrs. Boyce and McConnel, the well known threshers, who have been engaged in this line of business during many years past, have disposed of their splendid outfit, complete, to Messrs. Swan and Berry.

Len McConnel, who has long been a resident of Brucefield, and who is one of the most widely known men of the section, accompanied by his wife and family, will leave shortly for the West.

The local order of the I.O.O.F. will hold their annual picnic at Bayfield on July 24.

A large number from here attended the Seaforth races this week.

Thomas Caldwell, who has been ill with pleurisy, is recovering.

Miss Sadie Bowey is visiting at her home here.

Mr. John Grainger and wife, of Seaforth, are visiting relatives here.

DESBARATS NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY FOR 1914.

Newspaper facts are presented very clearly and fully in the Desbarats Newspaper Directory for 1914 just to hand. The book contains more than 332 pages, and is a useful addition not only to the advertisers' library but to that of any business man.

This Directory not only gives information corncerning circulations of Canadian publications, their date of issue, size, publishers, etc., but is quite a unique form of presenting a very complete gazeteer of Canada, giving statistical informations concerning places where newspapers are issued which are difficult to find elsewhere.

The Desbarats Advertising Agency, Limited will forward a copy for 35 cents to anyone interested in advertising who will make application to the publishers on his firm's stationery, mentioning his official capacity.

b

ASK FOR MINARD'S, AND TAKE NO OTHER.

To Discard Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Wrinkles

The use of creams on the face sometimes causes hair to grow. You can avoid the risk of acquiring superfluous hair by avoiding cosmetics and using mercolized wax instead. There is nothing better for any condition of the skin, as the wax actually absorbs the offensive cuticle. The latter is naturally replaced by a clear, smooth, healthy complexion, full of life and expression. It's the sensible way to discard a freckled, tanned, over-red, blotchy or pimpled skin. Get an ounce of mercolized wax at any druggist's and apply nightly like cold cream, erasing in the morning with soap and water. It takes a week or so to complete the transformation.

The ideal wrinkle eradicator is made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint witch hazel. Bathing the face in the solution brings almost instantaneous results.—Advt.

ECZEMA

Also Called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pruritus, Milk Crust, Water Poison, Weeping Skin, Etc.

I believe eczema can be cured to stay. I mean just what I say, C-U-R-E, and NOT merely patched up to return again. Remember I make this statement after handling nearly a half-million cases of eczema and devoting 12 years of my life to its treatment. I don't care what all you have used or how many doctors have told you that you could not be cured. All I ask is just a chance to prove my claims. If you write me TODAY I will send you a FREE TRIAL of mild, soothing, guaranteed treatment that will surely convince you as it has me. If you are disgusted and discouraged, I dare you to give me a chance to prove my claims. By writing me today I believe you will enjoy more real comfort than you really thought this world held for you. Just try it, and I feel sure you will agree with me.

DR. J. E. CANNADAY, 203 Court Block, Sedalia, Mo.

Reference: Third National Bank, Sedalia, Mo. Send this notice to some eczema sufferer.

oct tf

WALL PAPER

Large selection and cheapest place in the city to buy. Come and let us prove it. Open evenings.

HARTMAN & CO., 300 Dundas St. Phone 3357

ywt

STANDARD DRUG, LIMITED

the modern idea drug stores of Western Ontario. We lead, others attempt to follow. We cut the prices every day, and have real stores.

SHOP EARLY. SMALLMAN & INGRAM, LIMITED. SHOP EARLY.

MANUFACTURERS JOIN US IN JULY CLEARING SALE!

WHITEWEAR TODAY AT FACTORY PRICES.

As we informed you in our earlier advertisement, this manufacturers' clear-away represents one of our greatest merchandise achievements. Standard wanted and seasonable goods at factory prices. Of course, there was a sweeping exit yesterday, but with a stock of over 2,300 garments, there is ample assortment for today. All have been rearranged and grouped for convenient inspection and selection today, the second day of this great sale. As these groups are the balance of the season's stock from the manufacturers, it will not be possible to duplicate the numbers in this sale, particularly as they are being cleared at factory prices. GOWNS, SKIRTS, CORSET COVERS, DRAWERS, PRINCESS SLIPS, COMBINATIONS, etc., today, second day of Clearaway Sale.

SECOND FLOOR.

Black Dress Silks That Will Give You Satisfactory Wear

Every lady should have at least one Black Silk Dress today, they are fashionable and dressy, are correct for formal and informal wear; also, they are always admired. At present we have a stock of direct importations of special values that will appeal to any purse. Let us show you these, whether you purchase or not.

36-inch All-Silk Black Pailette 85c Yard

This is exceptional value, in an extra heavy quality rich black, soft finish, at a very special price ..... **85¢** yard

36-inch Black Satin Messaline Duchesse $1.00 Yard

A fine Swiss make, rich medium Messaline, satin finish, recommended for dress wear, **$1.00** yard

36-inch Black Messaline Satin Duchesse---Pure Silk

An extra rich French Black dye and finish, manufactured by C. J. Bonnet & Co., Lyons, France. Price only ..... **$1.25** yard

39-inch Black Messaline Duchesse Satin $1.50, $1.75 Yard

Two qualities in medium and heavy, all pure silk and dye, soft draping finish, suitable for dress or suit. Highly recommended for wear. Manufactured by C. J. Bonnet & Co., Lyons, France..... **$1.50** and **$1.75** yard

39-inch Black Silk Samson $2.00 Yard

A new weave in Flat Bedford Cord effect. Very smart for coat suits, finest dye and finish. Manufactured by C. J. Bonnet & Co., Lyons, France..... **$2.00** yard

44-inch Black Silk Moire Suiting

Reliable makes, from the best French manufacturers, rich black and attractive patterns ..... **$2.50** and **$3.00** yard

42-inch Black Silk Crepe de Chine $1.25 Yard

Pure silk, best dye, French make. Very special value. 47-Inch, all silk, black crepe de chine, heavy quality ..... **$2.50** yard

Navy Blue Lustre, for Bathing Suits, 25c Yard

Extra value in navy blue, the ideal lustre for the water, 40-inch ..... **25¢** yard

Black Lustres, **25¢** to **$1.00** yard

39-inch Black Silk Armures

A splendid new Black Silk for dresses, that is highly recommended for wear. Prices **$1.50** and **$1.75** yard.

More Specials In July Cotton Sale

English Longcloth 12½c

This is a cambric-finished cotton, made from the purest yarn, an excellent wearing cotton, full 36-inch. Special ..... **12½¢** yard

Circular Pillow Cotton 19c

Another shipment of the same good quality as was sold last week at this price, free from dressing, and one of the best values we have ever procured at this low price. Three widths—40, 42 and 44-inch. All one price ..... **19¢** yard

Horrockses' Flannelettes

High-grade quality, from this celebrated maker, in great variety of fancy stripes, all new goods, full 36-inch width, at ..... **22¢** yard

Table Oilcloths

Fresh stock, of all new designs, in standard quality Table Oilcloths, in two widths, 1¼ to 1½ yards wide. Prices..... **25¢** and **35¢** yard

Manicuring and Hairdressing!

ATTRACTIVE PARLORS ON SECOND FLOOR.

Shampooing and Hair-Dressing, Electric Scalp and Face Treatments and Manicuring. These parlors are equipped with the most modern and up-to-date equipment. The newest upright shampoo board makes the shampoo a luxury, no bending or stooping as with the old-fashioned method. Shampoo and hair dress for **50¢**. Manicuring and electric scalp or face treatment, **50¢**, or **6** treatments, **$2.50**.

Men! Let our manicurist take care of your nails. Second Floor — Adjoining Millinery Section.

Store Closes at Six Today.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

Do Your Shopping Before Six o'Clock

Many Keen Persons

Are Interested in the Summer Pastime

And Why Shouldn't They When the Chances Are So Good By Winning a Big Prize?

SUMMER PASTIME CONTEST

PRIZE LIST

First Prize	$100.00
Second Prize	75.00
Third Prize	50.00
Fourth Prize	25.00
Fifth Prize	20.00
Sixth Prize	15.00
Seventh Prize	10.00
Eighth Prize	10.00
Ninth Prize	10.00
Tenth Prize	10.00
Eleventh to Twentieth ($5.00 each)	50.00
Twenty-first to Fortieth ($3.00 each)	60.00
Forty-first to Sixtieth ($2.00 each)	40.00
Sixty-first to Eighty-fifth ($1.00 each)	25.00
Total	$500.00

Summer Pastime Rebus Picture No. 29

Answer Form No. 29 Advertiser's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by the picture is

.....

Name of PARTICIPANT .....

Address .....

.....

HOW TO STUDY. Examine the rebus picture and see how it will apply to a name. For example, the picture of a man lying on a couch can be interpreted as COUCHMAN, while a stone-worker on a building could be evolved as MASON.

RIGHT TIME TO START. Call or send for a copy of the Summer Pastime Handbook. It will enable you to obtain a lot of back pictures, 75 Answer Forms, etc., and moreover it is a valuable guide to winning. Price 25 cents; by mail 28 cents.

There's Money In This

FAVORABLE COMMENT ON ONE-STORY SCHOOL

Inspector Edwards Says Many Sanction New Kind of Building.

Inspector of Schools C. B. Edwards is receiving much favorable comment on the suggestion of a one-story school for Princess avenue. No step has yet been taken by the board of education to determine what kind of a building will go up on the Macbeth site. Among those being considered is the one-story school of twelve or fifteen rooms with assembly hall and plunge in the centre of the building and the classrooms arranged around the outside.

Two such schools at Rochester and Kenilworth, Ill., have attracted widespread attention, and the plans and pictures are given much space in leading educational journals. Mr. Edwards has several of these articles describing these schools and he believes they are the last word in school construction.

ALL BOYS MUST WEAR BATHING SUITS NOW

Board of Control Bylaw Compelling Bathers to Have Costumes.

Come on in boys, the water's fine.
No more this saying cute,
Will run along the waterfront,
Unless it has a bathing suit.

The melancholy days for river bathers have arrived, and after the next meeting of the city council, bathing in the Thames will not be permitted within the city limits unless the bathers are provided with suits. The hours specifying when bathing suits shall be worn run from eight in the morning until nine in the evening.

Fine or imprisonment will be the penalty imposed if any are caught in swimming without bathing suits, whether the water is fine or otherwise.

An amendment to the bylaw which governs river conditions was passed by the board of control Friday, and in it is the provision about the wearing of bathing suits.

BIG SEWER GROWS

Continued from Page One.

laid along the bed, and on these is run a framework on wheels supporting a form in the shape of an arch, over which concrete is poured to make a roof extending from one of the outside walls to the other. Lastly, the space between the middle wall and the nearer of the two outside walls also is "roofed," this smaller section forming the sanitary sewer.

In all about 6,500 feet of trunk sewers and 4,500 feet of branch sewers are to be constructed, the latter joining the parent drain at various points.

An Interesting Process

The digging of the trench is an interesting process to watch. As the earth is excavated it is drawn to the surface in buckets which, slung in groups of four, are operated on a cable attached to a windlass, worked from an engine. They are drawn either backward to be dumped into a part of the ditch in which the concrete work is already completed, or forward, to be emptied into wagons and hauled away.

In theory digging should be going on ahead, concrete work immediately behind, and filling in behind that again, the framework which carries the buckets being sufficiently long to allow of this being done. Sometimes, however, the concrete work gets behind, and then the earth has to be handled a number of times instead of only twice.

Shoring With Steel.

As the earth is removed the sides of the trench are shored up with stout timbers to prevent the sides falling in on excavators. Above Hamilton road, however, instead of timbers big sheets of steel will be used, the ground from eight feet down being all quicksand, which cannot be held back by boards, however close together the latter may be.

This section of the sewer is going to be the most troublesome of all. The men hate working in quicksand more than in any kind of soil. Here work will be slower that at any other section, and it is not likely that the trench will be completed before the winter sets in.

In that case the northern section will be allowed to drain all winter into and through the completed section of the sewer in the hope that by the time work is resumed in the spring the level of the water may be considerably lower and the earth more easy to handle.

The depth of the trench in which the sewer is being laid varies from nothing to about 32 feet. The flume, of course, being open, and on the surface the circular drain is slightly below, and as progress is made northward the depth has to be greater to allow for the moderately steep rise in the ground.

Provision for "Fall."

The greatest depth south of Hamilton road is 25 feet, and the greatest depth of all will be at the summit of the hill just south of the tracks. Of course the level of the sewer itself gradually rises as it runs back from the river in order that the water may run down; otherwise the depth near the tracks would be even greater than it will be.

The "fall" or slope in the section of the sewer from the tracks to where it runs out into the open flume is only one foot in six hundred. The flume, however, dips much more sharply, and here the water will run down like a mill-race, the idea being to prevent freezing in the winter.

TO CLOSE ON SUNDAY.

Pastor Hersee Will Deliver Public Address in Photo Drama Series.

Thousands of the citizens of London have seen the Photo Drama Creation, and many of these have inquired concerning the teachings of Pastor Russell. In order to meet the inquiry, the International Bible Students' Association has arranged for a public address on the subject, "Pastor Russell's Teachings Examined," at the Grand Opera House tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Admission will be free. Moving pictures showing our Lord's miracles will also be given at these services.

BRITISH SOCIAL UNION PICNIC ON TODAY

Big Representation of Members Goes to Port for Second Annual Picnic.

About 500 members of the British Social Union and their friends left at 1:15 this afternoon on the Pere Marquette for Port Stanley, where the association is holding its second annual picnic.

Races, games and amusements will be in the program for the day's fun. An orchestra has been hired to discourse music on the heights, where a supper will be served to the entire crowd.

Helena Costume employees, numbering about 60, went to Port Stanley on the Traction Company at 10:30 on the annual outing of the firm.

WILL DEMAND AN INVESTIGATION

Aldermen Gwalchmai and McDonald Determined on Garbage Probe.

MAY SHELVE PAVEMENT

Absence of Two Favorable Councillors May Mean Putting Over of Waterloo Street Bylaw.

One of the most interesting midsummer council meetings in many years is scheduled for next Monday night when the garbage question is slated not to come up and the Waterloo street asphalt bylaw will probably be turned back because Ald. Wilson and White will not be in attendance. Those two councillors favor the pavement and without their support the two-thirds vote will not be polled.

The recommendation of the purchase of a tractor motor for the central fire hall will be made, and an interesting discussion on this will follow.

Unless Mayor Graham slips in his report on the garbage situation sometime Monday there will be no discussion of this subject at the meeting. It is said, however, that Aldermen Gwalchmai and McDonald will insist at the meeting that a committee be appointed to investigate the whole garbage situation. They believe that the matter has now gone far enough where some kind of investigation ought to be made and made quick. They do not believe there is any reason or cause for the delay of the board of control in submitting a report to the council and the continued delay ofthis report does not serve to allay the suspicions of the aldermen on the garbage question.

Who's Behind It?

Ald. McDonald was told today that most of the newspaper criticism of the garbage department came from the owner of a few lots near the Cove Hospital, who asked the department to fill up his property with cinders and was refused. The hospital authorities said today that the exhaust on the incinerator plant had not been a source of annoyance to the institution since June 6, and that upon complaint then it was immediately muffled at night.

Ald. McDonald, who was the first alderman to call attention to the garbage situation here said to day: "I want to see this thing investigated. Surely no harm can come from an investigation. If the system is wrong it ought to be set right. If it is right it ought to be approved. We ought to find out where these complaints come from and if there is truth inthem."

To Test Rose's Strength.

Because Ald. White and Ald. Wilson cannot attend the meeting Monday, it is probable that the vote on the adoption of the Waterloo street asphalt paving bylaw will be put over until next meeting. It is proposed when this bylaw comes up for final disposition to put to a test the strength of Controller Rose, who is the chief opponent of the bylaw on the ground that it will affect about 17 widows who live on the section of the street to be paved. Some aldermen who have taken the trouble to look into the matter since the widows cry was raised, have a different idea of the Waterloo street pavement.

PORT

Port Dover, July 18.—Miss Nellie Hussey has left for a two-weeks' vacation in the Muskoka district, staying at Gregory, on Lake Roseau.

Mr. Evans Johnson, who runs an apple farm at White Post, Virginia, arrived Thursday evening for a months' vacation.

Will Sloan, of Moose Jaw, Sask., is visiting his parents for a month or so.

The Tennis Club are kept quite busy with the summer tourists. The court is in excellent shape, and some fast games are being played daily.

Mr. Kent, of Toronto, who has been the guest of Ewart McKay, returned to his home today.

Dr. Permar, of Pittsburg, who has been spending a two-weeks' holiday at the Buck House, returned home Thursday.

In a friendly game of baseball played Thursday evening between Simcoe and Port Dover intermediates, the latter won out in a six-innings game, which was very exciting. The score by innings:

Port Dover	3	1	2	1	0	1	—	8
Simcoe	1	0	3	2	1	0	—	7

Batteries—McQueen and Rankin; Craig and Gluck.

OFF THE ROCKS.
[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, July 18. — The steamer Hamiltonian, of the Canada Steamship lines, which ran aground on a rocky ledge in Lake St. Louis yesterday, was refloated this morning after being lightened of her cargo. The Hamiltonian carried 85,000 bushels of barley, which was salved without loss or damage.

London Advertiser
REAL ESTATE SECTION
CONTAINS ONLY RELIABLE REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.
A SAFE GUIDE FOR BUYERS

BROTHER WIRES POLICE FOR PARTICULARS OF DEATH OF LONDONER

Asks Ignace Authorities To Give Definite Statement Regarding Death of F. G. Brown--- Pal of Dead Man Dies This Morning.

George Brown, brother of F. G. Brown, the Londoner who met his death when he and a comrade drank Columbian spirits at Ignace, Ont., on Thursday, returned to London from Los Angeles on Thursday, has wired police officials in Ignace for definite particulars regarding his brother's death.

Mr. Brown did not hear of his brother's death until he read the story in The Advertiser. He came to this office last night to learn if any further particulars had been received.

Dispatches from Fort William today carry the information that James Walker, 140 Grange avenue, Toronto, "pal" of Brown's, who also drank from the bottle, died last night.

Walker and Brown, with two others, were beating their way west, and procured the poison at a drug store in Fort William for drinking purposes, according to Walker, Brown was suffering terrible agony when discovered on a freight train in the yards at Ignace, lost consciousness soon after the doctor arrived, and died a few hours later.

Asks for Inquiry.

Walker made a great fight for life, being conscious the greater part of the day, but died late last night. At the inquest held to investigate Brown's death, Walker's statements were given by witnesses whom he had told that four of them had consumed about three pints of spirits. The post-mortem examination revealed poisoning as the cause of death. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of poisoning, and suggested that the cause be thoroughly investigated. They also suggested that a law governing the sale of spirits be more rigidly enforced.

Would Not Drink.

He last saw his brother two years ago in Winnipeg. At that time, his brother would not drink. Mr. Brown entertained some doubt last night as to whether it was his brother who had died. He stated that the latter always carried papers showing membership in the Toronto local of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Mr. Brown thinks the brotherhood would have notified relatives here of his brother's death. Mr. Brown himself was reported killed in a Cobalt explosion five years ago, but was unhurti This led him to doubt whether it was his brother who died, although he stated there was no other Frank Brown who had ever been a switchman in London. Mr. Brown's other brothers are Albert Brown, of 321 Simcoe street and John Brown, also of this city.

Effect of Spirits.

Columbian spirits is obtained by deoderizing wood alcohol by a special secret process. It is manufactured by a Vancouver firm. Taken internally it affects the eyes, causing blindness and great pain. The Columbian spirits is almost as deadly when taken as wood alcohol itself. It is used a great deal for rubbing the skin for rheumatism and sprains.

LADY-FROM-CARADOC RETURNS FROM WEST

Declares That Prairies Are Not In It With Dear Old Ontario—For Real Home Satisfaction She Wants Old Province Yet.

"Why, just look who's here!" exclaimed the reporter, greeting in his jaunty way, The-Lady-From-Caradoc, who had been absent from her accustomed corner in the market house for some weeks. The little lady smiled. "I see you missed me," she answered. "I sure did. Haven't been sick, have you?" queried the reporter, anxiously, for somehow The-Lady-From-Caradoc seems like an old friend, now.

"No, indeed. I've been seeing a bit of the world since our last chat. Just fancy, I've been clean across Canada as far as Regina. Visiting my daughter there, you know."

"Well, well, that is news," commented the reporter. "Enjoy your trip?"

"Oh, splendidly! You see I've never been far away from home—not past Toronto anyway, and it was quite an experience. I've always heard that travel broadens a person more than anything else, and I believe it's so. I've read lots of books about Canada, and other folks' impressions of the West, but now I know how it feels myself, and just how the prairies look. I'd often tried to picture them, but couldn't. Of course, I'd like to see them when the grain is ripe, they must be wonderful then!—Gooseberries? Yes, ma'am, fresh picked this morning, nice full boxes, too!"

Nice Train Acquaintances.

The reporter, being a mere man, made himself small while the purchase was being made, but soon the little Lady-From-Caradoc turned to him again. "Met some nice people on the trains, both coming and going. Some of them were quite chatty, you know, and it seems more interesting to have someone to talk to and discuss things with. For about half a day I sat alone in the train, just looking out of the window and storing things up in my memory, but it don't seem near as much fun as when you talk over the wherefores and whys of what you see as the train passes.

West's Not In It.

"The people out West seem a mighty friendly lot, and are very hospitable, I noticed, even though some of them must be pretty hard up until this year's crop comes off. But say, do you know, taking it all around," here the Lady-From-Caradoc leaned forward confidentially, "give me dear old Ontario. Perhaps it is because I've been born and brought up here and lived here all my life, but to my way of thinking, when it comes down to ordinary everyday living, the West's not in it. I know it's a great country, and has a great future before it, but, oh! the hardships! Especially for women—it's terrible lonesome out there on the prairies. Some of them are miles away from a doctor, or church,, or store, and even the nearest neighbor's often ten or fifteen miles away. If a man and wife has a good farm right here in Ontario, I can't for the life of me see why they want to go traipsing off to the West. It's all right for a visit, but for real satisfaction in a home I'll stick to my own province."

"Say," said the reporter, "if my boss heard you talk like that he'd have you on the staff writing Stay-In-Ontario columns. You're the best little booster for Ontario I've met with."

Stands By Ontario.

"Goodness, gracious! Now I suppose you'll go and put what I've been saying into that paper of yours. I clean forgot that you are a reporter. Well, go ahead if you want to. I'll stand by Ontario every time. Now, here's a lady wanting some fresh eggs—see you next Saturday maybe," and the Lady-From-Caradoc waved the reporter away in friendly dismissal

A Manly King Who Wants Peace Among His Subjects

HIS MAJESTY, KING GEORGE V.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Death of Mrs. Kite.

Mrs. Agnes Kite, widow of Sidney Kite, died early this morning in Victoria Hospital at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Kite, who had been a resident of this city for the past four years, is survived by two sons, Fred H. and T. G. Champness, both of London, and one daughter, Mrs. William Draper, of England. The funeral will be private and held on Monday afternoon, from the residence of her son, T. G. Champness, 533 Simcoe street, to Woodland Cemetery. The services at 2:30 will be conducted by Rev. J. H. Boyd, of Adelaide Street Baptist Church.

Death of John Armstrong.

The death of John Armstrong occurred at the residence of his son, David, 265 Adelaide street, at noon today. Mr. Armstrong has lived in London for nine years, coming here from Ireland. He is survived by one son.

The funeral will be held from his son's residence on Monday afternoon at 2:30 to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The services at 1:30 will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of the Christian Workers' Church.

HAD MASKS IN BOOTS AND LOADED REVOLVERS

BOWMANVILLE, July 17. — Hubert Powell, with several aliases, and giving his address as Pontypool, appeared before Police Magistrate Hoosey this morning, charged with entering the shop of Jakie Morton last night, and holding him up at the point of a revolver. He was arrested hiding in a shed near Myrtle Station, brought here and remanded till tomorrow. When searched, a .32-calibre revolver, loaded, was found on the prisoner, and fifteen extra cartridges. Two masks were found in his boots.

FOREIGNER SKIPPED OUT AFTER INJURING HIS WIFE

ST. CATHARINES, July 17.—After beating his wife with a broomstick, inflicting serious injuries, Nick Vastigivicz, an Austrian, at the laborers' camp on Section No. 2 of the Welland Ship Canal, disappeared last night, and has not been seen since.

The woman has also a wound from a knife. Their young son was also badly beaten.

Separate School Medal Winners At High School Entrance Exams.

(left)
Lizzie McGrenere, 18 Pipe Line road, St. Peter's school pupil, tied with Fred Collins for Burn's medal, (literature).
(upper right)
Margaret Burns, 9 Dundas street, St. Peter's school, winner of Judge Dromogole medal.
(lower right.)
Rose Collins, 9 Blackfriars street, St. Peter's school pupil, tied with Reta Smyth, St. Mary's school, for O'Sullivan medal, (grammar).

URGE CARRANZA TO BE TEMPERATE

U. S. Government Suggests That He Declare General Amnesty.

AND NOT SEEK REVENGE

Carbajal Is Believed To Be Ready to Surrender to the Constitutionalist Chief.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, July 18.—Efforts aimed at restoration of peace in Mexico were redoubled today by administration officials. They were in direct communication with Carranza, chief of the victorious Constitutionalists, urging him to proclaim general amnesty for political offenders, and in touch with Zapata, the Southern rebel, whose forces frequently have appeared almost at the gates of the capital. It was hoped to bring Zapata into harmony with the peace program which contemplates the quiet transfer of power from Francisco Carbajal, Huerta's successor, to the Constitutionalists. One report stated that the southern rebels had demanded that Carbajal resign within the next three days "to prevent an advance on the capital."

Urged To Be Temperate.

Through John R. Silliman, President Wilson's personal representative at Carranza's headquarters, the Constitutionalist leader has been urged to conduct his campaign in a temperate manner, to avoid excesses upon the entry of his army into Mexico City, to declare amnesty for the forces that fought the Northern army and to recognize the rights of foreigners.

While members of the revolutionary junta in Washington have expressed doubt whether Carranza would be willing to give guarantees for the life and property of men who turned against Madero, yet the formal report of his attitude on that point had not been received from Mr. Silliman. It was awaited with keen interest.

Ready to Surrender.

Carbajal, it was believed, was ready to surrender at theeardiest opportunity the office he accepted from Huerta. In his address to the representatives of the powers at Mexico City he reiterated that he had no personal motives aside from helping to put his country's affairs in order. President Wilson and members of his cabinet would not comment today upon the safe arrival of Huerta at Puerto, Mexico, where, it was thought he might board either a German or English warship for a foreign port. However, administration officials are confident that the various Mexican factions would soon reach an agreement that would result in the establishment of a government that would attract general recognition. They were predicting peace in Mexico within the next two weeks.

RICE ARRAIGNED.
[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, July 18.—John Rice, engineer and repairer of old furniture, accused of writing letters threatening to murder Sam Holman, general manager of the Dorval and King Edward Jockey Clubs, and of making an attempt to fire the Dorval racetrack, grandstand and houses on the property, was arraigned in court this morning. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded to July 22.

ASHORE IN THE FOG.
[Canadian Press.]

St. John, N. B., July 18. — The three-masted schooner Jennie A. Pickles, Captain Richards, owned by F. W. Pickles & Co., of Annapolis, Royal, N.S., went ashore in a thick fog at Chance Harbor in the bay of Fundy, and it is feared will be a total wreck. The crew is safe ashore. The schooner was on her way here from Bermuda with 850 puncheons of molasses.

MINORITY STOCKHOLDERS SUE NEW HAVEN BOARD

Directors Are Charged With Misappropriation and Misuse of Funds.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

New York, July 18.—Suit in equity was instituted here today in behalf of certain minority stockholders of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad against directors of the road and the corporation, to compel them to answer charges of maladministration and misuse of funds.

The suit, which is brought by the law firm of Robinson & Lauber of this city, is somewhat similar to the action in Boston which demanded restitution of $306,000,000 alleged to have been misused. One of the two claims made asks that the "individual defendants be compelled to account for all sums of money and shares of stock misappropriated and misapplied, and all profits which they received by reason of unlawful acts."

The second clause asked that the defendants be enjoined from further management of the system.

The action specifically alleges that the directors acting for the corporation acquired transportation lines with rolling stock upon payment of sums of money greatly in excess of the value of the property. This refers to the acquisition of the Boston and Westchester road, which figures in the Boston suit and in the recent interstate commerce commission report.

SHAKEUP PREDICTED

Continued from Page One.

night, as one did on King street a few years ago, or the road roller or the sprinkling cart forget to make a morning call on some streets, the city engineer hears about it, and later the voters hear that their favorite alderman was doing his duty.

An Impossibility.

At every council meeting there are nearly 57 varieties of resolutions passed on to the engineer for the initiation of curbs, gutters, sewer mains, pavements, amendments to bylaws, street sprinkling, street oiling, gravel hauling and other details on public jobs. Friends of the engineer say he cannot, and no engineer could, keep up with the demands of the council, the aldermen and the controllers, and at the same time keep in personal touch with the mass of new construction promoted this year.

It was said today that one chief point against the engineer is that he exercises no discipline in the discharge of his duties, and that the written orders he transmits to his subordinates are held in contempt, many being torn up when they are received and no attention paid to the contents.

Friends of the engineer say that when he is practically forced to hire men who are sent around to him by public officials and these men pay no attention to orders, knowing they have a pull, why it is almost impossible to exercise discipline.

Something in the nature of a shakeup may develop at the meeting of the council Monday night.

PRESIDENT OF C. P. A. VISITS IN LONDON

Owner of Stratford Beacon Will Have an Important Question To Deal With.

Mr. William O'Berne, owner of the Stratford Beacon, and newly elected president of the Canadian Press Association, was a caller at The Advertiser office today. Mr. O'Berne will have one of the most important matters that ever came before newspaper publishers to deal with during his administration. This affects the new rates of newspaper postage. Hon. Mr. Pelletier has announced a large increase in newspaper postal rates. Should these new rates be enforced, newspapers would be forced to very materially increase their prices.

RUSSIAN PASSPORTS NOW SOLD AT BARGAIN RATES

Government Will Seek to Assist, Rather Than Hinder, Deported Ones.

[Canadian Press.]

St. Petersburg, July 18.—Russia is about to recognize as legitimate the emigration of her surplus millions to countries other than these in Europe, and the ministry of commerce today submitted to the cabinet a bill to abolish some of the penalties such as attaching to unauthorized immigration.

The bill specially alluded to the 132,000 emigrants from Russia to America last year and also to the fact that $50,000,000 was remitted to Russia in 1913 by Russian subjects who have settled on the other side of the Atlantic.

Passports for Ten Cents.

In place of the expensive passports which heretofore have been necessary to everybody desiring to depart from Russia, permits will be issued at the cost of only ten cents in future. The fine of $7.50 half yearly, which is now inflicted on absentees who have been more than six months absent, is to be abolished in the case of those returning on board Russian steamers.

To Assist Emigrants.

The bill also provides for the establishment of a fund to assist emigrants in the Russian ports and abroad and for the appointment of a special commission to defend their interests in foreign countries. Emigration agents, by one clause of the bill, are made liable to imprisonment for holding out false inducements to emigrants.

LOCAL NEWS

Globe Casket Picnic.—The Globe Casket Company is holding its annual picnic at Springbank Park this afternoon. A large crowd attended.

Name Was Wrong—In the entrance results of the St. Mary's School, published yesterday, the name of Regina Carty appeared as Regina McCarty. She passed with honors.

Is Now Grandpa.—Health Inspector James Lutman received word today that he is now a grandfather. A son has been born to his daughter Florence, who is Mrs. James Houghton, of Winnipeg.

Kansas City Preacher.—Dr. J. B. Silcox, of Kansas City, formerly of Toronto and Montreal, will occupy St. Andrew's pulpit tomorrow. His reputation as a preacher should insure large congregations.

Sending Out Certificates.—Inspector of Schools C. B. Edwards announced today that the certificates of the successful high school entrance pupils were being sent out. The marks of unsuccessful scholars will also be mailed to them at once.

Will Hold Garden Party.—Under the auspices of the Sisters of St. Joseph, a garden party will be held on the Sacred Heart Convent grounds next Wednesday afternoon and evening, to aid in the construction of their new school building.

G. T. R. General Superintendent.—U. E. Gillen, general superintendent of western lines of the Grand Trunk Railway, passed through London this morning on Chicago Express No. 13, arriving in the city at 11:18. Mr. Gillen is en route to Chicago after making a tour of the eastern division of the road.

Given Use of Arcade.—Frank E. Karn, manager of the Royal Bank, has granted the use of the arcade in its building, the old city hall, to the Old Boys' committee for its use during the coming reunion. Mr. Karn has also placed a spacious office on the second floor of the bank building at the disposal of the reunion executive.

Motor Club Assisting.—Members of the London and Western Motor Club have offered the use of their automobiles to assist in the entertainment of children of the city, who have few such pleasures, on the farm of John Lucas near the city on August 6.

Award Painting Contracts.—The No. 2 committee of the board of education held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and awarded the contracts for summer painting to Burdick & Co., Howe and Son, Lewis Bros., and A. K. Phister. The work is for painting up schools, and amounts to about $950.

Officers Take Exams. — Three officers of the Seventh Regiment, Major W. J. Taylor, Captains W. H. Spittal and Arthur Little, tried their equatation examinations yesterday at the barracks. The board of examiners was composed of Lieut.-Col. Macdonnel, Major Hill and Lieut. Brooke.

Principal Rogers' Successor Resigns.—Principal G. A. Miller, of the Seaforth Collegiate Institute, who last year assumed the headmastership of the school when G. F. Rogers, principal of the London Collegiate, resigned to come here, has also left the school. He has accepted a position in the Normal School at Ottawa.

Charge Withdrawn. — The charge brought against Richard Berry, 454 Oxford street, by D. Johnson, of Francis street, for allowing his pigs to run at large and principally in a neighbor's garden, was withdrawn this afternon before Squire Chittick, as Berry promised to keep the swine on his own premises in future.

Stopped Woman on Street.—Last midnight a woman complained to police officers on duty at Richmond and Dundas streets that she had been stopped on the street by a man whom she pointed out. She would not, however, give her name in order to lay a complaint against him, and in view of her refusal to do so the man was not arrested.

G. T. R. Annual Excursion.—Grand Trunk employees will hold their annual excursion to Niagara Falls on Friday. Four special trains will carry the holiday-makers to the Falls, and a record crowd is expected to take advantage of the excursion. The train will leave the Grand Trunk, East London station as follows: 4:45 a.m., 5:05 a.m., 5:15 a.m., and 5:35 a.m.

Judgment by Default—As R. E. Beger, of New Hamburg, having made no appearance in the action instituted against him by James Wright & Co., for $158, due the company for hardware bought by the defendant, the writ summons was forwarded to the sheriff of Waterloo County for execution by Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons. Mr. Beger will have to pay the amount in full.

Stratford Picnic to Port.—St. James' Sunday school, of Stratford, will hold its annual picnic to Port Stanley on Monday. The picnickers will arrive in London over the Grand Trunk at 8:45 a.m. for the trip to Port. The party will return in a special train, leaving Port Stanley at 7:15 p.m. About 300 persons are expected to form the party.

Building Permits.—The McCormick Manufacturing Company took out permits today for the erection of three dwellings on Princess avenue in the McCormick park for $900 each. J. W. Scott was granted a permit for the erection of a dwelling at 82 Tecumseh avenue to cost $1,600. This brings the total number of permits issued for the month up to 90 and the total amount involved is $171,295.

Youthful Trespasser—A boy of seventeen years was found beating his way into the city on a C. P. R. freight train last night. He was brought before the magistrate today. According to the lad's explanation, he has a brother living here whom he is trying to find. He had been a bell-boy in a Toronto hotel, but wanted to make more money. He is being held at police headquarters until his statements are looked into.

Ready at New Year.—The Boyle Memorial School at Charlotte street and Princess avenue in London East, and the Tecumseh School on Tecumseh avenue in London South, both new schools now under construction, will not be ready for occupancy until about January 1 of next year. Each of these schools will cost about $50,000. The Boyle Memorial School will take the place of a tent in which school sessions have been held.

Barn Defaced.—J. B. Heritage, grocer on Hamilton road east, would like to know who painted the side of his barn one night several days ago with the words "scab labor." Mr. Heritage conducts a small store on Hamilton road and recently built himself a small barn at the rear. One night several parties brought into the yard a bucket of paint and standing in Heritage's buggy painted the words "scab labor" in the barn in large letters. The letters can be seen from some distance off.

Suit Over Heater. — The London Loan and Savings Company has issued a writ against William Skelly for $934, alleging that it expended this amount to properly complete a heating system installed by him in the Loan building. The company also claims interest at five per cent on the sum invested in the plumbing, from December 1910. The writ was issued by Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons.

St. Paul's Choir Picnic.—St. Paul's United Evangelistic Church choir held a picnic at Springbank yesterday. The features of the outing were the large attendance and a ball game between the choir members and their friends. The young ladies showed their ability to "hit anything" and high scoring was the result. The healthy appetites that are a part of every picnic were much in evidence when lunch was served. But ample provision had been made to meet this contingency, and there were good things in abundance on the tables.

Local Business Healthy.—London reports to Bradstreet's say that local business is in a healthy condition. Orders at wholesale houses are almost as large as usual at this time of year and payments in the main are good. An active trade in summer drygoods is passing and groceries continue to move in good volume. The head of one piano manufacturing concern stated that his firm was finding trade well up to the average or if anything above it. Crops in the adjacent territories continue to do well, and the undertone in commercial circles is strong.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. Arthur Hodgins and family, of Port Arthur, are visiting friends and relatives in London and vicinity.

Miss Isabel McLeish, 19 Railway street, is spending three or four weeks in the Rocky Mountains, with a party of vacationists. She will return home about August 1.

Miss Lulu and Master Eddie Stein, of 340 Hamilton road, left this morning on an extended visit with their aunt, Mrs. Charles E. Anderson, of Detroit.

Mrs. E. J. Allen, Toronto, who has been visiting in London for the past few weeks, returned to her home yesterday.

Miss Libbie Hiscox, 199 Queen's avenue, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles E. Screaton, Geoffrey street, Toronto.

W. Findlater has returned to his home in St. Louis, after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Findlater, of Queen's avenue.

Mrs. W. Sanham and family, 60 Albion street, West London, leave today on a visit to Mr. T. P. Hughes, Ilderton.

Miss Helen Tufts, assistant secretary of the Children's Aid Society, left today for Port Stanley, where she will spend part of her holidays in charge of young people who are on a vacation there.

Miss Florence Scott, a deputy clerk in the office of City Clerk Baker, has commenced her holidays with a trip to eastern points.

Mrs. Martin O'Mara, of 238 Queen's avenue, and Miss Maud Fowler left today for Detroit and the Georgian Bay. They will be gone two weeks on an extended tour of the lakes.

Miss Josephine McDonald, of 779 Simcoe street, is spending her vacation in Detroit.

Miss Gladys Thompson, who has been attending school in this city, left this morning for her home in New York City.

RAILWAYMAN SHOT.
[Canadian Press.]

St. Louis, Mo., July 18.—Felix E. Anderson, assistant to the president of the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Associated, was shot today by a man who entered his office and demanded to see President McChesney.

CREW OF THE SCHOONER SAFE.
[Canadian Press.]

Newport, R. I., July 18.—Revenue cutters which went to the assistance of the schooner T. W. Cooper, ashore near the West Arm of the Point Judith breakwater, were unable to locate the vessel during the night because of the fog, and continued their search today. The crew walked ashore last night. The schooner was reported high and dry, and there appeared to be little chance of saving her.

PRODUCE.

Liverpool, July 18.—Wheat—Spot was steady; No. 1 Manitoba, 7s 4½d. Futures steady; October, 6s 9¼d; December, 6s 10⅜d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, 6s 7½d. Futures strong; September, 5s 3¾d; October, 5s 11¼d.

Flour—Winter patents, 26s 3d

Hops (in London) — Pacific coast, £3 10s.

Beef—Extra India mess, 110s.

Pork—Prime mess western, 105s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 71s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 62s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 68s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 66s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 67s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 66s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 63s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 59s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, old terms, 51s 3d; do, new terms, 49s 9d; American refined, in pails, 52s 3d.

Butter—Good United States, 88s.

Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, 62s; do, colored, new, 63s.

Tallow—Prime city, 28s 9d; Australian (in London), 32s 9d.

Turpentine Spirits—34s 3d.

Rosin—Common, 9s 7½d.

Petroleum—Refined, 8½d.

Linseed Oil—27s 3d.

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot, 28s 6d.

CHICAGO GRAIN OPTIONS.

[Special to J. M. Young, Broker.]
Chicago, June 18.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ju.17
Wheat—					
Sept.	79⅛	79⅛	78⅝	78⅝	79⅛
Dec.	82	82⅛	81⅝	81⅝	82⅜
Corn—					
Sept.	67⅛	67⅛	66⅝	66⅝	67
Dec.	56½	56½	55⅞	55⅞	56⅛
Oats—					
Sept.	35	35	34¾	34⅞	35⅛
Dec.	36⅛	36¼	36⅛	36⅛	36¼

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 750; slow and steady, prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 1,100; slow, $5 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,200; active and steady; heavy, mixed, yorkers and pigs, $9 40; roughs, $8 to $8 10; stags, $6 50 to $7 25; dairies, $9 to $9 30; Canadas, $9 to $9 20.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,400; slow and generally lower; lambs, $6 to $8 25; yearlings, $5 to $7; wethers, $5 75 to $6; ewes, $2 50 to $5 25; sheep, mixed, $5 25 to $5 75.

Chicago, July 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market weak; beeves, $7 70 to $9 90; steers, $6 40 to $8 30; stockers and feeders, $5 80 to $8; cows and heifers, $3 90 to $9 10; calves, $7 50 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market lower; light, $8 70 to $9 10; mixed, $8 60 to $9 10; heavy, $8 45 to $9 10; roughs, $8 45 to $8 60; pigs, $7 75 to $8 90; bulk of sales at $8 85 to $9 05.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; market slow; sheep, $5 25 to $6 10; yearlings, $5 65 to $7; lambs, natives, $6 25 to $8 85.

ADVERTISER THERMOMETER.

10 a.m.	80
11 a.m.	82
12 noon	84
1 p.m.	86
2 p.m.	84
2:45 p.m.	82

Too Late to Classify

DIED.

CRANSTON—At Victoria Hospital, on Friday, July 17, 1914, John Herbert Cranston, dearly-beloved husband of Mary Alice Cranston, aged 37 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 719 Princess avenue, and Tuesday, July 21, at 3 o'clock; service at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. 87u

GARDEN PARTY IN AID OF EGERTON Street Baptist Sunday school, Tuesday evening, July 21, at 3 o'clock, on church lawn. Good program, including Mr. Dowling, soloist, and St. Mark's Orchestra. 87u

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORK HORSE cheap. Apply stables, Parnell Bread Company, Bruce street. 87c

London Advertiser

MORNING, NOON, EVENING.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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City. Outside City. By mail.
10c per week. $3.00 per year.
$5.00 per year.

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City. Outside City. By mail.
10c per week. $2.00 per year.
$5.00 per year.

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6 p.m. to 8:30 a.m., and holidays.
3670—Business Department.
3671—Editors.
3672—Reporters.
3673—Job Printing Department.
To call night numbers use the word "ONLY" after giving the number.

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TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE.
F. W. Thompson, 56 Mail Building.

The London Advertiser Company, Limited.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY

BEATING THE BIRDS.

WHEN on Tuesday Oelrich, the German aviator, soared to an altitude of 26,400 feet, he not only broke all aviation altitude records but went the birds one better. Humboldt, the great naturalist, estimated that the condor, the highest flying of all birds, never goes above 20,000 feet. In fact, scientists believe that the majority of birds could not live at such a height. A few weeks ago French army aviators dropped some carrier pigeons at a height of 7,000 feet. Although these birds are particularly powerful flyers, they fell like stones until the denser atmosphere was reached.

Oelrich's feat illustrates strikingly the rapid advances in aviation, as five years ago Wilbur Wright, in his initial experiment, could not go higher than 360 feet. Still another evidence of the rapid progress made in the perfecting of the aeroplane was the scene at the opening of the French army manoeuvres of twenty aeroplanes sailing past the reviewing point four abreast and in perfect alignment. These exploits point to the coming revolution in methods of transportation and war that will be the inevitable result of the perfected aeroplane. Two years ago H. G. Wells, the English novelist, said he would as soon go to a war at sea in St. Paul's Cathedral as aboard a dreadnought, so exposed is the latter to attack from above. His statement caused mild amusement where it didn't draw ridicule, but there seems little doubt but that the great powers must soon reconstruct army and navy organizations in order to cope with the birdmen.

WHAT IS HE WORTH?

MR. LANCASTER, Dominion member of parliament for Lincoln, has announced to his constituents that he will retire from his position, as the remuneration granted to legislators is not sufficient. The amount is $2,500 for each session. This gives rise to some interesting questions. Is the average member of parliament worth $2,500 a year? Should we pay a member all he is worth, and not any more than he is worth? Is a member's sessional allowance to be considered as pay for his services, or is it simply to reimburse him for his necessary expenses while attending to his duties?

As to the value of a member, that must vary according to his honesty and his ability. There are some members who are dear at any price. It would pay us to give them their sessional allowance and make them stay at home, leaving their proxies with their leaders. There are others whose value to the country cannot be estimated in dollars and cent. Evidently it would not be possible to give a member just what he is worth, for there would be no tribunal to decide on the amount he should receive.

Until late years a British member of parliament received nothing; and it has only been since the labor element obtained representation that it was deemed just to make a small allowance for expenses. It is clearly the English idea that a member of parliament is not paid for his services. And that has always been the idea here. If a man desires to represent his neighbors in any legislative body he is expected to give his services for nothing. All he can reasonably ask them to do is to pay his hotel bill and travelling expenses.

A man should not seek to represent his community in any legislature for pecuniary profit. There is an indirect personal benefit in the honor of his selection by his neighbors as their spokesman which will add to the reputation of any man. There is the personal satisfaction in taking a part in the shaping of his country's laws and in promoting schemes which are of benefit to the public, as well as in looking after the interests of the section he represents. With this he should be content. It should be sufficient reward for time and labor spent. If he wants to make money out of the confidence and esteem of his neighbors he is not deserving of the office. It shows that he thinks too much of self, and while a certain amount of selfishness is found in every one, good citizenship is in inverse proportion to self-seeking.

It may be readily admitted that there are cases without number where a man cannot afford to become a representative of the people. The position involves a loss of time and a damage to one's own business. It is a proper question for a man who seeks a nomination, or is urged by his friends to take it, to ask himself whether he can afford to do so. If he has a family dependent upon him; or if he has a business whose success depends upon his constant supervision, he will be justified in refusing. But he would not be justified in accepting the position and then starting an agitation for increased pay.

The allowance for a Dominion member of parliament is not very large for some people, but it is far more than the average man needs for his expenses. If the session lasted six months, which it does not, he could spend fifteen dollars a day and have something over. No member can say that he does not get enough to pay expenses. More than that he should not ask. And while some men will not be satisfied with that small sum, there are plenty of good men who will. The spirit of good citizenship that recognizes the duty of public service on the part of all men is not extinct. We believe it is growing stronger with the passing years. Our best men in public life are not receiving the pecuniary value of their services, and they are not asking for it. They are not rewarded on that basis. But they have a higher reward in the reputation they secure as good citizens, and in the consciousness of public duties well performed.

TITLES FOR LADIES.

THE Women's Freedom League, a British organization, has petitioned the King that Birthday and New Year honors should be conferred upon women as well as upon men. It is complained that they are given no titles, except by birth or through their husbands. The petition submits a list of names of women deemed worthy of public distinction.

Most of these names are unknown to the ordinary man in the street, but, doubtless, they compare favorably enough with the lists of men who receive titles. The writers, singers and actresses are the best known, Olive Schreiner, Lady Gregory, Alice Meynell, Ellen Terry, Clara Butt and Edith Durham needing no introduction. Mrs. Sidney Webb and Miss Eva Booth may be mentioned among those signalized by social service.

Women have gained the right to such titles as B.A., Ph.D., M.D., etc., and wear the corresponding hoods and gowns with a feminine grace. If B.A., why not then Sir or any other handle?

It may be said, it is true, that already the title of Doctor or Reverend or Professor is confusing enough, as it may belong to either man or woman. Why not, then, a new set of titles for the ladies? It is charged against them that their advanced corps agitates mainly to get what men have, to copy men, and shows too little originality. Why not a competition to devise suitable titles for distinguished women? Or would titles of rank be a painting of the lily?

Bryan's dove of peace has all records for sustained flight tucked under its wing.

London may thank the present administration for an active paving program.

Four detectives were shot in Chicago. The Windy City is getting back into old time form.

Harry Thaw has been given $160,000 from his father's estate. Send for Jerome.

The Ulsterites have passed many grave resolutions of late, but Home Rule refuses to be buried.

"The prettiest girls in the world were here yesterday," says a New York paper. Well, they are here today.

Seems to us that it is as yet wholly unnecessary to call out the militia to check the onward march of the army worm.

Surely, the Irish, Ulster and all, will be delighted to accept home rule, when they learn that Princess Patricia is to be the first vicerine.

Teddy Roosevelt was a huge success for a long time. But, so fickle is Yankee public opinion, that he may now be regarded as a huge joke.

No, gentle reader, the army worm was not the same individual that became famous in the U. S. commissariat department during the Spanish-American war.

Against the critics of the trans-Atlantic flight stands Glen Curtiss, one of the foremost of the pioneer birdmen. He believes the flight can be made. He has shattered many another falacy regarding aerial navigation.

Hats off to London's senior public school children. As is customary, they conquered their stiff examinations almost to a boy, or a girl. Their success is complimentary to the teaching staff and to the inspector of schools, and who would not spend ample sums to assure a continuance of the city educational prestige.

We should like to hear what the shade of Thomas Carlyle would have to say upon reading in the Spectoral Weekly that his portrait had been slashed by a suffragette. It might be something after the order of:

Teach me your mood, oh, patient stars,
That climb each night the ancient sky,
Leaving no space, no shade, no scars,
No trace of age, no fear to die.

AN INFANT I. W. W.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

"I can't do anything with Johnnie. Why, he'd rather go hungry than work. I don't see what's to become of him."

"I suppose we must face the inevitable."

"What's the inevitable?"

"Looking forward to having a soap-box orator in the family."

HARD ON THE WEATHERMAN.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

In Indiana a society of women meets weekly to pray for the elimination of tobacco, and in Kentucky the church people are praying for rain to save the tobacco crop, endangered from a prolonged drought. Any danger of the two kinds getting tangled?

DRINKING IS UNPROFITABLE.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

It may be a profitable enough business to sell liquor, but it has become a highly unprofitable business to drink liquor. Plain, horse-sense business is promoting the cause of temperance more powerfully than all the statutes in all

---and the Worst Is Yet to Come

—The Wellington

the States which aim at prohibition.

I was talking with E. B. Hunt, superintendent of the relief department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about the greatly lessened quantity of intoxicants consumed and he astonished me with this statement:

"Out of 25,000 train employees, only one case of intoxication has been detected by us in three months. Railroad employees have found out that it is a losing game to drink."

I may add that Mr. Hunt's supervision over the health and habits of the Pennsylvania's men is complete and highly exhaustive. All the many hundred employees in dining cars and company restaurants must undergo a medical examination every month.

A corps of over 70 physicians is constantly employed. Drink-befogged brains and paralyzed hands at throttle, signal and switch are rarer today that any time since Stephenson's first locomotive rumbled over the original railroad line.

THE SUMMER RESORT.

[Brooklyn Eagle.]

Same old beach,
Same old peach,
With the same old winsome smile.
Same old stare,
Same hot air,
And the same flirtatious style.
Same old view,
Nothing new,
Same old skeeters there to sting.
Same old sand,
Same old band,
Same old cash register to ring.
Same old drones,
Chaperones,
Sitting in the rocking-chairs.
Same old walks,
Same old talks,
Same old spooning on the stairs.
Same canned food,
Boiled and stewed,
Same transparent slice of meat.
Same old girls,
Same old curls,
Same old slot machine to beat.
Same old junk,
Same old bunk,
Same old stunt and nothing more.
Same price list,
Same bridge whist,
Same old never-ending bore.

WE RISE TO REMARK.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

The more we see of lovely woman, the more we realize that modern dress holds no secrets for us.

HOW IT WORKED.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

"I hear Bekinks was cured of his insomnia by suggestion?"

"Yes, his wife suggested that he walk the baby."

HYPOCRITES EVERYWHERE.

[Howe's Monthly.]

A good many men spend a great deal of time proclaiming that there are many hypocrites in the church. Well, that's nothing; there are a good many out of the church.

HAIL! THE SCHOOLMARM.

[Toronto Telegram.]

Does the schoolmarm get all the credit she is entitled to in this country? How many Canadians can look back and realize what they owe to patient, sweet souls who taught them in the "little red schoolhouse?" And yet it is taken, in most cases, as a matter of course, just as the ministrations of mother are. Thus the Peterboro Times:

"The blooming girl who enters the schoolroom at 20 frequently comes out at 30 with a thin, pale, drawn face. But nevertheless the schoolroom is a place of good cheer. The songs of the children, flowers, pictures give a sunny atmosphere. The teacher renders an incomparable service. She is entitled to high honor and adequate compensation."

ON THE JOB.

[Baltimore American.]

"I was told I would find a game centre here."

"That's him over there."

"Who."

"The game scenter—my pointer."

MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

[Kansas City Journal.]

"What are you running, anyhow? You seem to get cash in every mail."

"Oh, my wife orders everything she sees in the magazines, and then wants her money back."

THE TROUBLE.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

"Any married man can be happy if he wants to," observed the old fogy.

"Home is what a man makes it."

"Yes," replied the fool. "But most of them don't make it until after midnight."

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY.

[Exchange.]

Switches, puffs and cluster curls,
Braids and combinations;
Pompadours and waves and whirls,
Rats and transformations.

AUTO MADNESS.

[Pittsburg Gazette-Times.]

What is it that happens to a man when he gets at the steering wheel? By what strange trick of the brain does one who, in his ordinary relations, is well-balanced, careful and thoughtful, become transformed into a speed fiend, or into a reckless attitude toward the infinite chances that something will go wrong either with the mechanism or the roadway? It is simply horrible to contemplate the havoc that is wrought by the most expeditious and valuable vehicle for open highway transportation and travel that we have.

JUST DO YOUR BEST.

[James Whitcombe Riley.]

The signs is bad when folks commence
A-findin' fault with Providence,
And balkin' 'cause the earth don't shake
At every prancin' step they take.
No man is great till he can see
How less than little he would be
If stripped to self, and stark and bare
He hung his sign out anywhere.
My doctern is to lay aside
Contentions, and be satisfied;
Best do your best, and praise er blame,
That follers that, counts just the same.
I've allus noticed great success
Is mixed with troubles, more or less,
And it's the man who does the best
Who gits more kicks than all the rest.

From Western Ontario Papers

JUST LIKE ADAM.

[Brantford Courier.]

Adam had to get his living by the sweat of his brow. These days we're doing it with all of us.

TALBOTVILLAINS.

[St. Thomas Journal.]

We speak of Londoners, St. Thomasites and so on. But are the citizens of Talbotville properly described as Talbotvillains?

THIS WOULD HELP.

[Guelph Mercury.]

Army worms are invading rural Ontario. Here's one way to kill 'em: Cover the ground with the lying maps that the Conservatives used in their recent campaign to show the progress of temperance. As soon as the worms crawled over these they would shrivel up and die.

HEAT OR HUMIDITY?

[Stratford Beacon.]

Is it heat or humidity? The temperature has not been as high during the last few days as it has been on previous occasions, and yet a great many people are prepared to say without consulting the thermometer that it has been warmer. There are evidences which show that the humidity has been great, and it can be found on the table in the salt that is used.

MERE INCIDENTS.

[Stratford Herald.]

The glorious Twelfth and the glorious Fourth are becoming mere incidents in history. Even in Ireland with such a tense situation as exists at the prespresent time, the battle of the Boyne was commemorated in the most harmless way.

Voice of the People

Can a Conclusion be Reached?

To the Editor of The Advertiser,—Though the writer is not a member of the Church of England, and has never heard Mr. Norwood speak, perhaps you will allow him to intrude on the controversy which is now being waged in your columns and local pulpits, especially as he presents a drop of oil to the troubled waters.

It is puzzling to discover why religious controversies such as this should exist. If it were a political question or one of other mundane character some conclusion might be reached, but being a religious one, and, therefore, necessarily vague for mortal minds, both sides might argue until the "crack o' doom," and then the question would be definitely settled in the only way it can possibly be settled.

It is merely a question of different and unchangeable points of view on the part of the two opposing sides, and when people see an object from different viewpoints their opinions, having no common basis, will differ, although the object regarded remains the same in its reality.

If Mr. Norwood said that to him the literal conception of the teaching of the Bible was childish, he spoke only the truth—from his point of view. The conception of religion as formed from a rigid, literal reading of the gospel should certainly appear childish to Mr. Norwood, if he is the kind of man we think him to be—an advanced thinker of the radical school, for radicalism in religion must necessarily follow its outbreak in worldly affairs. In short, anything deeply mystical appears babyish to scientific minds, just as science appears blasphemous to the conservatives of the mystic school. However—to take up the other side—it does not appear at all infantile to the men who attack this kind of teaching, because their view of the details of religion is from an absolutely different standpoint, and their thoughts and the order of their being are ruled accordingly.

Therefore, at a religions repast one man may say, "No hell, thank you," and another may say, "Hell, please," and who is to say which is right? Each has ordered according to his spiritual taste and the ability of his mental digestive organs. Ergo, both are right.

After all, it is not so much what one believes as how one believes. The writer remembers once asking an old Methodist local preacher his opinion of the Salvation Army. "Wall, son", he said, "it ain't jist my style, but if a party in a blue suit can get men to enter the kingdom of heaven by thumpin' on a drum, let him bang it till the pig skin busts." Which, polished up a little forms a good maxim to offer to a minister or a layman before he enters a religious controversy.

It is not the means we should consider, it is the end. And just there is the trouble with anything of a theoretical nature at the present day. The promoters get tangled up in the means, and forget the end. A young jingler, of the writer's acquaintance, once wrote:

"When parsons quarrel with word and pen,
Forgetful of their bond to men
And Christian unity, 'tis then
The Devil laughs 'ha! ha!'"

Let a man who can take the orthodox methods without winking, attend his orthodox minister and think along his orthodox lines, and let whoever feels he sympathizes, follow the advanced teaching of such ministers as Mr. Norwood. Every man will find his pole of attraction—it depends on himself. If only the men of different attitude mount their own steeds of conviction, and follow the track pointed out by their own opinions of Christ's teachings, as revealed by their own Christian consciences, we may safely wager that when Gabriel's horn toots the final heat of life's race, they will be neck and neck at the finish.

MIKE ROSS.

Lucan, Ont., July 14.

From a Member of His Church.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Heartily concurring as I do, in the statements contained in two letters written in defence of our rector, Mr. Norwood, which have appeared in recent issues of your paper, I would like to add my testimony to the usefulness of Mr. Norwood's ministry. He has helped many of us, and has given us fresh courage and joy, as though an angel had troubled the waters and we had been healed.

The spirit of the Master animates and inspires Mr. Norwood, so that he is himself a veritable inspiration to his people, and it might be said of him, as was written years ago, by one businessman to another, in describing Evangelist Moody, "Here is a man, to whom the Lord Jesus is as real, and as personally present as I am to you while you read this letter."

We, in London, have indeed much to thank God for in this voice that cries in our wilderness, "Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight." Much to thank God for, and yet much to make us bow our heads, and humbly pray that we may be helped to live up to the high ideals that are being presented to us.

If those who are inclined to judge Mr. Norwood's message by an occasional reported sermon, could only hear him as he faithfully expounds the Word of God from Sunday to Sunday, in the added knowledge of the twentieth century, restating the truths delivered to the first, or watch him as he goes among the people bringing cheer and consolation to the sick in body and the sad in soul, fulfilling literally St. James' definition of "pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father," I think they would be better able to understand the man and to express an opinion on his teaching, and might themselves be given an enlarged vision and a firmer faith in the all-embracing love of God and of his Son, who said "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me."

AN OLD MEMBER OF MEMORIAL CHURCH.

London, July 17, 1914.

VILLAGE OF QUEBEC IS SWEPT BY THE FLAMES

Twenty Houses Destroyed in Conflagration at Val Brillant, Near Rimouski.

[Canadian Press.]

QUEBEC, July 17.—From fifteen to twenty houses were wiped out today by a fire in the flourishing village of Val Brillant, which is situated about six miles east of Rimouski, by the railway line, and lies on the south shore of Lake Matapedia in the valley of the Matapedia.

The blaze started in a butter factory about 11 o'clock this morning, and was probably due to the hot and dry weather.

It was fanned by a strong westerly wind, and spread rapidly, the burnt buildings, including stores and hotels, while the Intercolonial Railway tank did not escape. The total damage done amounted to about $100,000.

The fire was not under control until 5 o'clock this evening. While it was going on, trains on the Intercolonial Railway were delayed, owing to the extreme heat, and the fact that debris was falling on the track. Both telephone and telegraph communication is interupted.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE MAKES GAIN OF THREE

McDonald's Majority in North Bruce Increased to That Figure.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WALKERTON, July 17.—William McDonald, of Chesley, now known everywhere as "Fighting Mac," was declared duly elected as member for North Bruce at the recount held here today before Judge Klein.

Mr. McDonald's majority over H. A. Vandusen, of Tara, was four, according to the returning officer.

Mr. Stark, of Tara, Vandusen's solicitor, applied for the recount. In the recount of 25 disputed ballots McDonald gained four, Vandusen two, and one vote was disallowed.

In several of the ballot boxes, ballots with the counterfoils still attached were found, and in all cases Judge Klein counted these.

C. J. Mickel, of Chesley, acted for McDonald, and D. Robertson, of Walkerton, for Vandusen.

C. P. R. SUES STORSTAD FOR TWO MILLIONS

Incompetent Officers, Speed and Neglect, Are Charges Made.

[Canadian Press.]

MONTREAL, July 17.—In the $2,000,000 suit brought by the C. P. R. against the Storstad for damages for the sinking of the Empress of Ireland, the plaintiff in the statement of claims filed today with the Admiralty Court, Montreal, the following allegations are made:

That a bad lookout was kept on the Storstad.

That the helm of the Storstad was improperly ported.

That the Storstad improperly failed to keep her course, and passed the Empress of Ireland starboard to starboard.

That the Storstad was navigated at an improper and immoderate rate of speed.

That those in charge of the Storstad failed to reduce speed and sound the whistle before the vessel ran into the fog.

That the engines were not slowed, stopped or reversed in time.

That no competent officers were on duty on the Storstad, those in charge of which neglected to comply with the articles of the rule of the road in force in Canadian waters.

ACCEPT ARBITRATION

Enginemen and Firemen Rouse Hope of Peaceful Settlement.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, July 18.—The committee of the general managers of the western railroads and the chiefs of the brotherhoods of railway engineers and firemen spent today in preparation to submit their wage dispute to the federal board of arbitration, hastening here from Washington to open sessions Monday.

Acceptance by the men's leaders late yesterday of the federal offer of mediation after they had declined to consider, it alleging that the roads had not been bound in the past by arbitration courts' decisions, roused hopes that the wide differences between the enginemen and firemen and their employers might be adjusted.

NEWSPAPERMEN KILLED

VANCOUVER, B.C., July 17.—Ted Havens, manager of the Vancouver Press Club, was seriously injured in an automobile collision this morning, two miles outside the city, and will probably die. All nine of the party occupying two cars were hurt and five are still in the hospital.

LEGAL QUERIES

WILL.—1. Where there is a deed of real estate made from an entailed will, and said will was made by a grandparent, and another deed was made from an entailed will of a parent after a grandparent's decease, and in either case the said deeds were to go to their heirs and devisees and assigns forever, and in the last deed which was made from the parent will, said lands or part of them, were to go to the said parent heir and devisee, and after the said heir and devisee's death to go to the said heir's children. Which would be the correct one? Ans. You had better send both deeds to a lawyer, who will then advise you which is the correct one.

2. Where a farm is sold under a mortgage, can there be a clear title or deed given? Ans. Yes, if all the requirements provided by the mortgage and statute have been complied with.

3. Can a will or deed ever become outlawed? Ans. No.

4. When a clear title or deed is not given, can the proposed owner collect rent from a tenant where any real estate was willed and deeded from a grandparent to a parent and then to his heir or devisee, and at the said heir and devisee's death, to go to the children of the said heir or devisee. Ans. Yes.

5. If the first or second deed can be acted upon according to law is correct and the heir and devisee in question can hold the property (real estate) can the proposed owner put such heir and devisee off, as said heir and devisee is on the property at the present time, as a tenant for one year, from the first of April this year. (1914). Ans. Not until the expiration of the tenancy.

Up to what extent are mortgages exempt from income tax?

OLD SUBSCRIBER.

Answer.—All incomes from investments, except real estate, are assessable. There is a provision in the assessament act that if a party can prove that the income from all sources is under $400, then they are exempt up to that figure; over $400, the income is assessable.

The Value of Credit

As confidence is the basic principle upon which the great fabric of commercial credits is reared, it is of first importance to you that other people should have confidence in you. If you deposit regularly with the IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA, and always keep your credit good at the bank, you will be surprised to find that the business community will accept you at the bank's valuation. You cannot link your fortunes with a sounder or more progressive institution than the

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

SOLID AS THE EMPIRE

Capital and Surplus.....$15,265,919.00
Total Assets.....$78,863,251.00

COL. D. R. WILKIE, President. HON ROBT. JAFFRAY, Vice-Pres.
OFFICE: CORNER RICHMOND AND KING STREETS.
A. J. GOODALL, Manager.

Insurance

FIRE, Accident, Liability, Plate Glass, AUTOMOBILE, Boilers, Marine, WIND STORM, Merchandise Floaters, Motor Boats, Live Stock, Guarantee Bonds, Contractors' Bonds, Burglar, Use and Occupancy Rents.

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Bank of Toronto Building.
Established 1886.

D. Campbell & Sons

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$300 - IN GOLD FREE TO THE BABIES - $300

This liberal offer to your youngster is well worth a try. Hand his or her name to one of our uniformed salesmen and get full information.

Get Your Sunday Loaf of

ALOAFA BREAD

from your grocer or one of our uniformed salesmen

TODAY

and save the wrapper for the little tot.

THE HOSTESS SAYS

HAVE A SLICE OF

ALOAFA BREAD

---IT'S NEAL'S

That is a well-known stamp of quality. In that sentence she has told you that she serves the best.

THE KIND THAT STAYS FRESH LONGER AND HAS A FLAVOR ALL ITS OWN.

The kind that is delivered wrapped and sealed in waxed wrappers to keep the freshness and flavor sealed in and the dust sealed out.

All This When It's Neal's

It's Easy—Just Say "I Want

ALOAFA BREAD

---Neal's"

The kind that's wrapped.
It's the one with that individual look, that rich, golden-brown crust.

START RIGHT.

Eat

ALOAFA BREAD

---Neal's

and save the wrappers and labels and have your friends do likewise.

Neal London Bread Co., Limited

Successors to Jas. Ruddy.

No. 2 CARLTON AVENUE. We Use Fleischmann's Yeast.

DAILY PAGE FOR ADVERTISER WOMAN READERS

Main & Collyer
Fresh Vegetables

Celery, fancy, per head, 5c

Green Peas in Pod (with mint) ..... per lb., 10c, 3 lbs., 25c
Cauliflower ..... 15c and 20c
New Potatoes, home-grown, per pk. 50c
Mint with above gratis.
Pickling Beets, peck 40c
Wax Beans, per lb. 8c
Tomatoes, hothouse, per lb. 20c
Tomatoes, outdoor, per lb. 10c
Lettuce, Onions, Carrots, Beets, Watercress, Radishes, Parsley, Mint, 4c, or 3 bunches for 10c
Lettuce, head, each 6c
New Cabbage, each, large 7c, medium 4c
Cucumbers, medium, 7c; small 5c
Gooseberries, per box 7c

Orders received from 7 a.m. to noon delivered same afternoon; noon to 6 p.m., following morning.
Minimum charge 25c. Mail orders solicited.
Telephone 2831. P. O. Box 275.

Tomorrow's Meals

BREAKFAST
BLACKBERRIES AND CREAM
CRISPED BACON
TOAST COFFEE

DINNER
COLD PRESSED BEEF
ESCALLOPED POTATOES
LETTUCE AND EGG SALAD
LEMON PIE

TEA
SLICED TOMATOES
BREAD AND BUTTER TEA
ROCK CAKES RIPE CHERRIES

Recipes.

Rock Cakes—Half a cup butter, 1 cup sugar, 2 eggs, 2 cups flour, 1 cup walnut meats chopped, 1 teaspoon baking powder. Drop off a spoon onto a buttered pan.

Cup Custard.

Break 1 egg into coffee cup, add 2 teaspoons of sugar, a pinch of salt, beat all together until very light and foamy. Fill cup with milk. Grate a little nutmeg over top. Butter another cup, turn custard into it. Set in a pan of water reaching almost to top of cup. Set in the oven and cook till custard is set. Put long pin in custard and if it comes out clean custard is done. Remove from oven and pan of water. Cool slowly.

Served with spoon of whipped cream is dainty and beneficial for an invalid.

GIRLS AT SUMMERHOLME.

Quite a number of improvements have been made at "Summerholme," the Young Women's Christian Association summer cottage on Orchard Beach, Port Stanley, since last season. Water for use in the cottage has now been piped into the yard, and other conveniences have been added this year. The board of management also congratulates itself on procuring an excellent cook, and the price of board being extemely reasonable, "Summerholme" affords an ideal holiday resort for London's young business women. The cottage is situated on Orchard Beach, within easy reach of the lake, and is very inviting with its hammocks on the veranda, and lawn tennis court—a new feature this year.

Many girls, who would not otherwise be able to indulge in a vacation, are delighted to take advantage of the pleasures of "Summerholme," made possible to them by the low boarding rates.

Stewed Tomatoes.

Put 12 ripe tomatoes to boiling water. (Use a long-handled wire scoop and put them into tea kettle of boiling water. Allow to remain until you count ten.) Turn cold water on and the peel will slip off easily. When peeled cut them into slices, reject the stem-end slice.

Put tomatoes in granite pan with ½ teaspoon of salt, 1 teaspoon of white sugar. Stew 20 minutes. Add a tablespoon of butter, and a dash of cayenne, just before serving.

Coffee Stains.—Put a basin underneath, and pour hot water through the material.

* * *

Tea stains must be washed first in cold water, then in boiling water.

* * *

Egg stains on table linen should be soaked out in cold water, not hot, before washing.

OLD SONGS AND POEMS

THE SCOTCH BRIGADE.

The following song was requested some time ago, and the words are sent through kindness of J. A. G.

On the banks o' the Clyde, stood a lad and his lass,
The lad's name was Geordie, the lassie's was Jean.
She flung her arms around him, and cried do not leave me,
For Geordie was going to fight for his Queen.
She gave him a lock of her bright golden tresses,
She kissed him and pressed him once more to her heart,
Till his eyes spoke of love that his lips could not utter,
And the last word is spoken, they kiss and they part.

CHORUS—Over the burning plains of Egypt,
Under the scorching sun,
He thought of the stories he'd have to tell,
When the fight was done.
He treasured with care that dear lock of hair,
For his own darling Jeanie he prayed,
But his prayer was in vain,
For she'll never see again.
Her lad in the Scotch Brigade.

Though an ocean divided the lad from his lassie,
Though Geordie was forced far away o'er the foam,
His roof was the sky and his bed was the desert,
But his heart with his Jeanie was always at home.
The morning that dawned on the day of the battle
Found Geordie enacting a true hero's part,
Till an enemy's bullet beweight with its billet,
And buried that dear lock of hair in his hart.

On the banks of the Clyde dwells a sorrowing mother,
They told her of how the great victory was won,
But the glory of England to her brought no comfort,
For glory to her meant the loss of her son.
But Jeanie is with her to comfort and shield her,
Together they weep and together they pray,
And Jeanie, her daughter, shall be while she lives,
For the sake of the laddie wha died far away.

CULTIVATE GOOD FIGURE

Don't worry so much about the quantity of flesh you have, but give attention to your figure. Is it well proportioned?

It is proportion that counts, but that is not all. Whether you weigh 200 or 100 you ought to have a good figure, and a good figure expresses poise, lissomeness, freedom. You might not be able to change your weight from 100 to 200, or from 200 to 100 pounds, but you can have that 100 or 200 pounds of flesh so distributed that neither you nor your friends will give a thought to your avoirdupois.

Begin by standing properly, walking properly, and sitting properly. Then run, pose, poise, reach, and writhe—it won't matter much what else you do; in a few months you should have a graceful figure.

The first three commands are inexorable. If you slouch or hold yourseelf like a rod you can't expect to be graceful, for grace is freedom directed. Remember that undirected freedom is not grace.

All the muscles must be free, but the mind must have absolute control over them. Find your own natural freedom. No one can determine it for you. Keep it in mind all the time that you are working for harmony of line, and movement and freedom, properly directed, will come to you.

As a last word every one thin or stout ought in youth to learn the rudiments of singing and dancing and practice them all the days of one's life. Singing induces you to keep the chest up and abdomen in and cultivates the habit of deep breathing, while dancing keeps the muscles elastic and body and mind on the qui vive.

EVERYBODY'S DOING IT! THE AGE OF THE POWDER PUFF

The girls say they simply have to this hot weather. Anyhow, everybody's doing it! Gwendolyn, seated in the luxurious tonneau of her million-dollar papa's car—Ethel, seated at her typewriter—Gertrude and Jessie, behind the counter in the crowded store—all are addicted to the powder puff habit. Even Master Baby kicks his pink toes a little higher as the cooling powder is applied after his bath. Yes, without doubt—everybody's doing it these 'sticky" days.

Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper only. It is impossible to give replies within a stated time, as all letters have to be answered in turn. No lettters can be answered privately.]

LETTER FROM BETTY

"Betty" writes:—

In issue of June 30, a girl, Peggie, 5 feet 7½ inches, asks how much she should weigh. If she were half an inch taller she should weigh 155 lb. I have weight for all heights.

Isn't it nice writing for a paper. I have done a little. Can tell character by handwriting and also lines in hand. Success to you, and the paper you write for.

Ans. Glad to hear from you, Betty, and hope this catches your eye. So the stuff wouldn't mix! Hope though that it is having good effect.

Here are two exercises recommended for reduction. They may help you:—

Before you get up in the morning lie out flat on the bed, put the hands at the sides, and, keeping the feet together, slowly raise the legs without bending the knees until the body forms a right angle. Slowly lower and repeat.

When the muscles are too tired to raise the legs any more, stop your exercises for the day. After you have kept this morning exercise up, however, for several weeks, then you will find your strength increasing. Raise the body to a sitting posture without any other help than that from the muscles of the back. Keep the hands at the sides. Lower the body again and repeat until you are tired.

Then get out of bed, stand erect, raise hands over head, and, bending body from the waist only, try to touch the floor with the tips of the fingers. Raise and repeat.

Stand erect with the hands on hips and feet together. Bend body back as far as possible from the waist, and then bend forward from the waist as far as possible, alternating in this fashion for the five minutes.

And were you surmising which young woman was my humble self? None of them,—for you see they have just the good-looking ones in the business office, and relegate ordinary bodies like myself to rear, upstair regions! Glad you thought the others looked nice, anyway.

As to the writing, yes, it certainly has its compensations. Dear me, Betty, what a clever little woman you must be to read "hands and things like that." Feel like sending you an impression of mine.

Thanks for good wishes.

For Falling Hair.

Dear Miss Grey,—Would you please give me a remedy for falling hair. I had rheumatism fever about three months ago, and my hair has been coming out ever since. Thanking you for any advice given, I am,

A TROUBLED ONE.

Ans.—A fine tonic to use when the hair commences to fall is this: Get the druggist to make up only a quarter of the quantities given below:

Sulphate of quinine, 1½ drams; tincture of cantharides, 2 drams; alcohol, 2 ounces; glycerine, ½ ounce; oil of anise, 12 drops; witch hazel, 8 ounces.

If your hair is coming out, apply this tonic every night for two weeks, then wash the hair in suds made from a solution of green soap; omit treatment for four days, and then return to the tonic for another two weeks. Keep up this treatment until your hair becomes glossy and full of life, and ceases to fall out.

Pickled Walnuts.

Dear Miss Grey,—Please furnish me with a recipe for pickling green walnuts, and oblige. MRS. G. A.

Ans.—Gather when young enough to be readily pierced. Put the nuts in strong brine and leave them seven days, changing it every other day. Take them out, wipe dry, and pierce them with a large needle in a number of places. Cover for eight hours, or over-night, with cold water; then drain and put in jars. Take enough cider vinegar to cover, and to each gallon allow 12 blades mace, 1 cup sugar, 36 black peppercorns, 36 cloves, 1 tablespoon allspice. Boil five minutes and pour hot over the nuts. Repeat twice, three days apart, then tie up.

Cheer For Wife.

Dear Miss Grey,—In Monday's Advertiser in reply to Lover of Kind Words, in regards to her cranky, faultfinding husband, my sympathy goes to her. For really I have one also. I have been trying to solve the problem what is best to do, for (to use the rude expression) it seems to be the nature of the beast. He gets up in the morning grumbling and goes to bed grumbling. But as the old saying is, you can get used to anything. It runs down my back like water off a duck. I would give a great deal for any one who can suggest a cure. Cheer up, Lover of Kind Words, there are brighter days ahead. You are not the only one paddling that canoe.

Thank you, Dear Miss Grey, for your great help day by day. Who should ever think of you being a man?

Yours. FARMER'S WIFE.

Ans.—I'm afraid if many more faultfinding husbands are discovered the girls will want to remain single. However, I am glad, Farmer's Wife, that you can take your troubles philosophically. Thanks for the bit of blarney.

Yes, Madeline.

My Dear Miss Grey,—Possibly my question will be unanswerable, but I'm hoping not.

My cousin, who is in prison, wished me to write him. Would I be allowed to do so and could he answer?

Thanking your so much, I am your devoted reader, MADELINE.

Ans.—Yes, write to him in care of the prison, and the letter will reach him safely. I am quite sure that he will be allowed to answer in return.

OUR FOLKS' CORNER

Without doubt many of Our Folks will be reading with interest the various letters in Cynthia Grey's Mail Box, wherein her correspondents offer advice to "Lover of Kind Words"—a woman who is the unfortunate possessor of a fault-finding husband.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

To my mind there is much food for thought in the several letters received, but I was particular struck with what An English Boy had to say. Your remember that he rather took the side of the defence, intimating that many unhappy homes were caused through the wife's ignorance regarding household matters—that girls were too fond of dress to fit themselves to become workingmen's wives.

One cannot but feel that there is a great deal of truth in what English Boy says; yet here arises an interesting question out of which might grow controversies as animated and earnest as those excited by the now world-famous query, "Which came first the hen or the egg?" To my knowledge this thought-provoking question has never been satisfactorily settled, notwithstanding a Boston professor has just announced that "of course the hen came first or how could there have been any egg?" And I dare say this new perplexity will be equally as difficult to solve.

The man says: Girls nowadays don't care for anything but dress; they don't know how to keep house on a small salary; I'd like to marry, but, and so on.

The girl says: We have got to dress in stylish clothing and be up-to-date or the men won't pay any attention to us. It is the smartly dressed girl that has all the beaux.

And there you are! The men say the girls dress too extravagantly—they want a plain little "Jenny Wren" sort of woman. The girls say if they don't dress in style they live and die "old maids." Which is right?

Wouldn't it be fun to thrash out this distracting question right here in Our Folks' Corner? I should like to hear the opinion of Our Folks, young and old. Is it too hot, do you think, for such an exciting controversy?

* * *

I just wonder if any of Our Folks are responsible for the following bits of conversation? They are honest-to-goodness lines of real talk, over-heard here and there in the city during the past week!

HEARD ON THE SIDE

"He don't know how to act when he gets among a bunch of girls."

"We have to take the 2:36 train and change at Toronto . . . ."

"Slice the bread thin and spread with cucumbers and dressing. Butter?—Oh, yes."

"I am sure that tall woman with the red hair is Cynthia Grey."

"Says she won't go back to school if she doesn't pass the entrance."

"The sweetest flowered crepe dress and a pink sash, but dear me."

"If we don't get this car, we'll miss the first innings."

THE NOMAD.

CLIP THIS OUT.

[Margaret Gray.]

Build on resolve, and not upon regret,
The structure of the future. Grope
Not among the shadows of past sins, but let
The light of truth shine on the path of hope
And dissipate the darkness. Waste no tears
Upon the blotted record of lost years;
But turn the leaf, and smile, O smile, to see
The fair white pages that remain for thee.

Boiled potatoes make an excellent substitute for soap when the hands have become blackened by contact with pots and pans. Rub a little potato well into the hands and wash in warm water.

Some New Sandwich Kinks

Now is the season of the sandwich maker. Here are but a few of the fillings she may try:

Meats, in slices or minted, and highly seasoned; salads of various sorts; cheese, plain or in combination; green things like lettuce, nasturtium, and cress leaves; fruits and sweet things. When chopped cucumber or chopped tomato are used

The prettiest sandwiches are made of bread which is a day old. It is difficult to cut newer bread in fine slices. Any bread can be cut thinner with a hot knife than a cold one, but, as heating by fire is not good for a fine steel bread knife, it may be made hot by letting the hot water from the faucet run over it every few minutes. Be sure to keep the cut bread in paired slices. If the mixture is such that it cannot be put in until the last minute, slice and trim the bread, butter, pile closely, and cover with a damp napkin. The butter should be taken from the refrigerator and allowed to soften before it is used to spread the bread.

Lettuce leaves, nasturtium leaves, and blossom, and water cress, with mayonnaise or cooked salad dressing, make acceptable fillings for little tea sandwiches cut in strips, little squares, or even in crescent shape.

The anchovy and other pastes put up in tubes make a convenient though not economical filling for sandwiches. A thin layer of any of these is needed and in some cases they are merely used for seasoning cream-cheese for sandwich filling. Homemade meat paste may be attractive if the meat is put through a fine meat-chopper and then seasoned carefully. Chopped ham may be pounded with a little soft butter and then mixed with a little jelly. Finely minced or pounded chicken may have butter, red sweet pepper, etc., mixed with it.

For "Roquefort Ryes" take fresh Roquefort cheese and add whipped cream enough to make a spreading paste, add a dash of red pepper and spread on thin buttered slices of rye bread, cut heart shape, and garnish with cress.

For sardine sandwiches, remove the skin and bone from eight large sardines, mash them to a paste and blend in half a cupful of finely chopped watercress, the juice of half a lemon, six chopped olives and one finely minced hard boiled egg. If the mixture will not spread easily, add a few drops of olive oil and use as a filling between thin slices of whole wheat bread that have been spread with softened butter

For cucumber and onion sandwiches, chop very fine two cucumbers, six radishes, six spring onions and one mint leaf. Let marinate in French dressing one hour. Drain carefully and lay with mayonnaise on white bread.

The Horoscope

MONDAY, JULY 20, 1914.

Good and ill balance today. According to astrology the planets exercise a sway that is strongly controlled by Saturn in adverse aspect.

The rule is held to be exceedingly unfortunate for journeys or removals. It is not a lucky time for any sort of initiative.

Owing to the malefic power exercised by Saturn, miners, real estate dealers, farmers and all who depend on the earth for sustenance should be cautious.

Old persons are under an especially sinister influence, which threatens their health and well-being. They should rest and avoid worry.

As the rule interferes with concentration and has a bad effect upon physical conditions routine duties should engage attention while it prevails.

The seers believe that new enterprises begun under this government will last long enough to cause regret. Delays, reversals and limitations of all sorts are supposed to be more common than under better influences.

Late in the afternoon it is read as a fairly favorable time for asking for increase of salary or promotion.

There is a sign interpreted as sinister for women. Loss of prudence and modesty is likely to be emphasized by startling events in which girls figure. Money is likely to be sought recklessly in all classes of society. This prognostication is of special significance to women in New York and San Francisco, the seers declare.

There is a prophecy that a political leader will rise where "much wheat grows."

Ancient lore found this aspect lucky for the hiring of men servants. By this sign the day is auspicious for engaging male employees of higher rank.

Remarkable scientific discoveries will be announced before autumn. These will be helpful in safeguarding life.

Persons whose birthdate it is have a rather unfortunate augury for the year. They are warned against false friends. Those who are employed should be fairly prosperous.

Children born on this day may be lacking in independence and initiative. They are likely to have retentive memories and changeable natures. They may partake of the qualities of Leo as well as Cancer.

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LINGERIE FROCK FOR SUMMER DAYS

From London comes the model for this charmingly simple white organdie gown. The flounces are adged with black satin, and the girdle is of black and white voile. Any of the soft white fabrics lend themselves to this fashion.

CAROLINE COE'S TESTED RECIPES

FRIED EGG PLANT.

Cut egg plant in slices one-third of an inch thick, peel, sprinkle with salt and pile them one upon the other. Put a plate with a weight on top of them. Let stand an hour, remove plate and wipe slices dry. Beat 1 egg, 1 tablespoon of water, ½ teaspoon of salt and dash of paprika until well blended. Dip slices of egg plant in the egg. Then in fine breadcrumbs. Fry in deep fat.

BROILED EGG PLANT.

Prepare sauce as above. When ready to broil, wipe perfectly dry, season with salt, and paprika, and brush each slice with olive oil. Sprinkle with a few fine breadcrumbs. Baste while broiling. Serve with slices of lemon.

ICY FRUIT DRINKS.

Fruit juices are easily prepared and are most welcome on hot days, combined with ice or spring water. The juicy fruits are easiest to prepare, such as cherries, currants, raspberries and blackberries. The simple syrup must be prepared first. Boil 1 quart of sugar with 1 pint of water until it spins a thread when allowed to drip from fork. Add juice of any small fruit in proportion to 1 quart of juice to 1 pint of syrup. Boil together 7 minutes, bottle and seal.

Cherries must first be pitted. Then allow to stand 10 hours in cool place, add to simple syrup in proportions given, heat and seal.

Mix currants with twice as many raspberries, crush, allow to stand 4 hours, add to simple syrup in amounts given and boil 5 minutes. Seal while hot.

HASHED BROWN POTATOES WITH GREEN PEPPERS.

Peel and slice three cups of cold boiled potatoes. Cut six slices of bacon into bits. Place in skillet and fry a golden brown, being careful not to scorch the fat. Have fat hot, put in potatoes, stir until well mixed, but not broken. Put over slow fire and allow to brown nicely. Add bacon bits and three tablespoons of chopped sweet green peppers. Heat up thoroughly, and serve.

RASPBERRY AND CURRANT PRESERVES.

Pick over, wash and drain six pounds currants. Put them in preserving kettle and mash thoroughly. Allow to stand half an hour, then drain through cheesecloth bag. Put over fire, mix 6 pounds of sugar and boil slowly 15 minutes. Skin, add 2 quarts of raspberries. When contents of kettle again reach boiling point, count 40 very slowly. Skim out berries into jar, fill with juice until full, wipe mouth and top of jar, seal and set in cool place.

Kingsmill's
Midsummer Specials

HOUSE DRESSES.
Extra good quality of wash materials, splendid colorings; black and white, blue and white, and gray and white stripes. All sizes, to clear ..... **98¢**

MIDDY BLOUSES.
Latest styles, raglan sleeves, set-in sleeve with sailor collar, also white with colored collars. All sizes 14 to 20. **$1.00, $1.25, $1.50**

NET CORSETS.
Extra well made corset, long hip and four hose supporters; cool and comfortable, pair ..... **75¢**

BATISTE CORSETS.
Figured Batiste Corset, embroidery trimmed, four hose supporters ..... **89¢**

LADIES' BLOUSES 89¢.
Embroidered and lace trimmed. Open front, low collar and short sleeves. All sizes. Regular $1.50, to clear ..... **89¢**

POROUSKNIT COMBINATIONS.
Fine quality—the coolest underwear for July weather. On sale ..... **50¢**

LACE TRIMMED COMBINATIONS.
45¢, 50¢, 75¢.

LACE TRIMMED VESTS.
All sizes. Special .. **15¢**

JAPANESE KIMONOS.
Made of good quality crepe material; all Japanese patterns. Regular $1.00 for ..... **59¢**

BLACK COTTON HOSE.
With cashmere feet; fast dye. All sizes, pair .. **25¢**

PARASOLS ALL TO BE CLEARED TODAY

$4.50 Parasols for .. $3.00
$3.50 Parasols for .. $2.75
$3.00 Parasols for .. $2.00
$2.25 Parasols for .. $1.50
$1.50 Parasols for .. $1.00
$1.25 Parasols for ... 99c
$1.25 Parasols for ... 75c
75c Children's for ... 49c

Big Sale of Summer Silks

BLACK HONAN SILK 59¢
Ten pieces only of fine black raw silk; Lyons dye. 27 inches wide, to clear **59¢**

ALL WOOL SERGES.
500 yards of all wool serge in navy, black and cream, 42 inches wide. Special ..... **50¢**

PRINCESS SLIPS 98¢.
Made with wide flounce of lace insertion and having lace yoke. On sale ... **98¢**

KIMONO GOWNS.
Extra fine cambric finished with embroidery and linen lace. On sale.... **75¢**

20-INCH MESSALINE SILKS.
In fine hairline stripes. A beautiful soft silk for summer dresses, to clear ..... **49¢**

WHITEWEAR SPECIALS.
Nightgowns made of fine quality of cambric with yoke or fine tucks and embroidery insertion, finished at neck and sleeves with embroidery. On sale **$1.00**

CORSET COVERS.
Special value, made with lace yoke; back and front finished with peplum. On sale ..... **25¢**

Kingsmill's

Advertiser Patterns

9306—A Comfortable Play Suit.

Child's Rompers.—Galatea, gingham, chambray, kindergarten cloth, khaki, linene, or linen may be used for this design. The front closing is especially practical. The model may be finished with short or long sleeves. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. It requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material for the 4-year size.

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

ADVERTISER.

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

Name .....
Town .....
Province .....
Age (if child's or misses' patterns).....
Measurement—Bust..... Waist.....

CAUTION—Be careful to inclose the above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents, in cash or in post-

WHAT A WOMAN'S THIMBLE DID.

Some of the greatest inventions in the world have been the result of accident, other inventions might have proved worthless had not some simple device, perhaps only the accidental shifting of an unimportant bit of machinery made the whole failure a success after all.

Not many people know that a woman's worn-out thimble played an important part in our modern illuminating gas jet.

When Murrdock, the inventor, first used his gas on trial, he just let it escape from the end of a small pipe, sticking on a clay plug when he wanted to shut it off. One day when he wanted to shut off his flow in a hurry, he could not find his plug, and, being fearful of an explosion, hastily searched for some substitute, finally grabbing his wife's thimble. This he closed over the pipe, but the thimble being perforated by constant use, the gas escaped from the small needle holes, and to his amazement the inventor saw that the spread flame due to the numerous openings gave a better light than the solid flame from the pipe. So the thimble was the ancestor of the modern burner, according to a narrator of the episode in "Gas Logic."

Wightman and Von Schilroth
440 Park Avenue,
will sell, while they last, a few pieces of imported embroidered robed patterns at Ten Dollars Each
ywt

We Express Parcels
to any point in Canada. Goods called for and delivered to any point in city.
AMERICAN DRY CLEANING AND DYE WORKS.
755 Dundas Street. ywt Phone 1959

Picnic Lunches
Dainty picnic lunches prepared. Give us your order. Satisfaction always.
Victoria Home Bake Shop
MRS. BAXTER. MISS WILLETS.
570 Richmond Street. ywt

Tread-Easy Foot Powder
Keeps tired, aching feet off your mind, 25 cents.
W. R. LUTZ
North End Druggist. ywt

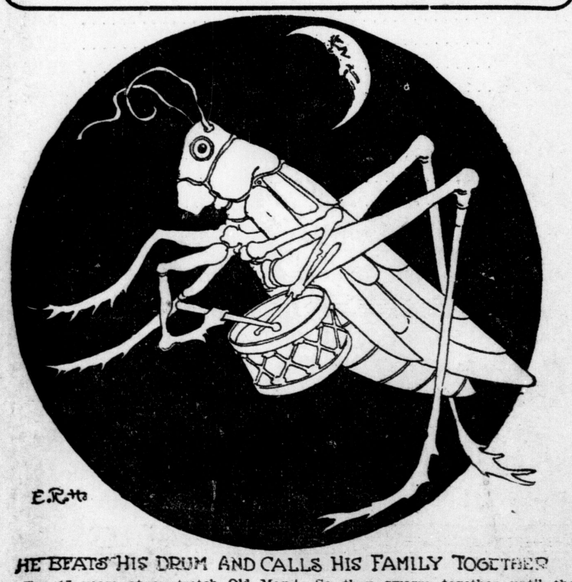
New Flowered Crepes, 15c
White grounds, with floral effects, in white, sky and mauve, 27 inches wide, suitable for waists, dresses or trimming.
ARTHUR'S
LONDON EAST zxt PHONE 3513

A DROP IN Tungsten Lamps
If you are in need of any electric lamps, come and see the CELEBRATED CONDUR Tungsten Lamp, in 25, 40 and 60 watts. Sold everywhere at 35c each. Our price, 29c each. Every lamp guaranteed. Come and get your supply.
H. WOLF & SONS
Electrical Department,
263-265 DUNDAS STREET,
South side, near Wellington street.

Eat More Bread
It is the most nutritious and most economical of all foods. The best bread is made with
Fleischmann's Yeast

A BUG YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

MOWING CROPS VERY BEST THING LOCUST TRIBE DOES



HE BEATS HIS DRUM AND CALLS HIS FAMILY TOGETHER

For 17 years at a stretch Old Man Locust behaves himself.

He hangs around home in the swamps and damp places, never molesting his neighbors nor giving much trouble to anyone.

On his seventeenth birthday he begins to tire of good behaviour. He beats his drum—you know there's a drum, or buzzer tucked away under the wing of every locust—and he calls his family together. All of his brothers, his sisters, his aunts and uncles come swarming about Big Brother Locust, and they hold a mighty council of war. They decide that they have behaved themselves just about long enough and it's time for them to cut loose and have a little excitement.

So they swarm together until they make a great army, every little locust beating his drum, and with the biggest, buzziest locusts at their head they march, or rather fly, up into the air and off over the swamps until they come to a nice big field of waving, golden wheat.

Down they swoop. The whole family together, and with appetites pretty well sharpened by the long journey through the air they fall to gobbling up the grain, destroying field after field, leaving ruin in their wake.

So now you know why farmer folks talk about the "locust plague" and you see why Mr. Locust and his hungry family are so very unpopular in some parts of the country.

THE RESULT OF THE SMITH-CARPENTIER BATTLE PROMPTS US TO ASK "WHY IS A PUGILIST?"

The Senators Have Won Two Games In a Row Leading To the Suspicion That They Are Again Selling Licorice In Ottawa

HAMS LATE-INNING EFFORTS PROVIDED THRILLING FINISH

London's Big Lead Was Cut Down to One Solitary Run Before Visitors Were Finally Squelched—Game Was Featured by Heavy Hitting and Run-Getting.

[BY BERT PERRY.]

When Ray Whitcraft, who was second basing for London over in the ball yard yesterday, grabbed up Mr. T. Baldwin's grounder in the ninth inning and ran over and touched second base, thus forcing big "Red" Fisher for the third out of the inning, he ended a lot of trouble. He also ended a game that for runs and hits and errors stands in a class by itself. London won by the score of 11 to 10, and nine of the Hams' runs were scored in the last three frames, so that you can see just how much trouble Whitty smothered when he made the 27th out.

A Thrilling Finish.

The Hams didn't start to be dangerous until the eighth inning. Along about that time, London had such a commanding lead that the natives were strolling out of the premises quite content that it was easy for London. But, "Cuz" Hammond, who had been pitching fine ball and getting grand support through the seven preceding frames, suddenly blew up with a loud bang, and with three runs over the pan and another one as far as third base, he was called to the dug-out. Ben Beebe, who is getting to be quite a great little finisher, was thus ejected into the fray, and while Ben also delivered a pretty good brand of pitching, he had his troubles. He retired the side in the eighth, without any trouble. The ninth inning was something else again, and before the balance of the Pesky Hams had been retired, London's lead had withered to one tiny little tally.

London Started Off Nicely.

The locals apparently sewed up the contest in the opening chapter by annexing six runs off Ray Clement. Those six runs were needed, as later events proved. It was a big handicap for the Hams, but after Hammond blew up, they started to fight like a flock of wildcats, and they were pulling for the old game at the end so strongly that it made the London rooters feel most uncomfortable. The excitement of those concluding chapters was the best part of the joust. The London players provided a great deal of it by annexing three counters in the eighth, and although they looked superfluous at the time, they came in mighty handy before the contest was brought to a close.

Some Long Distance Clouting.

It was quite an exhibition of long distance hitting, although some of the drives were rather fluky. Five doubles and three triples, pretty evenly divided amongst the two teams, shows about how effective the pitching was. The Hams outhit the Reisling outfit, but several of their hits were scratchy ones, particularly in the ninth, when three of the safe blows off Beebe were infield pops or grounders that were difficult to field properly. For the most part, the London hits were right-on-the-nose kind. There wasn't any doubt about the great majority of them being hits.

How 6 Runs Were Scored.

Those six runs scored in the first frame put a pretty nice foundation under Hammond, and he stood well on it for the greater part of the game. Eddie Linneborn started the fuss in the initial stanza by beating out an infield hit. Dunn drew a pass, and Clement tried to get Linneborn at third on Bierbauer's bunt, but everybody was safe. Lamy drove a fast one at McGroarty, and it hopped over the visiting shortstop's head, Linneborn and Dunn counting. Reidy followed with a double to left, and Bierbauer and Lamy scored. Whitcraft's double to right scored Reidy, and Whitcraft scored on Mullin's single to centre after Snyder had been thrown out by Clement for the first out of the inning. Mullin was forced at second, when Hammond hit to McGroarty and Linneborn fouled out to Fisher.

London Scores in Fourth.

London threatened again in the third but lacked a hit in a pinch to score a couple of runs, but in the fourth, Linneborn started with a single, stole second, and after Dunn fanned, Bierbauer bunted and Linneborn scored all the way from second, while Clement threw Louis out at first. During the first four frames, the visitors had a man left on the bases each time, but in the fifth they succeeded in putting their first run across. Clement got a life on a bad throw by Hammond who scooped up his grounder near first base. Barrett got an infield hit, and Dudley followed with a single to right, scoring Clement. A neat double play ended the inning, Whitcraft taking Gilhooly's grounder, touching second and throwing "Gil." out at first.

Both Teams Score.

London added another in the sixth on Bierbauer's single, Lamy's double to left, and a bad peg by Jack White, who threw wild to second to catch Lamy there. The Athletics scored another in their part of the seventh. Baldwin hit ever Lamy's head for three sacks, and when Lamy made a quick return, Whitcraft tried to catch him at third, but threw wild and Teddy trotted home. In the eighth, though the Hams began to look like real contenders. Gilhooly opened with a single to right, and Corns lined to Lamy, who muffed the hall, both runners being safe, Gilhooly taking third, and Corns going to second. McGroarty was walked, filling the bases. Hammond thereupon uncorked a wild pitch, and Gilhooly scored. White doubled to right, Cy. Reidy misjudging the ball in the sun, and Corns counted. Another wild pitch by Hammond and McGroarty trotted in. This brought Ben Beebe into the pastime, and with White on third and nobody out, Ben caused Fisher to lay one down to Linneborn, who threw him out at first, while White scored. The next two men went out easily.

Game Won in Eighth.

London won the game in the eighth. Two men were out at the time. Beebe had been expunged on a grounder to McGroarty, and Linneborn had flied out to Dudley, who made a great catch while running backwards. Dunn singled to centre and stole second. Fisher's throw was low and wide, and it bounded into the field, Dunn going to third. Bierbauer beat out an infield hit, while Dunn scored. Louis also stole second, and Fisher again threw wild. Louis taking third before the ball was recovered. Lamy tripled over Corns' head and Bierbauer scored. Corns threw to McGroarty and the latter tried to nab Lamy at third, but his throw was wild and Eddie registered with ease. Reidy was thrown out.

The Wind-up Was Exciting.

Then came the ninth. Barrett got a life on a slow hit ball that Linneborn could not have thrown him out in time had he fielded it cleanly. Dudley walked, but Mullen took Gilhooly's foul and retired him. Corns beat out an infield hit and McGroarty tripled over Lamy's head, cleaning up the sacks. White struck out, under the impression that he had only two strikes on him. Fisher hit to Linneborn and beat the throw, while McGroarty counted. Then Baldwin hit to Whitcraft, and the inning and the game was over. It was a tight finish.

A Great Day For Batting Averages.

The hitting featured the game, together with a couple of double plays by London, that nipped Hamilton rallies. Bierbauer, Lamy, Linneborn and Reidy were the chief sluggers for the Reisling outfit, while Barrett, Dudley and White shared the hitting honors for Hamilton. It was Ray Clement's first start in a Hamilton uniform, and had he received better support might have shown up much better. He got away to a bad start, but pitched pretty fair ball after that. There was a big Ladies' Day crowd in attendance. The score:

SCARED US ANYWAY

Hamilton.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Barrett, rf	5	1	3	2	0	0
Dudley, 1b	4	1	2	10	0	1
Gilhooly, 2b	4	1	1	3	2	0
Corns, cf	4	2	1	2	0	0
McGroarty, ss	3	2	1	1	4	1
White, lf	5	1	3	1	0	1
Fisher, c	5	0	1	4	0	2
Baldwin, 3b	5	1	1	1	0	1
Clement, p	4	1	1	0	5	1
Totals	40	10	14	24	12	6

London.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Linneborn, ss	5	2	2	3	3	0
Dunn, lf	4	2	1	0	0	0
Bierbauer, 1b	3	3	2	9	0	0
Lamy, cf	5	2	3	1	0	1
Reidy, rf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Whitcraft, 2b	2	1	1	6	4	1
Snyder, c	3	0	0	5	1	0
Mullin, 3b	4	0	1	3	2	0
Hammond, p	3	0	0	0	0	1
Beebe, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	35	11	12	27	11	3

By innings— R.H.E.
Hamilton .. 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 4 4—10 14 6
London .... 6 0 0 1 0 1 0 3 x—11 12 3

Summary: Stolen bases — Linneborn, Dunn, Bierbauer. Sacrifice hits—Bierbauer 2, Snyder. Three-base hits—Baldwin, McGroarty, Lamy. Two-base hits—Dudley, Reidy, Whitcraft, Lamy, White. Hits—Off Hammond, 10 in 7 innings, and none out in eighth; off Beebe, 4 in 2 innings. First on balls—Off Clement 2, off Hammond 2, off Beebe 1. Struck out—By Clement 3, by Hammond 4, by Beebe 1. Left on bases—Hamilton 6, London 6. Double plays—Whitcraft to Bierbauer, Linneborn to Whitcraft to Bierbauer. Wild pitches—Hammond 2. First on errors—Hamilton 2, London 1. Hit by pitcher—By Clement 1 (Whitcraft); by Hammond 1 (Gilholy). Time of game—2:07. Umpires—Lush and Miller.

TOM L. HAYGARTH SAYS:

"80c does the duty of $1.00 at the Semi-ready Store today.

"Everything — all things — will be sold at 20 per cent off the plain-marked price during July.

"Odds and ends will be sold at most alluring prices.

"Odd lines Linen Collars, 5c each, 6 for 25c.

"Odd lines Silk and Soisette Shirts, $1.00.

"Straw Hats, half-price.

"A rack of Lonely Semi-ready Suits at $10.00.

"Come—you know you can wander at will in our shop—and feel right at home among helpful and courteous salesmen."

The Semi-ready Store,
182 Dundas Street.

JACK DILLON AFTER MIDDLEWEIGHT TITLE

Jack Dillon

Ernest Cutler Price doesn't sound like a pug's name, but that's Jack Dillon's real label, and he is one of the great army of middleweights seeking the title. He may land the crown some day, as he is not yet 25 years old.

Now Claim Smith Was Knocked Out in Fourth Round

It Is Alleged He Was Down for 14 Seconds—Big Purse Offered for a Return Match.

London, July 18.—A purse has been promised for a return match between Carpentier and Smith. This contest, however, is not likely to be brought off until the close of the year, as Carpentier has first to meet Wells, and then fulfill music hall engagements in France.

The press controversy continues to rage around two points—first, the question of a foul blow, and whether Carpentier merely simulated a dazed condition as a result of it; second, whether Smith was actually knocked out in the fourth round, it being alleged by some that he was down for fourteen seconds.

Sporting Life understands that a match has been arranged between Carpentier and "Young" Ahearn, of Brooklyn, for August 17 at Stamford Bridge.

BECKER AND COBB LEAD BIG LEAGUES

Philadelphia Player Is Leading Hitter in National With .340 and Cobb Leads the American With .342.

Chicago, July 18.—Beals Becker, of Philadelphia, with an average of .340, is leading the batters of the National League, according to reports published here today. Brooklyn, with .268 and New York, with .267, lead in club batting. Herzog, of Cincinnati, with 34, leads in stolen bases. Among the pitchers, Mathewson, of New York, ranks highest, with 15 wins and 4 defeats.

Cobb, Detroit, heads the American League with .342, followed closely by Baker, of Philadelphia, with .340, and Jackson, of Cleveland, .337. Philadelphia leads in club batting, with .261, and Detroit and Washington are next, with .246 each. Maisel, New York, leads in stolen bases, with 31. Leonard, Boston, with 12 victories and 3 defeats, leads in the pitching department.

Kauff, Indianapolis, has regained the batting leadership in the Federal League, with .348, and leads in stolen bases with 37. Indianapolis, with .289, and Baltimore, with 274, leads the club batting. Pitching honors belong to Kaiserling, Indianapolis, with 8 wins and 2 losses.

Two of the players recently sold by Baltimore rank high among the International League batters. Kritchell, Toronto, leads, with .359; Cree, Baltimore, is next, with .357; then comes Mays, Providence, with .341; Mann, Montreal, .330; Schultz, Buffalo, .323; McIntyre, Providence, .317; Platte, Providence, .316; Walsh, Rochester, .311; Derrick, Baltimore, .310; Jordan, Toronto, .309. Providence and Baltimore are tied for club-batting honors, with .270 each. With 23 stolen bases, Gilhooley, Buffalo, leads on the paths. Ranking high among the pitchers are Bader, Buffalo, with 9 wins and 3 defeats; Mays, Providence, 8 and 3, and Ruth and Cottrell, Baltimore, 14 and 6 each.

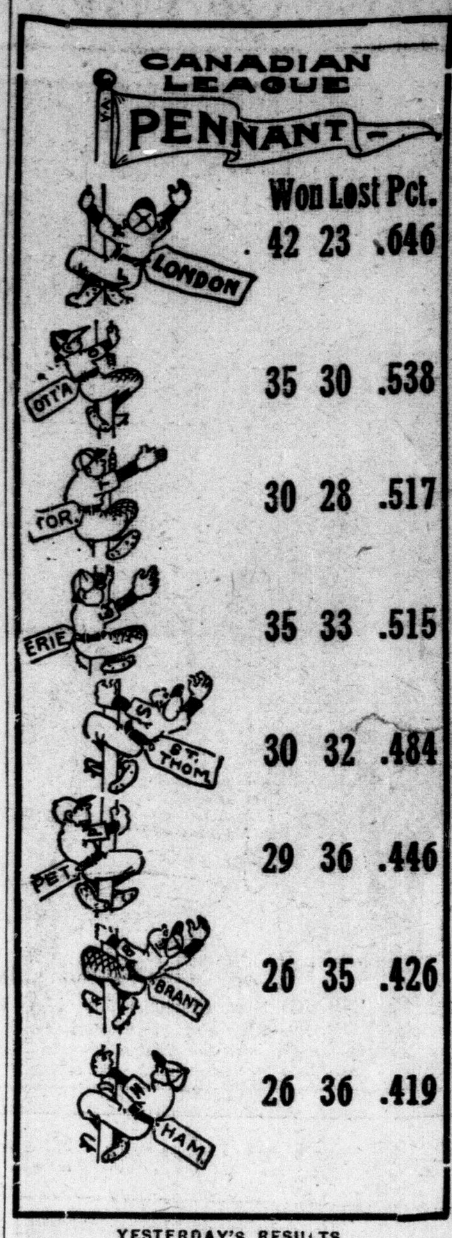
Carpentier Is Now Matched To Meet Wells

LONDON, July 17.—Representatives of Dick Burge, Carpentier and Bombardier Wells have arranged for a fight between Carpentier and Wells in London for the white heavyweight championship of the world, under Burge's management. All the details will be settled during the week.

INDIANAPOLIS BEAT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 16. — With Campbell and Kaiser hitting for home runs, and other members of the team bunching their hits, Indianapolis today defeated St. Louis, 8 to 2. Score: R. H. E.
Indianapolis . 0 3 0 3 1 0 1 0 0—8 13 3
St. Louis ... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2 9 1
Falkenberg and Rariden; Crandall, Keupper and Chapman.

THE BEST THERE IS—
ARAB
CIGARS AT ALL STORES.



YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
London .... 11 Hamilton 10
Toronto .... 8 Erie 0
Brantford .... 9 Peterboro 7
Ottawa .... 3 St. Thomas 2

GAMES TODAY.
Hamilton at London; Brantford at Peterboro; St. Thomas at Ottawa; Toronto at Erie.

GAMES SUNDAY.
Toronto at Erie; St. Thomas at Ottawa.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	P. C.		W.	L.	P. C.
Philadelphia	46	32	.590	Boston	46	39	.541
Detroit	46	38	.543	St. Louis	42	39	.519
Washington	43	38	.531	New York	31	47	.397
Chicago	43	33	.531	Cleveland	28	53	.346

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Boston .... 8 Detroit 2
Cleveland .... 3 Washington 1
Chicago vs. Philadelphia—Rain.
St. Louis vs. New York —Rain.

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

GAMES SUNDAY.
No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	P. C.		W.	L.	P. C.
New York	45	31	.591	Philadelphia	37	39	.487
Chicago	44	37	.543	Brooklyn	35	39	.473
St. Louis	44	39	.530	Pittsburg	34	41	.453
Cincinnati	39	41	.488	Boston	33	44	.429

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Boston .... 1 Cincinnati 0
Chicago .... 3 Brooklyn 2
New York .... 3 Pittsburg 1
Philadelphia .... 4 St. Louis 8

GAMES TODAY.
New York at Pittsburg; Boston at Cincinnati; Brooklyn at Chicago; Philadelphia at St. Louis.

GAMES SUNDAY.
Boston at Cincinnati; Brooklyn at Chicago; Philadelphia at St. Louis. Only three games scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	P. C.		W.	L.	P. C.
Baltimore	52	30	.635	Newark	37	39	.487
Rochester	48	33	.593	Toronto	37	43	.463
Buffalo	48	33	.593	Montreal	28	53	.346
Providence	43	36	.544	Jersey City	27	53	.338

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Buffalo .... 6 Toronto 2
Rochester .... 4 Montreal 0
Newark .... 1 Baltimore 0
Jersey City .... 8 Providence 3

GAMES TODAY.
Jersey City at Providence; Buffalo at Toronto; Rochester at Montreal; Baltimore at Newark.

GAMES SUNDAY.
Jersey City at Providence; Buffalo at Toronto; Rochester at Montreal. Only three games scheduled.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	P. C.		W.	L.	P. C.
Chicago	46	32	.590	Brooklyn	39	35	.527
Indianapolis	41	35	.539	Kansas City	37	45	.451
Baltimore	42	37	.552	St. Louis	35	46	.432
Buffalo	39	36	.520	Pittsburg	31	45	.408

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Baltimore .... 4 Buffalo 3
Pittsburg .... 6 Brooklyn 4
Chicago .... 2 Kansas City 3
Indianapolis .... 8 St. Louis 2

GAMES TODAY.
Chicago at Kansas City; Indianapolis at St. Louis; Baltimore at Buffalo; Brooklyn at Pittsburg.

GAMES SUNDAY.
Indianapolis at St. Louis; Chicago at Kansas City. Only two games scheduled.

INDIANS DEFEAT ORIOLES.

NEWARK, July 17. — It was Big Brothers Day here today, and 5,000 children turned out to see the Indians defeat the Baltimores in the second game of the series 1 to 0. The only run was scored while two men were being retired on a double play. Score:
By innings— R.H.E.
Newark ...... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 x—1 4 2
Baltimore .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1
Batteries — Mattern and Heckinger; Danforth and McAvoy.

SKEETERS BEAT GRAYS.

PROVIDENCE, July 17.—The Grays had chances enough to win half a dozen games this afternoon, but could not hit with men on the bases, six men being left on third. Jersey City won a slow game 8 to 3. Score:
Jersey City .. 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 4—8 13 0
Providence .. 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 9 4
Batteries—Williams and Tyler; Bentley and J. Onslow.

Seaforth Results

2:19 pace, purse $400—
Maida, J. Fleming, Toronto 1 1 1
Lady Monarchial, M. H. Bernier, Victoriaville 2 5 2
Blanche B, John Mead, Toronto .. 3 2 3
Mac McKinley, W. J. White, Owen Sound 6 3 4
Victoria Poem, J. McCarty, Tor. . 5 4 d
Peach Bars H. Bosenberry, Grand Bend ...... 4 6 d
Time—2:19½; 2:18¼; 2:18¼.
2:16 pace, purse $400—
Daisy-at-Law, F. Morley, Dundas 1 1 1
Daisy C, M. H. Bernier, Victoriaville 2 2 3
Berlin Belle, J. Davey, Berlin 4 3 2
Clifford Hal, J. Reid, Owen Sound 3 4 5
Emily Deforest, R. Skelton, Kincardine ...... 5 6 d
Fred Kanno, Mr. Mercer, Princeton 6 5 7
Johnnie Medium, T. O'Neil, Montreal 7 7 4
Time—2:14¼; 2:15¼; 2:15¼.
2:11 pace, purse $400—
Baronwood, H. Cuthbert, Port Arthur 1 1 1
Rousepoint Boy, M. H. Bernier .. 3 2 2
Capitol, James Price, Dunnville .. 3 4 3
Minnie Hal, J. Black, Fergus 4 3 4
Kavah, R. Mercer, Princeton, Maine 5 5 5
Time—2:15¼; 2:12¼; 2:12¼.

TORONTO BEAVERS WIN ANOTHER FROM ERIE

Lee's Club Makes it Five Straight Victories in Last Five Starts.

ERIE, July 17.—Toronto won another game from Erie today. Graham held the locals to five scattered hits. Toronto hit Close and Fitzpatrick hard. Trout lead the attack with four hits in five times up. A spectacular catch by Colligan robbed Trout of his fifth hit. Trout and Colligan furnished the only features to an otherwise listless game. Score:
By innings— R.H.E.
Erie .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 1
Toronto ...... 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—8 12 1
Batteries — Fitzpatrick, Close and Hooper; Graham and Snell.

BRANTS TRIM PETES.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

PETERBORO, July 17.— Brantford beat Peterboro again today by 9—7, after a batting feat in which both tracey and Nickell received a severe gruelling. Brantford's fierce onslaught in the sixth, when seven singles and two sacrifices gave them six runs, settled the argument. The Petes got back five of the lead, but could not catch up. Box:

BRANTFORD.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	PETERBORO.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Long, lf..	4	2	2	2	0	Blount, cf	5	0	0	1	0
Nelson, 3	4	2	3	0	0	Welsh, lf.	4	3	2	0	1
Deneau, 1	4	1	1	8	0	Dolan, 1b	4	0	1	10	1
Ivers, rf..	5	0	2	0	0	Rooney, r	5	1	2	1	0
Roth, 2b..	5	1	2	3	0	Byrne, 3b	4	1	2	1	3
Fried, ss.	3	0	1	3	1	King, 2b.	3	1	1	5	1
Wilson, cf	4	1	1	5	0	Fox, ss..	4	0	2	4	2
Lacroix, c	2	0	0	6	2	Miller, c.	4	0	0	5	0
Nickell, p	4	2	1	0	4	Tracey, p	3	0	0	0	4
						1Kelly ..	1	1	1	0	0
Totals.	35	9	13	27	10	Totals.	37	7	11	27	12

1Batted for Tracey in ninth.

By innings— R.
Brantford .... 1 0 2 0 0 6 0 0 0—9
Peterboro .... 1 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 2—7

Summary—Three-base hits — Long, Dolan. Two-base hits—Welsh (2), King, Nelson. Struck out—By Nickell 3, Tracey 5. Bases on balls—Off Nickell 4, Tracey 1. Sacrifice hits—Fried (2), Long, Nelson, Deneau. Stolen bases—Blount, Dolan. Left on bases — Peterboro 7, Brantford 5. Wild pitch—Nickell. Balk—Nickell. Time—2:00. Umpire—McPartlin.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

STRATHROY, July 17.—The Clerks again defeated the Progreds in one of the fastest games of ball this season, by a score of 8 to 4. The batting of both sides was good, but the hits of the Clerks were bunched, and won the game. This game puts the Clerks in the lead on the second schedule. The score: R.H.E.
Clerks ....1 0 4 1 0 1 0 1 0—8 10 1
Progreds .....0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—4 9 4
Batteries: Clerks—Collins and McAndless. Progreds—Ballantyne, Campbell and Newton, McCandless. Umpire—Davis.

TIGERS' ERRORS COST THEM THE CONTEST

When Red Sox Followed Them With Hits.

NAPS BEAT THE SENATORS

By Mixing Hits With Washington's Errors—Score Was 3 to 1.

BOSTON, July 17. — Detroit's errors were followed by hits by the locals today, and Boston won, 8 to 2. Collins did not allow one of the visitors to reach first until the fifth, when Crawford opened with a single. Score:

DETROIT.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	BOSTON.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Bush, ss.	3	0	0	2	7	Rehg, rf.	5	0	2	5	0
Purtell, 3	4	0	0	0	0	Scott, ss.	5	0	1	0	3
Hielmn, cf	4	1	2	1	0	Spker, cf	5	1	1	2	0
Crawfd, r	4	0	1	2	0	Lewis, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	Grdner, 3	4	1	1	0	2
Kvngh, 2b	3	0	0	2	4	Janvrin, 1	2	1	0	14	0
Burns, 1b	3	0	0	12	0	Yerkes, 2	4	3	3	0	3
Stanage, c	3	1	1	1	3	Carigan, c	2	1	1	3	0
Baker, c.	1	0	0	0	0	Collins, p.	3	0	1	1	5
Covskie, p	1	0	0	1	1						
Hall, p..	0	0	0	0	0						
1Dubuc...	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals.	31	2	5	24	15	Totals.	33	8	11	27	13

1Batted for Covelskie in eighth.

By innings— R.H.E.
Detroit ...... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2 5 5
Boston ...... 0 0 0 2 0 2 4 0 x—8 11 0

Summary—Errors—Purtell, Hielman, Kavanaugh, Burns, Coveleskie. Stolen bases—Hielman, Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Janvrin, Coveleskie. Two-base hits—Rehg, Yerkes, Lewis. Hits—Off Coveleskie 10 in 7, Hall 1 in 1. First on balls—Off Coveleskie 5, Collins 3. Struck out—By Coveleskie 1, Collins 1. Left on bases—Detroit 6, Boston 8. First on errors—Boston 2. Time—1:52. Umpires—Dineen and Sheridan.

CLEVELAND 3, WASHINGTON 1.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—By mixing hits with Washington's errors, Cleveland won again today, 3 to 1. Milan somersaulted over Mueller, while the latter was making a running catch of Chapman's fly in the eighth inning. Milan had to retire from the game, but Moeller, though falling, retained hold of the ball. Score:

CLEVELAND.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	WASHINGTON.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Graney, lf	4	0	2	2	0	Moeller, r	3	0	0	2	0
Turner, 3b	4	0	1	2	3	Foster, 3b	4	0	1	3	1
Jackson, cf	4	0	0	1	0	Milan, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Kirke, rf.	4	2	2	2	0	Acosta, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Chapmn, s	4	0	1	1	1	Gandil, 1	4	1	1	6	2
Johnson, 1	4	1	2	11	0	Shanks, lf	2	0	1	0	1
Olson, 2b.	4	0	0	4	4	Morgan, 2	4	0	2	3	3
Bassler, c	4	0	1	4	0	McBde, s	4	0	1	2	1
Colmore, p.	4	0	0	0	1	Ansmth, c	3	0	0	9	2
						Johnsn, p	3	0	0	2	3
						1Williams	0	0	0	0	0
						2Schaeffer	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	36	3	9	27	9	Totals.	31	1	6	27	13

1Batted for Ainsmith in ninth.
2Ran for Williams in ninth.

By innings— R.H.E.
Cleveland ... 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3 9 0
Washington .. 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 5

Summary — Errors — Milan, Gandil, Morgan (2), Foster. Stolen bases—Graney, Jackson, Morgan. Sacrifice hits—Shanks, Moeller. Three-base hits—Chapman, McBride. Two-base hits—Kirk, Turner, Bessier. First on balls—Off Collamore 3. Struck out—By Collamore 3, Johnson 9. Left on bases—Cleveland 16, Washington 8. First on errors—Cleveland 2. Time—1:50. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

SINGLE G. MAKES NEW WORLD'S MARK

Remarkable 4-Year-Old Pacer Wins 2:12 Pace Stake.

HEDGER WON 2:17 PACE

Great Onward and Nutline Other Winners, Latter Lowering Track Record.

SAGINAW, July 17 — The 2:17 pace, which was carried over from yesterday, required two heats on this afternoon's card, Kitty Russell winning the first heat, making it even, two all, with Hedger. Rea, driving a nice race, won the final sprint, giving Hedger a third heat.

The sensation of the day was the establishment by Single G., the remarkable four-year-old pacer, of a new world's record in the 2:12 pace, the stake event of the day.

This son of Anderson Wilkes paced the third heat of this race in 2:07¼, this time being a full second lower than the mark made by Director Jay, who held the four-year-old pacing record. Another mark was lowered when Nutline, a gelding, trotted three heats faster than 2:18¼. Summaries:

2:17 pace, purse $500 (continued from yesterday)
Hedgewood, ch. g. by Hedgewood (Rea) .. 1 3 6 1 3 1
Kittie Russell, s m., by Dillard Ontime (Stine) 3 1 4 6 1 2
Frank Green, b. g. by Dr. Green (Mallow). 6 5 1 2 4
Alma Girl, blk. m. (McNabb) 5 4 2 4 2
Dan O., blk. g. (Palin) 10 8 8 3 5
Dr. Czar, ch. h. (Harrison) ...... 4 2 3 5 dr
Fatima, blk. m. (Depotter) ...... 9 7 5 7 dr
Jack Sunol, g. g. (Johnston) ...... 2 9 9 dr
Elbrino, ch. g (C. Lewis) ...... 8 6 7 dr
Lee Stewart, b. g. (Cunningham) ...... 7 dr
Time—2:13¼, 2:13¼, 2:17¼, 2:14¾, 2:14½, 2:15½.
2:14 pace, purse $500.
Great Onward, ch. h., by Peter the Great (Crummer) 2 1 1 1
Toney Burns, b. g., by Bobby Purns (Mallow) .. 1 4 4 7
Willie Penney, b. h. (Cunningham) 3 2 7 3
Joe H., b. g. (Whitehead) .. 4 6 3 2
Lee Verne, b. g. (Stine) 6 3 2 5
Anna G., b. m. (Cares) 5 7 6 4
Moburns, rn. g. (Dooer) .. 7 5 5 6
Dan B., b. g. (Harrison) ... 8 dis
Time—2:13½, 2:11¼, 2:13¼, 2:13¼.
2:12 pace, stake $1,000.
Single G., b. s., by Anderson Wilkes (Jamieson) 1 1 1
Dr. M., ch. h. (Sweeney) 7 2 2
Alcy E., b. g. (Whitney) 2 5 3
Dan B., br. s. (Palin) 3 3 5
Flaxy B., b. m. (Cares) 4 4 6
Mary Direct, g. m. (Mallow) . 8 7 4
Walter F., b. g. (Kerns) 6 6 7
Laurustina, b. m. (Rooer) .... 5 dis
Time—2:08¼, 2:07¼, 2:10¼.
2:15 trot, purse $500.
Nutline, ch. g., by Wilkesline (Erwin) 1 3 1 1
Bordelon, b. h., by Bingara (Whitehead) 6 1 6 6
Miss Cresceus, b. m. (Gray .. 2 2 3 6
Kittensmont, g. m. (Phelps) 8 4 2 3
Decoration, ch. h. (Cunningham) 4 2 5 5
F. A. L., b. g. (Mallow) 3 7 4 4
Gertie T., b. m. (Fisher) 7 5 7 7
Virginia Pal., b. m. (Jamieson) ...... 5 8 dr
Time—2:16½, 2:13¼, 2:14½, 2:14½.

HECK AND SHEARS, SOUTHPAWS, PROBABLE PITCHING SELECTIONS

Bobby Has Not Worked For a Week, So He Should Be in Good Shape—Hammond Twists His Ankle in Yesterday's Game.

Bobby Heck and Jack Snyder will form the London battery in today's game against Hamilton. It is Heck's first appearance since he pitched against the Saints a week ago, and had to be taken out, owing to a streak of wildness that filled the bases at different times. He is in great shape, and is confident of winning today.

Shears May Work for Hams.

Manager White will likely send in "Red" Shears, a left-hander, to oppose Bobby. Shears is an International League recruit, and is as tall as "Red" Fisher, who will do the receiving. He is a good twirler, and indications are that it will be a pitchers' battle. Billy Donohue is anxious to pitch a game against the London team, but in view of past trimmings handed to him by the Reisling outfit it is not likely he will be used.

Hams Last Game Here.

The Hamilton club plays London for the last time this season today. The Hams are not scheduled to come here any more and the London team has played all its scheduled games in Hamilton. So far London has won six out of the nine games played.

Hammond Twists His Ankle.

"Cuz" Hammond is suffering from a slightly wrenched ankle as a result of fielding Clement's hit in the fifth inning of yesterday's game. The ball roiled down near first base and "Cuz" had to do some running to get it. He managed to grab it, but fell as he was throwing to Bierbauer. He turned his ankle in falling. It is not likely that he will be kept out of the game for any length of time, however.

WILCOX TO DRIVE IN ELGIN ROAD RACES

Howard Wilcox

Well, there will be one good American driving an American-made car in the Elgin national road race, August 21 to 22. Howard Wilcox, who has a great reputation as a speed devil, will likely pilot a Marmon. Wilcox holds many records and is always entered in the big races.

SHAMROCK IV. SAILS FOR U. S.

Given Hearty Sendoff by British Fleet at Portsmouth—Many Mascots on Board.

Portsmouth, Eng., July 18.—Shamrock IV, Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's Cup, under convoy of the steam yacht Erin, sailed this afternoon for Falmouth, whence she will start for the United States.

The challenger, painted pea green is here, in stumpy rig, temporary high rails for the protection of her crew and lifeboats on her decks, presented by no means the smart appearance she displayed while racing. She looked ship-shape, however.

It had been intended to sail the Shamrock past the royal yacht for the inspection of his Majesty before her departure, but a change in the program was brought about by the postponement of the arrival of King George for the review of the British fleet. The yacht passed through the lines of the fleet lying here and was given a hearty send-off by the warships and the excursion steamers and yachts, which wished her good luck by sounding their sirens while many of the craft hoisted Shamrock flags at their mastheads.

A considerable amount of the challenger's relaying gear was on board the Erin, while the rest was sent on a liner.

Among Sir Thomas Lipton's guests on the Erin were Col. Neill and the Earl of Hardwicke. The latter will transfer to the Shamrock at the Azores and work his passage as an able seaman for the rest of the voyage. He said he hoped to make good and to be given a permanent job as a member of the Shamrock's relaying crew.

The Earl of Hardwicke has led an adventurous life as a cowboy in Texas and as a miner in Montana. He came from a seafaring family and is very keen on yachting.

The people of Gosport presented the challenger with a model of a parrot as a mascot and this will be perched on the bowsprit while the yacht is crossing the ocean. The Shamrock also carries a number of toy monkeys and other objects as mascots.

CLYDE MILAN IS OUT OF GAME FOR A MONTH

Washington, July 18.—Clyde Milan, centrefielder of the Washington Americans, will be out of the game for at least a month as the result of his collission with Moeller, when both went after a fly in yesterday's game with Cleveland. Milan got a double fracture of the right lower jaw and a badly bruised shoulder.

Leaps for the Ferry and Falls Into Water

Sombra, July 18.—Wm. Flaherty, a man of 60 years, narrowly escaped drowning Friday afternoon at Whitelaw's ferry landing, when he attempted to jump from the dock to a ferry moored at the landing. Misjudging the distance he fell in head-first and immediately sank. Customs Officer John Burnham noticed a hat floating, and investigating saw Flaherty among the spiles. Securing the assistance of Anthony Mugan they succeeded in rescuing Flaherty in a semi-conscious condition. After applying first aid Flaherty was able to proceed to Marine City.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE

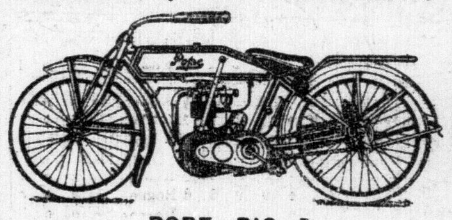
Between a MOTORCYCLE AGENT and A MOTORCYCLE MERCHANT. The agent takes your deposit money and orders a motorcycle from the maker for you.

The Motorcycle Merchant

carries the stock of motocycles in his warerooms, giving you a chance to select your particular model.

If you are satisfied with no choice buy from the agent. If you are particular about your choice buy from THE

Motorcycle Merchant



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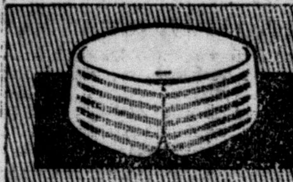

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the buyer gets no unnecessary frills, but full value of every dollar of his investment, in real practical road quality.

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FORD SLIP COVERS (put on) $14.00

Liberal discount on all tires of any make. Fifty per cent off on all seconds. All other accessories at big reductions.

FOUR USED CARS, RANGING IN PRICE FROM
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TIRES! TIRES! TIRES!

Mr. Automobile Owner, when you buy your tires from us you are assured of getting proper adjustments on any that are not right. We will not handle any tires unless the manufacturer agrees to protect our clients.

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Phone 3876. Bank of Toronto Building. J. GINGE, Manager.

DOYLE'S HOMER IN TWENTY-FIRST CAUSED THE PIRATES DEFEAT

When It Scored Bescher and Ended the Longest Baseball Contest Staged in Forbes Field This Season—It Was a Pitching Duel, Marquard vs. Adams.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 17.—Bescher's single, and a home run by Doyle, gave New York a 3 to 1 victory in a twenty-one-inning duel between Marquard and Adams today. From the close of the third inning until the twenty-first inning, neither team was able to score, so effective was the pitching and sharp fielding, which characterized the work of both sides. The work of Burns, Fletcher, Kelley and Mowrey was brilliant.

In the first inning, Burns hit a three-bagger when two were out. He did not score. In their half, the Pirates scored their only run, when Nelson was hit by the first ball pitched by Marquard, and went to second on Mowrey's sacrifice, and scored on a three-base hit by Wagner. The visitors tied the score in the third on singles by Bescher and Doyle, and Burns's out. During the next seventeen innings each team often got men on the bases, but no runs resulted. Bescher singled in the twenty-first, after two were out. He stole second. Doyle then sent his home run blow to centre, scoring himself and Bescher. Adams did not give a base on balls, and struck out six men. Marquard walked two men, and struck out two.

Manager Clarke and Player McCarthy of the local team, were put off the field for disputing a decision. Score:

NEW YORK.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	PITTSBURG.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Bescher, cf	9	2	3	7	1	Mensor, lf	7	1	1	8	0
Doyle, 2b	9	1	2	8	6	Mowray, 3	7	0	1	2	9
Burns, lf	8	0	2	11	1	Wagner, s	9	0	3	5	6
Robtson, r	8	0	0	3	0	Viox, 2b.	7	0	2	2	7
Fletcher, sc	8	0	2	2	11	Koney, 1b	8	0	2	23	0
Merkle, 1	8	0	0	25	0	Mitchel, r	9	0	1	3	0
Meyers, c.	6	0	2	3	1	Kelly, cf.	9	0	2	10	0
1Murray...	0	0	0	0	0	Gibson, c	4	0	1	9	0
McLean, c	2	0	0	1	1	3Carey...	0	0	0	0	0
Stock, 3b	5	0	0	3	4	Colman, c	4	0	1	1	2
2Snodgrass	1	0	0	0	0	Adams, p	7	0	1	0	3
Grant, 3b.	1	0	0	0	2						
Marqd, p.	3	0	1	0	3						
Totals.	73	3	12	63	31	Totals.	71	1	15	63	27

1Ran for Meyers in fifteenth.
2Batted for Stock in eighteenth.
3Ran for Gibson in tenth.

By innings—
New York—
001 000 000 000 000 000 002—3 12 2
Pittsburg—
100 000 000 000 000 000 000—1 15 3

Summary—Errors — Robertson, Fletcher, Wagner (2), Viox. Stolen bases—Burns (2), Fletcher, Bescher (2). Sacrifice fly—Burns. Sacrifice hits—Mowry, Adams. Home run—Doyle. Three-base hits—Burns, Wagner. First on balls—Off Marquard 2. Struck out—By Marquard 2, Adams 6. Left on bases—New York 9, Pittsburg 15. Double plays—Viox to Wagner to Konetchy, Fletcher to Doyle to Merkle (2). First on errors—New York 2, Pittsburg 2. Hit by pitcher—By Marquard (Mensor). Time—3:42. Umpires—Byron and Johnson.

REDS SHUT OUT BEAVERS.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—James pitched magnificent ball today, and Boston won from Cincinnati, 1 to 0. He allowed only four hits, two of which were made in the seventh. Benton also pitched good ball, but he permitted three hits in the fourth inning, which enabled Boston to score their single tally. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	6	2
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	1

Batteries—James and Gowdy; Benton, Schneider and Erwin.

CARDINALS BEAT PHILLIES.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 17.—Philadelphia could bunch hits in only two innings today, and St. Louis, by timely hitting, and through wildness of the Philadelphia pitchers, won, 8 to 4. Lee Magee received notice from President Tener that he had been suspended for three days for his altercation yesterday with Umpire Rigler. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1	4	11	3
St. Louis	0 1 2 0 0 3 2 0 x	8	12	1

Batteries—Mayer, Rixey and Dooin, Burns; Perdue and Wingo, Roche.

NINETY-TWO RINKS IN W.O.B.A. TOURNEY

Entry List is Largest One in Recent Years.

GREENS IN FINE SHAPE

Trophy Winners of Past Two Years Are Drawn Against Each Other.

Ninety-two rinks, 28 of which are London rinks, were entered in the W. O. B. A. tourney and figured in the draw which was made up yesterday afternoon. This is pretty nearly a record for the W. O. B. A. and it is undoubtedly the largest entry list enjoyed by the tournament this season. It is away beyond the fondest expectations of the committee in charge, and they are more than delighted.

Everything points to a big week. All that is now needed to make the event a crowning success is fine weather. The greens are in splendid shape and the beautiful grounds of the London Rowing Club never looked prettier. The arrangements for the tournament are complete.

Trophy Winners Meet.

The draw is a good one and should be satisfactory to every ring entered. One of the noticeable features about it is that Skip R. B. Rice, of Toronto Queen Citys, and Skip Albert Chambers, of Aylmer, 1912 and 1913 winners of the Labatt Trophy, respectively, have been drawn against each other in the first round of the Labatt event. One of them will have to go down in this even in the very first game. Many new rinks are coming this year, and many who have been here before, but not in recent years, are also coming back. The draw is as follows:

PRELIMINARY ROUND—2 P.M.

A. J. Cardy, London, vs. L. Dampier, Strathroy.
J. J. Nolan, Toronto, vs. W. W. Creech, Brantford.
Dr. Sinclair, Aylmer, vs. R. Diamond, Brantford.
John Knowles, Sarnia, vs. John Lochead, London.
W. Gillespie, London, vs. R. Lindsay, St. Thomas.
R. E. Haire, Paris, vs. J. Miller, Brantford.
G. Mahon, Woodstock, vs. W. J. Drew, Florence.
E. Fewings, Galt, vs. C. Knowles, Toronto.
W. Smith, Toronto, vs. F. E. Silcox, London.
F. Hughes, Strathroy, vs. E. Monteith, Aylmer.
C. Dowding, Clinton, vs. R. E. Crane, St. Thomas.
W. G. Davies, Embro, vs. N. Booker, Aylmer.
F. Sutherland, St. Thomas, vs. Dr. Jarvis, London.
George Barrowclough, Woodstock, vs. W. Graham, Toronto.
L. E. Tillson, London, vs. W. Moon, Parkdale.
G. Sawyer, Mitchell, vs. F. Brown, London.
R. Fairful, Leamington, vs. J. S. McDougall, London.
H. W. Thomson, Rodney, vs. George Theobald, London.
A. Thrower, London, vs. Dr. Deans, Galt.
J. J. Dyer, London, vs. Dr. McCutcheon, Buffalo.

PRELIMINARY ROUND—4 P.M.

S. E. Facey, Harrietsville, vs. A. J. Smith, London.
Dr. Logie, Sarnia, vs. T. L. Wood, Brantford.
J. J. Kent, Dundas, vs. P. Bawden, Ridgetown.
W. R. Vining, London, vs. W. Wigmore, Toronto.
R. L. Kitchen, Amherstburg, vs. John Menhenick, London.
George Mitchell, London, vs. James Bell, London.
James Smiley, Paris, vs. John Lashbrook, London.
Dr. Wright, London, vs. George Nightingale, London.

FIRST ROUND—4 P.M.

R. B. Rice, Toronto, vs. A. Chambers, Aylmer.
H. H. Pirie, Dundas, vs. Sir John Willison, Toronto.
W. G. Wilson, Harriettsville, vs. J. A. Gillett, Aylmer.
V. Meek, Toronto, vs. J. Reid, Bothwell.
J. Vainderstein, Brantford, vs. I. R. Miller, Florence.
Dr. English, Hamilton, vs. A. M. Heaman, London.
R. McGill, Gal, vs. W. Goforth, Toronto.
A. Walton, Toronto, vs. W. Anderson, London.
J. R. Shaw, Toronto, vs. C. B. Hillier, London.
S. McDonald, Tillsonburg, vs. A. A. Langford, London.
C. R. Sumner, Ingersoll, vs. R. N. Creech, Exeter.
Dr. J. N. Wood, Toronto, vs. J. S. Ashplant, London.

FIRST ROUND—6 P.M.

A. Edwards, London, vs. F. Chappele, Galt.
W. Downey, Windsor, vs. F. N. Allen, London.
J. Armitage, Paris, vs. P. C. Powell, London.
F. Hammond, Aylmer, vs. F. G. Brown, London.
T. McPhail, Brantford, vs. S. D. Swift, London.
B. Inglis, Brantford, vs. W. H. Wilson, Leamington.

JOE WALCOTT BARRED BY NEW YORK COMMISSION

Colored Welterweight Champion Not Allowed to Enter Ring, on Ground That He Had Passed Age Limit.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Joe Walcott, of Boston, the negro who was for years the recognized welterweight champion pugilist, was to have taken part in a bout here tonight, but the New York State Athletic Commission would not allow him to enter the ring on the grounds that he had passed the age, when, in the opinion of the commission, it would be safe to permit him to risk another fistic battle.

He was born in 1872, and thus is over 42 years old. His last appearance in the ring was in Brockton Mass, four years ago, when he was beaten in seven rounds by Kyle Whitney.

BISONS BEAT LEAFS WHEN ROGGE BLEW

Up in Sixth, Allowing Buffalo to Score Three Runs.

ROYALS WERE SHUT OUT

Five Thousand Children Attended Game at Newark, —Latter Won, 1 to 0.

TORONTO, July 17.—Rogge blew up in the sixth today, and Buffalo annexed enough runs on two singles, a sacrifice, a double, and a triple to win the game. The final score was 6 to 2. Score:

BUFFALO.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	TORONTO.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Gilhly, cf.	5	1	2	3	0	Wilson, lf	5	0	3	5	1
Vaughn, 3b	4	1	2	1	1	Fitz, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1
Channel, r	5	2	4	0	0	Pick, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
Crlstm, 1b	4	1	2	10	1	Fisher, ss	4	0	0	1	4
Jackson, lf	4	1	1	4	1	Jordan, 1b	3	0	0	7	0
Roach, ss.	4	0	0	4	2	O'Hara, cf	4	1	1	1	0
McCthy, 2b	4	0	0	3	3	Kroy, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Lalonge, c	4	0	3	2	1	Kelly, c.	3	0	1	9	2
Beebe, p.	4	0	0	0	6	Rogge, p	2	0	0	0	1
						Hearne, p	0	0	0	0	0
						1Prieste..	1	0	0	0	0
						2Sullivan.	1	0	0	0	0
						3Kritchell.	1	1	1	0	0
Totals.	35	6	14	27	15	Totals.	34	2	9	27	11

1Batted for Rogge in seventh.
2Batted for Kelly in ninth.
3Batted for Hearne in ninth.

By innings—		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 2	6	14	2
Toronto	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	2	9	0

Summary—Errors — Roach, Beebe. Two-base hits—Lalonge(2), Gilhooley, Channell, Carlstrom, Kritchell. Three-base hits—O'Hara, Carlstrom, Channell. Sacrifice hits—Vaughn, Roach, Fitzpatrick. Stolen bases—Wilson, Fitzpatrick. Double play—Kelly to Fisher. Struck out — By Beebe 1, Rogge 5, Hearne 2. Bases on balls—Off Beebe 3, Rogge 2. Left on bases—Toronto 7, Buffalo 9. Time—1:59. Umpires—Carpenter and Nallin.

SENATORS BEAT SAINTS

SHAGS CHAMPS MADE IT TWO FROM RAILWAYMEN

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, July 17.—Ottawa made it two straight from St. Thomas this afternoon, after another battle that was not decided till the third man was out in the ninth. The score was 3—2, Kubat and Howick being in the points, and both pitched pretty good ball. The winning run came in the eighth, when Bullock stretched a single into two bases with one gone and scored on Rogers slashing drive over second, Rogers found his hitting eye and drove in Ottawa's second run in the sixth with a two bagger to right centre. St. Thomas had men on second and third with none out in the ninth, but failed to get over the run that would have tied up the game. An attempted squeeze play went wrong, and the runner was caught between third and the plate.

Got To Kubat.

Eight hits were made off Kubat, but they were well scattered. Two fast double plays by the Senators also helped the southpaw. In the seventh with one gone, Gillespie got a life on Smykal's error. Furssedon hit a low line drive to Stewart who attempted to take it off his boot soles. The ball got through him and both runners completed the circuit. Furssedon, however, cut third base by two feet, and when the ball was returned there, was called out.

Mitchell, Ottawa's $1,000 shortstop, purchased from the Adrian club, arrived here tonight, and will start tomorrow. Smykal going to second, and Nill replacing Bullock on third.

OTTAWA.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	ST. THOMAS.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Bullock, 3b	3	2	2	2	0	Kopp, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Rogers, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	Inker, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Shag, cf..	4	0	0	2	1	Hadley, s	3	0	1	1	5
Stewart, r	2	0	1	1	0	Kading, 1	4	0	1	10	3
Lage, c..	3	0	0	5	4	McNlis, 2	4	0	1	1	1
Nill, 2b..	3	0	0	2	5	Gilspie, 3	4	1	1	2	0
Dolan, 1b.	3	0	0	6	0	Frsedn, cf	3	0	2	2	1
Smykal, ss	3	0	0	6	6	Nevitt, c	3	1	0	3	1
Kubat, p.	3	1	1	1	1	Howick, p	2	0	1	1	2
Totals.	28	3	6	*26	17	Totals.	31	2	8	24	13

*Inker out on infield fly in third.

By innings—		R.	H.	E.
St. Thomas	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	2	8	1
Ottawa	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 x	3	6	2

Summary — Sacrifice hit — Bullock. Two-base hits—Furssedon, Rogers, Bullock, Stewart. Struck out—By Kubat 4, Howick 3. Bases on balls—Off Kubat 2, Howick 1. Double plays—Smykal to Dolan, Nill to Smykal to Dolan. Left on bases—Ottawa 3, St. Thomas 5. Time—1:24. Umpires—Halligan and Bedford. Attendance—1,000.

"Please, Mister, Some One Stole Our Clothes!"

Sallows Studio, Goderich.

ALL DAY BATTLE WITH ARMY WORM

Pest Has Invaded the District Around Norwich and Drumbo.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WOODSTOCK, July 17. — G. R. Green, of the agricultural department, here, arrived in the city about 8 o'clock tonight, after spending the day in the Norwich district, fighting the army worms, and on his arrival received a hurry-up call from Drumbo, notifying him that another outbreak had occurred on Mr. Mitchell's farm, which is situated a couple of miles out of that village.

This is the fourth outbreak of the worms in the county today, and each one comes from a different section.

At Mr. Mtchell's place they have cleaned up his pasture field, and are raiding a barley field. There are about 20 men fighting the worms in the Norwich district. These men have been working all day under the supervision of Mr. Green, and have the worms practically in check now, as the fields where they are in have ben encircled by a deep trench.

Flood Worms Out.

On the Beattie farm the farmers built a dam across the creek and flooded the worms out. Mr. Green stated to The Advertiser that the worms were on the march near Vandecar, in Oxford County, again. tA this place the worms were first discovered in this county, and for the last few days it was thought they had been exterminated there, but from all reports from that district today they are very much alive.

The farmers of this district, and, in fact, all over the county, are pretty well worked up over the matter, and are keeping a close watch on their pasture fields, in order to prevent them from getting a big start.

According to reports that have reached here today, this outbreak has caused the farmers heavy loss, and will no doubt cost a great many more before the pest is stamped out. The farmers will have trouble finding pasture for their herds, which will mean a great additionall loss to them.

MILLIONS OF THEM FOUND NEAR PARIS.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

PARIS, July 17.—Army worms were discovered in millions tonight in fields along the Nith near here.

Farmers in the vicinity are greatly alarmed, fearing heavy damage to their splendid crops. They at once began a fight to exterminate the pest, using coal-oil and digging trenches in which thousands of worms were burned.

Help will be called from Ottawa and the O. A. C. at Guelph, and everything possible will be done to kill the insects.

NONE IN KENT YET.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

CHATHAM, July 17. — The farmers of Kent have been greatly interested in the dispatches in The Advertiser telling of the ravages of the army worm in eastern counties. A great many of them have become more vigilant than usual in inspecting their fields, and they find that so far there is no trace of the army worm in Kent County.

There are other pests that are troubling the farmers of Kent to some extent. The scab on the apples is a little more prevalent than ever this year, and this form of scourge is doing more harm in Kent than the San Jose scale, which had such a serious effect upon the orchards during recent years. To make up for the apple crop, however, the other fruits are looking better than ever this year. Peaches and plums will be a banner crop this season.

Waterloo Free So Far.

GALT, July 17.—According to J. S. Knapp, district representative of the Department of Agriculture, who has just completed a fairly extensive tour of the county, Waterloo is free from the dreaded army worm, which has caused much havoc to crops in the counties of Oxford to the west, and Brant to the south. While there is no sign of the pest in this district up to the present, a sharp lookout is being kept by farmers, and prompt and vigorous action will be taken if the necessity arises.

U. S. HOPES FOR MEXICAN PEACE

End of the Great Revolution Is Now Believed To Be at Hand.

[Canadian Press.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Every influence and diplomatic agency at the disposal of the United States Government was working today for immediate peace in Mexico.

The Washington administration is convinced that with the elimination of Huerta, the various factions in Mexico will be quickly drawn together. To aid in this, and assure restoration of normal conditions without further bloodshed, officials here are exerting themselves to smooth the way for a new and stable administration in Mexico, which shall be recognized by the powers of the world.

Not only is the United States Government at this moment counselling Gen. Carranza to arrange with Francisco Carbajal, Huerta's successor, for the peaceful transfer of the government at Mexico City to the Constitutionalists without further fighting, but the administration is directly in communication with Emiliano Zapata, leader of the revolution in Southern Mexico.

All Eyes on Zapata.

Zapata, according to reliable reports to the state department, has 24,000 men, and though most of them are poorly equipped, they would constitute a serious menace to a new government at Mexico City if they remained in revolution. Zapata, who demands agrarian reforms at once, made common cause with the Constitutionalists, and obtained supplies from them, with which to fight the Huerta Government. It is not known yet, however, whether he will lay down his arms in favor of Carranza.

The United States Government is using its influence through friends of Zapata to bring him into harmony with the peace program, and an emissary from Gen. Carranza is now on his way to confer with Zapata.

End of Revolution in Sight.

These activities on the part of the United States Government result from a desire that when the Constitutionalists are installed in Mexico City, and comply with the conditions prerequisite to formal recognition, there shall be an end to revolution in Mexico with its ever-threatening international aspects.

Carranza has been informed that he must conduct his triumph temperately, that there ought to be no excesses, when the army takes control of Mexico City and other important centers; that there should be no revenges, but that an amnesty for political offenders should be declared, and the rights of the clergy and other foreigners who have suffered, especially the Spaniards, be given due respect.

Recognition Of All Powers.

Through John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson, with General Carranza, the United States Government is rendering its advice. To accept the suggestions from Washington, it has been pointed out, means recognition by the Powers of the whole world, a circumstance, which would contribute not only to immediate stability, but would enable the new administration to rehabilitate the finances of Mexico through new loans.

Already the fruits of the Americ[an] efforts to bring Carranza and Carba[jal] together are apparent. General C[ar]ranza, according to Mr. Silliman's [re]ports, reveals a spirit of friendli[ness] to the American Government and readiness to discuss peace with Carba[jal] and prevent further fighting. T[he] Washington Government is in tou[ch] with Carbajal through his perso[nal] representative here, Jose Castellot, w[ho] declared today the relations betw[een] the two governments were very cordi[al].

Generally Washington officials a[re] highly optimistic over the favora[ble] turn of events. Already they are p[re]dicting complete peace in Mexico [in] another fortnight.

THE DOMINION BANK

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C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

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You Can Start a Savings Account with $1.00. It is not necessary for you to wait until you have a large sum of money. An account can be opened with $1.00 and more on which interest is compounded twice a year.

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EAST END BRANCH: Dundas and Rectory Sts. } E. C. BOWKER, Manager.

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Brands "Gilt Edge," 650 ft. "Gold Leaf," 600 ft. "Silver Leaf," 550 ft. "Maple Leaf," 500 ft.

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Kerr Lake Crown Reserve

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

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A new shipments of Dresses ha[s] just been received. Ratines of ligh[t] weight, in tan, brown, white, alice navy, mauve, etc. Two styles, wit[h] tier effects, fancy buttons and lac[e] trimmings. All sizes

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RAMMED WOLF PACK WITH HIS AUTOMOBI[LE]

"Soo" Man Has an Exciti[ng] Experience on Island of Manitoulin.

[Canadian Press.]

Saulte Ste. Marie, Ont., July 1[8]. William Marshall, who has just [re]turned from a motor tour on Manitou[lin] Island, had a rather exciting expe[ri]ence with wolves in the course of [his] trip. He was going from Gore Bay [to] Little Current, when four wolves s[ud]denly appeared on the road. The str[ong] headlight apparently dazzled them a[nd] the car ran over one wolf, killing [it], while others took to the bush. Wol[ves] are not common on the island, a[nd] these apparently came over on [the] ice from the north shore last wint[er].

WILL WILSON DECLARE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Dr. Anna Shaw Believes He Ho[lds] Same View As Bryan.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, July 18.—Dr. Anna H[ow]ard Shaw, the suffragist leader, [...] that William J. Bryan has come out [in] favor of votes for women, believes th[at] President Wilson will not be long a[fter] his Secretary of State in assuming [the] same position.

"I am sure," she said, in the cou[rse] of the jubilee celebration at headqu[ar]ters over Bryan's statement, "that [the] President will follow Mr. Bryan."

RECOUNT REQUESTED.

[Canadian Press.]

Portage La Prairie, Man., July 18.—[A] recount will be held here on Mond[ay] of Portage La Prairie constituency a[s a] result of the application by Hon. Hu[gh] Armstrong, defeated by E. A. McPh[er]son, Liberal, by six votes.

Financial, Market and Commercial Section

GREAT DEMAND FOR VEGETABLES TODAY

Raspberries Fairly Plentiful Selling for 13 to 14 Cents Per Box.

Saturday market was one of the largest and busiest markets so far this year. Vegetables were the chief articles offered for sale. Before noon scores of wagons were cleared of their produce. Prices all over were steady and rather firmer than was expected.

Raspberries were fairly plentiful, selling at 11½ and 12 cents a box wholesale, and 13 and 14 cents a box retail. Black currants and red currants, gooseberries and cherries were all scarce, selling at unchanged prices.

Home-grown cherries were very scarce, and only a few baskets of the finer grades were on sale.

New potatoes sold this morning for $1.50 a bushel. Old potatoes brought $1.50 and $1.60 a bag. New potatoes are quickly becoming more plentiful on the square. The price is expected to take a considerable drop next week.

Tomatoes were also plentiful this morning, selling for 10 and 11 cents a pound.

Butter and eggs still continue firm at rather high prices. The best butter today retailed at 25 cents a pound. Eggs sold by single dozens for 25 cents.

Live hogs are advancing considerably in price. Next week a shipment will be made at $8.25 per cwt. This is an increase of 45 or 50 cents per cwt. in the last two weeks. No further advance is expected, according to dealers this morning.

Hay was scarce today; the few loads on sale went for $12 and $13 per ton.

Oats will probably become a little cheaper. The price this morning was $1.45, and the supply was scarce. Wheat sold at $1 a bushel.

Wheat, per cwt.	$1 67	to	$1 67
Oats, per cwt.	1 45	to	1 45
Grain Per Bushel.			
Wheat, per bu.	1 00	to	1 00
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, bag, w'sale	1 50	to	1 60
Potatoes, bag, retail..	1 50	to	1 60
Potatoes, new, bu.	1 50	to	1 60
Beets, per doz	25	to	25
Onions, per doz	20	to	20
Lettuce, per doz	20	to	20
Rhubarb, per doz	20	to	20
Beans, per quart	3	to	5
Peas, per quart	25	to	30
Cucumbers, each	2½	to	5
Cabbage, each	5	to	10
Tomatoes per lb.	10	to	12
Radishes, per doz	20	to	20
Asparagus, per doz	50	to	60
Spinach, per bu	25	to	25
Turnips, new, doz	30	to	35
Fruits.			
Cherries, per box	7	to	8
Cherries, per basket..	60	to	1 50
Red currants, box.	7	to	8
Black currants, box..	12	to	15
Gooseberries, box	7	to	8
Raspberries, per box.	11½	to	18
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	10 00	to	14 00
Straw, per load	6 00	to	6 00
Straw, per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Dairy Products.			
Butter, rolls, lb.	22	to	23
Butter, fancy, retail..	22	to	23
Butter, store lots, lb..	18	to	19
Butter, creamery, lb.	24	to	25
Buter, crocks, lb.	21	to	22
Eggs, crate, wholesale	19	to	20
Eggs, retail, doz	24	to	25
Eggs, per basket	22	to	22
Honey, strained, 10 lbs	1 00	to	1 00
Honey, sections, doz..	1 75	to	2 25
Live Stock.			
Hogs, per cwt.	8 25	to	8 25
Fat sows, per cwt.	7 00	to	7 00
Small pigs, pair	8 00	to	14 00
Export cattle, cwt.	6 00	to	6 50
Milch cows, each	60 00	to	90 00
Poultry, Alive.			
Old fowl, per lb.	10	to	12
Young chickens, lb.	12½	to	13
Ducks, per lb.	11	to	12
Turkeys, per lb.	14	to	16
Poultry, Dressed.			
Old fowl, per lb.	13	to	14
Chickens, spring, lb.	20	to	20
Ducks, per lb.	15	to	16

EDWARD CRONYN AND CO.
MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE,
WILL ADVISE ON INVESTMENTS.
Cronyn Bldg, Toronto

J. M. YOUNG, Broker
3 London Loan Building,
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Phone 707. Private Wires.

Winnipeg, July 17.—The wheat market opened ⅛c higher for all months, supported by strong Liverpool cables, and trading was active during the first hour, exporters buying the October options. Later there was considerable easing off on reports of more favorable weather in the American spring wheat states, the weather being cooler, and rains in the Canadian west. Sensational reports on black rust damage caused the market to be nervous and excitable, and closing prices were ⅛c to ⅜c higher.

The cash trade was fairly good, although offerings were light on all grains, and there was a strong undertone. Some good sales of old wheat were put through for export. For cash flax the demand was keen. Cash grains closed: Wheat, ⅛c to ⅜c firmer for contract grades; cash oats, unchanged; flax, ¾c higher, and barley, unchanged.

Flax options for November and December closed 1c to 3c higher. Inspections Thursday were 178 cars, as against 236 cars last year; in sight were 140 cars. Deliveries through the clearing house were: Wheat, 39,500 bushels; oats, 21,000 bushels; barley, 9,000 bushels; flax, 36,000 bushels.

Cash Grain: Wheat—No. 1 northern, 89¾c; No. 2 northern, 87½c; No. 3 northern, 85⅜c; No. 4, 81⅜c.

Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 38¼c; No. 3 Canadian western, 37¼c; extra No. 1 feed, 36¼c; No. 1 feed, 36¼c; No. 2 feed, 36¼c.

Barley—No. 3, 52c; No. 4, 50c; rejected, 48c.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., $1.44½; No. 2 Canadian western, $1.41½; No. 3 Canadian western, $1.28½.

GRAIN AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 18.—Grain receipts at the port of Montreal on Friday were: Wheat, 405,031 bushels; oats, 27,898 bushels; flour, 7,278 sacks.

SUGAR.

London, July 18.—Raw suar—Centrifugal, 10s 11½d; Muscovado, 8s 6d. Beet sugar—July, 9s 3¾d.

OIL.

London, July 18.—Calcutta linseed, July and August, 51s 7½d; linseed oil, 25s 3d.

Sperm Oil—£30.

Petroleum—American refined, 7¼d; spirits, 8d.

Turpentine Spirits—34s.

Rosin—American strained, 9s 3d; do, fine, 14s 6d.

91¼c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

J. M. Young, 3 London Loan building, reports fluctuations in New York stocks as follows:

New York, July 18.

Trunk Lines and Grangers—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Baltimore & Ohio.	83¾	84⅜	83⅜	84⅜
Erie, com.	25¾	26¼	25½	25¾
Erie, 1st pfd.	40½	40¾	40	40
Great Northern	121½	..	..	..
New Haven	52¼	54¼	52¼	54
Northwestern	131½	..	..	..
New York Central	84½	86⅛	84⅜	85¾
Rock Island	1	1	⅞	⅞
Rock Island, pfd..	2¼	2¼	2	2
St. Paul	98	98½	98	98¼
Soo, com	123	123½	123	123½
Wabash, pfd.	2⅜	..	..	..
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com.	97¾	98¼	97¾	98
Canadian Pacific	186¼	186¾	186	186½
Kansas & Texas.	10½	11¼	10½	11¼
Kan. & Tex., pfd.	27¾	28⅝	27¾	28⅝
Louis. & Nash.	133¾	..	..	..
Missouri Pacific	11⅛	11⅜	10⅞	11
Northern Pacific	108½	109¼	108½	109
Southern Pacific	95¾	96⅜	95⅝	95⅝
Southern Railway	20¾	21½	20⅝	21⅜
Southern Ry., pf.	77	..	..	..
Union Pacific	156⅛	157	155⅞	157⅛
Coalers—				
Ches. & Ohio	45¾	46¼	45¾	46¼
Lehigh Valley	136	136½	136	136¾
Norfolk & West.	103⅞	104½	103⅞	104½
Pennsylvania	110	110½	110	110½
Reading Railway	160⅞	161⅞	160⅝	161⅜
Traction Shares—				
Interboro, com.	13¾	..	..	..
Interboro, pfd.	62¾	63⅛	62⅝	63
Industrials—				
American Can	26¼	26½	26¼	26½
Am. Locomotive	29	29⅛	29	29⅛
Amer. Smelters	66	66½	66	66¼
Am. Wool, pfd.	73⅜	..	..	..
Central Leather	35½	35¾	35½	35⅝
Col. Fuel & Iron.	25⅝	..	..	..
Ice Securities	28	..	..	..
Western Union	58½	..	..	..
Westinghouse	58½	..	..	..
Woolworth	78	78¼	77½	77½
Copper Shares—				
Amal. Copper	69	69¾	69	69¾
Anaconda Copper	30¾	..	..	..
Miami Copper	22	..	..	..
Tennessee Copper	32½	..	..	..
Utah Copper	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56½
Oil Shares—				
Cal. Petroleum	21½	..	..	..
Mex. Petroleum	64	..	..	..
Steel Shares—				
Bethlehem Steel	40	..	..	..
Beth. Steel, pfd.	84¼	..	..	..
Pressed Steel Car	43	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	59⅞	60⅝	59⅝	60⅝

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, July 18.

	Asked.	Bid.
American Cyanide, com.	61	..
American Cyanide, pfd.	65	..
Barcelona Traction	19	18¾
Brazilian T., L. & P., com.	75	74⅞
Bell Telephone	145	..
Burt, pfd.	..	90
Canada Bread, com.	..	29
Canada Bread, pfd.	90½	..
Canadian General Electric	96	..
Canada Steamships, com.	..	10
Canada Steamships, pfd.	67¾	..
Canadian Pacific Railway	187	186½
City Dairy, com.	100	98
City Dairy, pfd.	..	100
Consumers' Gas	179	176¼
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	..	50
Dominion Canners, com.	..	80
Duluth-Superior Traction	62	..
Electrical Dev., pfd.	115	..
Illinois Traction, pfd.	..	93½
Lake of the Woods	..	128
Macdonald, com.	11	9¾
Mackay, com.	..	80½
Mackay, pfd.	70	68
Maple Leaf, com.	27⅞	26
Maple Leaf, pfd.	80	..
Monarch, com.	..	25
Monarch, pfd.	80	..
N. S. Steel, com.	..	50
Penmans, com.	52	..
Porto Rico Railway	54½	54
Rogers, com.	105	..
Shredded Wheat, com.	..	92
Shredded Wheat, pfd.	..	91½
Steel of Canada, com.	13	12¾
Tooke Bros., pfd.	75	..
Toronto Paper	..	35
Toronto Railway	124½	124
Tucketts com.	..	29
Twin City, com.	102¼	101¾
Winnipeg Railway	190	..
Mines—		
Coniagas	..	680
Crown Reserve	120	..
Hollinger	1900	..
La Rose	33	90
Nipissing Mines	..	567
Banks—		
Bank of Commerce	205	204½
Dominion Bank	229½	..
Bank of Hamilton	201⅛	..
Imperial Bank	215	..
Merchants' Bank	..	200
Ottawa Bank	..	207¼
Royal Bank	222	..
Standard Bank	..	219
Bank of Toronto	..	209
Union Bank	..	140
Loans, Trusts, etc.—		
Canada Landed	..	161
Canada Permanent	190	188
Colonial Investment	..	78
Hamilton Provident	..	138
Huron & Erie	..	211½
Landed Banking	150	143
London & Canadian	135	..
National Trust	228	..
Toronto General Trusts	..	200
Bonds—		
Canada Bread	94	93¾
Canadian Locomotive	91¼	..
Dominion Canners	..	93
Electrical Development	..	90½
Province of Ontario	96	95
Steel of Canada	91	90½

THE EXCHANGES.

Paris, July 18.—The bourse opened quiet, but closed weak. Three per cent rentes, 82 francs 7½ centimes for the account; exchange on London, 25 francs 16½ centimes for checks; private rate of discount, 2¾ per cent.

New York, July 18—Wall Street, 10:10 a.m.—Following London's lead, some substantial losses were recorded in today's early dealings. Union Pacific, preferred, 1 point, with large fractional recessions in New York Central, Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred, Erie and Chesapeake and Ohio. Canadian Pacific scored a slight decline.

New York, July 18—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Little change from the heaviness which has characterized most of the week's market operations was observed in today's early dealings. The general trend was lower, most issues of speculative importance selling under yesterday's closing quotations. Union Pacific preferred, lost a point, with large fractional recessions in New York Central, Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred, Amalgamated Copper and American Locomotive. Baltimore and Ohio preferred, and Toledo, St. Louis and Western issues, which are threatened with default of interest on bonds, went to new low records. New Haven was dull and slightly higher. Among minor bonds a 2½ point break in Wabash fours was noteworthy.

Berlin, July 18.—The bourse was weak and lower. Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfennigs for checks; money, 2 per cent; private rate of discount, 2¼ per cent.

London, July 18.—Money and discount rates were quiet today. The stock market ended the week quietly depressed. Consols declined a fraction, and the lower Paris bourse was reflected in dullness in Kaffirs and foreign securities. Brazilian shares were steady exceptions. American securities opened weak with prices from ⅛ to a point lower. Low-priced rails eased further during the first hour but the list improved a fraction later. The closing was unsettled with values from ⅛ above to ¾ below parity.

London, July 18.—Consols, for money, 75 11-16; do, for account, 75¾; Amalgamated Copper, 70⅞; Atchison, 99⅞; Baltimore and Ohio, 86¼; Canadian Pacific, 190⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, 46½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 100; De Beers, 16¼; Denver and Rio Grande, 4½; Erie, 26; do, first preferred, 41; Grand Trunk, 14¾; Illinois Central, 87; Norfolk and Western, 106⅜; Ontario and Western, 20½; Pennsylvania, 56; Rand Mines, 6; Readin, 82½; Southern Railway, 20⅞; Southern Pacific, 98; Union Pacific, 159¾; United States Steel, 61¼; Wabash, ½.

Bar silver steady, 25 1-16d per ounce.

Money, 1½ to 1¾ per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills, 2 per cent; three months' bills, 2⅛ to 2 3-16 per cent.

London, July 18.—Gold premiums at Madrid, 3.75; at Lisbond, 16.00.

THE MINING MARKET

Toronto, July 17.—Edward Cronyn & Co., members of the Toronto Stock Exchange, report fluctuations in Cobalt stocks for The Advertiser as follows:

	Ask.	Bid.
Beaver	24	22
Buffalo	125	100
Can. Gold Fields	6¼	5⅞
Chambers-Fer.	16	15
City of Cobalt	50	38
Cobalt Lake	45	35
Con. Smelters	91	89
Foster Cobalt	6	..
Great Northern	7	6
Kerr Lake	600	580
McKinley-Dar.	55	50
Ophir	3	..
Peterson Lake	33	32
Right-of-Way	5	..
Rochester	2½	2
Silver Leaf	2	1
Tem. and H. Bay	50	40
Temiskaming	14	13
Wettlaufer	6	4
Porcupine—		
Apex	2	1⅝
Crown Chartered	2	⅝
Dome Extension	8	7
Dome Mines	900	890
Foley O'Brien	27	25
Jupiter Mines	7	5
McIntyre	29	26
Pearl Lake	3	2
Plenaurum	30	..
Preston E. Dome	2	..
Rea	25	..
Vipond Por. Gold	29	26
West Dome	10	..
Coniagas	..	680
Crown Reserve	120	..
Hollinger	18.25	18.00
Nipissing	570	560

COTTON

New York, July 17.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. Closing bids: July, 12.35c; August, 12.27c; September, 12.21c; October, 12.22c; November, 12.18c; December, 12.39c; January, 12.32c; March, 12.36c; April, 12.55c; May, 12.58c; spot, closed quiet; middling upwards, 13.25c; do., Gulf, 13.50c; sales, 200 bales.

Liverpool, July 17.—Cotton—Spot, dull; prices, easier; American middling, 8.35d; good middling, 7.87d; middling, 7.35d; low middling, 6.87d; good ordinary, 5.91d; ordinary, 5.27d; sales, 5,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export, and included 4,700 American; receipts, 200 bales, all American. Futures closed steady: Closing bids: July, 7.16d; July and August, 7.15½d; August and September, 6.90½d; September and October, 6.69½d; October and November, 6.64½d; November and December, 6.58d; December and January, 6.57½d; January and February, 6.58d; February and March, 6.59d; March and April, 6.60½d; April and May, 6.61d; May and June, 6.61½d; June and July, 6.58½d; July and August, 6.56½d.

SASKATCHEWAN CROP ABOUT 60 PER CENT

Correspondent for Broomhall Believes Prices Will Be Higher.

[Canadian Press.]

Saskatoon, Sask., July 18. — The western correspondent for Broomhall expresses the opinion that Saskatchewan crop would be about sixty per cent of normal this year, but that the price to the farmers would be better than former years.

GEN. ORAZCO DESERTS SAN LUIS POTOSI

[Canadian Press.]

El Paso, Texas, July 18.—General Villa received word last night in Juarez from Zacatecas that Gen. Pascuel Orazco, leader of Federal irregulars, has deserted the Huerta garrison in San Luis Potosi, taking with him his brigade of 4,000 men. It was reported that Gen Orazco fled into the mountains, declaring he would never submit to the Constitutionalists.

Next to Huerta, Orazco probably is most hated by the Constitutionalists, as he was the first of Madero's leaders to turn against him. The soldiers he led in the revolution never have been given quarter when captured by the Constitutionalists.

An Advertiser Small Ad Costs Only a Few Cents but Saves You Dollars in Work and Worry

CONDENSED ADS.

No Advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.

Amusements—Fifteen cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid.

Meetings—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Articles for Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent a word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

AMUSEMENTS. LECTURES.

Princess ∴ Theatre
NEXT WEEK
Niner Musical Comedy Co.
10—CLEVER ARTISTS—10
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
"THE MUSIC HALL GIRL"
Complete Change Thursday.
MATINEE 10c
NIGHT .... 10c and 15c
b

Ocean Tickets
F. B. Clarke sells, via all lines, to or from the Old Country and all parts of the world. Lowest current rates.
F. B. Clarke
416 Richmond Street, next Bank of Commerce, London, Ont. ywt

BASEBALL
TECUMSEH PARK
TODAY, 3:30 P.M.
Hamilton vs. London
b

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
FREE! FREE! FREE!
Drama of "CREATION"
SUNDAY, 3 AND 8 P.M.
83k

GARDEN PARTY IN GROUNDS OF Sacred Heart Convent, Wednesday, July 22. Supper, 25c, served, 5:30 to 8 o'clock. 87c

EXCURSION TO DETROIT
Berlin Telegraph Annual Excursion to Windsor and Detroit, Saturday, August 8. Do not miss it. 69i-t

TWO-HOUR LAKE RIDE
STEAMER STATE OF OHIO.
Band Concert on Board
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND
SATURDAY, JULY 18
AFTERNOON, 3 O'CLOCK.
No Evening Lake Ride. 86u

EXCURSION TO
CLEVELAND
ROUND TRIP **$2.75** FROM LONDON
Steamer State of Ohio, 12 midnight Saturday, July 18. Home, 6:30 a.m. Monday.
PUT-IN-BAY or CEDAR POINT, $1.00 EXTRA. 86u

DETROIT
$3.45—London to Detroit, and return. Saturday, July 18, via boat; good to return ten days. Tickets must be purchased by July 17. Take the boat route, $2.80, Saturday to Monday.
F. B. CLARKE,
416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce. No.2

DANCING—PRIVATE LESSONS ANY time. Learn the new dances—Tango, One-Step, Gaiety, Hesitation Waltz. Learn to dance them properly. Phone Dayton & McCormick.

SWIMMING PLUNGE AND MINERAL baths, open every day (Sunday included). Dundas street west. Phone 2198. George Haylock, proprietor.

EXCURSIONS
OCEAN, LAKE AND RIVER.
All Lines. Lowest Fares.
Information and Reservations.
E. D. LA HOOKE
422 Park Avenue (London Loan Block).

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORTESE & SONS' ORCHESTRA—Original London Harpers, 161 Maple street. Phone 1570. 19tf

Fulton Steamship Agency
St. Lawrence River Trips
Through the Rapids to Montreal, Quebec and Saguenay.
Ocean Tickets
All lines. Lowest rates.
C. P. R., 161 Dundas, Corner Richmond.

LONDON LADY HARPERS — ENGAGEMENTS accepted for concert and social events. Address Miss Ella Topping, Tambling's Corners. Phone 91, Ring 3, Byron. 52tf

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House. Violin, band and orchestral instruments. 498 King street.

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF elocution. Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas street. t

J. L. McALPINE, CONCERT PIANIST —Late of Leipzic, Germany. Special terms to beginners. Studio, 370 Wellington, Phone 2899. ywt

GWENDOLYN ANTHISTLE, TEACHER of reading and dramatic art. Studio, 246½ Dundas street. Concerts accepted. Phone 698.

BERT WEIR, ORGANIST CENTENNIAL Methodist Church, teaches piano and organ. 498 Adelaide street.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG—At the residence of his son, David Armstrong, 265 Adelaide, on Saturday, July 18, 1914, John Armstrong, dearly beloved husband of the late Hannah Armstrong.
Funeral from above address on Monday, July 20, at 2 o'clock; service at 1:30. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. b

BUTLER—AT HER LATE RESIDENCE, 491 Dufferin avenue, on Friday, July 17. Julia, wife late Richard Butler. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. 87u

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED — CAPABLE LADY FOR demonstrator; must be willing to make small temporary investment; good pay and permanent work to right party. Call any afternoon at Room 3, Majestic Theatre building. Mrs. J. R. Wright. 87c

GENERAL MAID FOR AUGUST AND September; no washing; two in family; highest wages. Apply Box 67, Advertiser. 87c

GOOD HOUSEKEEPER OR EXPERIENCED general maid, capable of performing the regular duties of a well-kept home; no washing or rough work; highest wages paid. Apply at once to Mrs. Harley, 240 St. George street. 87c

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. J. F. Griffin, 7 Gerrard street. b

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL AND flat work ironer. Apply Parisian Steam Laundry. 86c

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework; to go home nights. 480 Maitland. Phone 2887. H. F. Day.

HEAD WAITRESS, BY AUGUST 1 TO 15; also side waitress, by July 27. Dominion House. J. J. Cox. 85n

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAITRESS. Apply Head Waiter, Tecumseh House. 85c

A MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; references. Apply 698 Talbot street. 85c

WANTED — A LAUNDRESS — APPLY Home for Incurables, Dundas street east. 85c

WANTED — LADY COOK, OR GOOD woman, unexperienced. Helka's Cafe, Board Walk, Port Stanley. 85n

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED dressmaker wants sewing by the day, or dressmaking at home. 71 Cartwright street. 83n

EXPERIENCED COOK - GENERAL; other help kept; no washing; $20 per month. Box 81, Advertiser. 40tf

WOMEN TO KNOW HUNT'S DIAMOND Flour makes perfect biscuits.

OLD MIRRORS MADE NEW—FOREST City Glass Company, 74 Fullarton street. Phone 3891.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST, BETWEEN ILDERTON AND Lucan — Purse containing sum of money, about $40. Finder rewarded at this office. 87c

LOST—BLACK POCKETBOOK, BETWEEN London and Hyde Park, containing three shin-plasters. Reward, this office. b

LOST—BRIDLE AND ONE LINE, ON the Bostick Line, near second concession, Westminster, Wednesday night. Reward, this office. 86c

STRAYED INTO LOT 32, CON. 7—Large red steer. Owner can have same by paying expenses. R. B. Wallace, R. R. No. 4, Komoka. 86c

LOST—SETTING FROM STICKPIN, containing five pearls, in blue enamel. Return to Advertiser. Reward. 85c

WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—AN OFFICE, well ventilated, upstairs, with front window; or would take part of office; rent not to exceed $10 a month. Apply Box 69, Advertiser. 87u

WANTED APARTMENT OR HOUSE, 6 or 7 rooms, on or about September 21. Apply Box 64, Advertiser. 87c-tyt

WANTED BY MAN AND WIFE—Management of hotel, summer resort, or large boarding house; excellent references. Box 71, Advertiser. 87c

WANTED TO BUY—HORSE CEMENT mixer. Box 4, Advertiser. b

WANTED—A GOOD, RESPECTABLE home for baby girl, a year old. Box 68, Advertiser. b

GENTLEMAN WITH BOY OF FOUR wants board and room, vicinity Victoria Park preferred. Box 60, Advertiser. b

BOARD — RESIDENCE WITH PRIVATE family, by young man; near central; state terms. Box 62, Advertiser. 87u

WANTED — A GOOD SECOND-HAND flat-top desk and filing cabinet. Apply Box 54, Advertiser. 86c

WORK WANTED BY COLORED lady, by the day, or washing to take home. Box 50, Advertiser. 86c

WANTED TO PURCHASE — SMALL building or cottage to remove. Apply at once, Box 19, Advertiser. 85c

WANTED — BOARD WITH PRIVATE family, by young maried couple. State particulars. Box 46, Advertiser. 85c

WANTED — HOUSE AND LOT IN West London. Price about one thousand dollars. Apply Box 29, Advertiser. 83c ywt

WANTED, 1,000 LIVE HENS
TOP PRICES.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
MANN, LAURIE & CO.,
YORK AND RIDOUT STREETS.
PHONE 1577 LONDON, ONT.
ywt

DR. MAHAN'S COMPASS OIL REMOVES inflammation from ulcerated teeth. Rub it into that sore bunion and find quick relief. t

WANTED BY AUGUST 1 — HOUSE or cottage, $10 or $14 per month. Box 45, Advertiser. 85c

LADY WISHES NICE ROOM AND board in private home, with modern conveniences; central. Box 43, Advertiser. 85c

RAPID MESSENGER—NIGHT AND day services. Dray for hire. Phone 2845. R. Griffith, 244 Horton stret.

WANTED — DEAD HORSES AND cattle; phone 638, will go twelve miles; no animal removed without its hide on. London Fertilizer Company.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO KNOW THAT Hunt's Diamond Flour makes a perfect bread.

VETERINARY SURGEONS

C. S. TAMLIN, V.S.—OFFICE AND hospital, 153 Talbot. Phone 865, residence 768.

WILLIAM McDONALD, VETERINARY surgeon, 137 King street. Residence, 121 Bathurst. Phone 683.

WILLIAM J. WILSON, VETERINARY —Horse and dog hospital, 84 King street. Phone 788.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED — HIGH - CLASS CIGAR traveller; must have good connection in Ontario; only men with experience need apply. Box 73, this office. 87k

WE WILL TRAIN YOU AT HOME for a Government position. Civil service examinations are easy with our assistance; all departments; experienced instructor; information and terms on request. Petrolea Correspondence Schools, Petrolea, Ont. 47tf-t

MARRIED MAN FOR FARM WORK—Hundred acres, desirable place; state experience, age, particulars and wages expected, all in first letter, with and without free house rent, board and fuel; personal application; oldish man preferred. James Bell, D.D.S., Hensall. 87u-ty

WANTED — GOOD BREAD BAKER. Apply Parnell Bread Company. 86c

WANTED—GOOD, RELIABLE MAN to drive a city bread wagon; married preferred. Apply Box 52, Advertiser. 85c

TRAVELLER FOR DRUG STORE AND hardware—Full line or side-line. Box 47, Advertiser. 85c

NO. 16 COMPANY, CANADIAN ARMY Service Corps — Wanted, men and teams, with drivers and wagons, to go to camp for two weeks, commencing 15th August; also a few bakers and butchers. Apply any Thursday evening, between 8 and 10 o'clock, at company headquarters, Armories, London. tzx-Aug.1

WANTED—CARRIAGE PAINTER. APPLY Hueston's Livery, Wellington. 85c

CANVASSERS WANTED—SALARY OR commission. Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DRAY FOR HIRE—CELLARS AND cisterns cleaned ashes removed. Phone 2839. Dixon & Son.

CEMENT SIDEWALKS, STEPS, ETC., built right. A. J. Clark, 66 Walnut street.

HECLA FURNACES, TINSMITHING, plumbing. George E. Gilmour, 392 Simcoe street. Phone 2291.

Let Me Save You Money on Your
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
A. GATECLIFFE.
Phone 4206. tzx 38 Charles St.

NOTICE—HEADLEY & WEIR, PROFESSIONAL horseshoers, have opened business at 70 Maple street. All work guaranteed.

This Is Syme's Time for Upholstering and Refinishing
GET OUR PRICES BEFORE GOING ELSEWHERE.
761 Dundas St. Phone 367
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THE BELTZ PLATING WORKS—ALL kinds of plating. 94 Carling street. Phone 2777.

Cancer Sufferers
Should investigate the late Henry Edward's Plaster Cure. It has cured thousands. Write J. LEVITT, 388½ Ridout street, London, successor. Phone 2666. ywt

ROBERT MOWAT, PRACTICAL horseshoer. Special attention given lame and interfering horses, also diseases of leg and foot. 33 Talbot.

S. LEWIS & SON, 447 TALBOT street, the well-known horseshoers—Particular attention paid to lame and interfering horses. All work guaranteed.

IF YOU HAVE ANY
OLD PAPER
all kinds, books or magazines, phone 2792
W. Leff & Co., 555 Bathurst St.
AND HE WILL CALL FOR IT.
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McLEOD & GRAY, REAR ADVERTISER—First-class livery and boarding. Bus parties our specialty. Phone 1277.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, NOW open for situation, thoroughly understands banking. Apply Box 57, Advertiser. 87c

WANTED—SITUATION AS WINDOW dresser or salesman; original and smart; excellent references. Box 72, Advertiser. 87c

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—FIRST OR SECOND CLASS teacher for S. S. No. 18, Westminster. Apply Fred Branston, R. R. No. 1, Lambeth. 87c-t

WANTED—SECOND CLASS TEACHER, S. S. 18, Harwich, Kent County, located on shore of Lake Erie, at first-class summer resort; up-to-date school nearly new; store, postoffice and railway, close to school; paying $650; commence September 1. Apply J. B. De Cou, secretary-treasurer, Erieau, Ont. 87c

TEACHER HOLDING FIRST OR SECOND class certificate, also certificate for agriculture, wanted, for S. S. No. 1, Sarnia Township, for term commencing September 1, 1914. This school is of recent construction, with up-to-date heating, lighting and ventilation. Apply, stating experience, qualifications and salary, to James Y. Bird, R. R. No. 2, Mandaumin, Ont. 85h

WANTED—TEACHER FOR JUNIOR division, school section No. 2, Delaware Village. Duties to commence September 1. Apply, stating experience and salary, to William Harker, secretary, Delaware P. O. 82c-zxt

TEACHER WANTED—MORNINGS, German, Latin and mathematics. Address Box 48, Advertiser. 87n-tyw

TEACHER WANTED — S. S. NO. 8, Dawn; first or second class professional. Salary, $600. Duties to commence September 1. Address William A. White, Florence, R. R. No. 3. 83l

MISCELLANEOUS.

"CALGARY OIL FACTS" IS THE title of a circular giving the real facts regarding the wonderful discovery of oil in Western Canada. It is well illustrated, contains an authentic two-color map of the oil fields, and all of the authoritative up-to-date information obtainable. It also gives all details regarding the Clarke-Mitchell Company, capital $500,000, the shares of which can now be purchased for $1 per share. This company owns and controls 3,330 acres, all in the oil zone, adjoining or near practically every drilling well. We will send you this circular free. Simply say "Send Circular No. 125." Postal will do. Address British Columbia Estates, Limited, 543 Granville street, Vancouver, B. C., Canada. b

PATENTS.

P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY and Solicitor of Patents, Central avenue, London, Ontario.

HOUSES, ROOMS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED PARLOR AND FURNISHED bedroom, modern conveniences. Apply 87 Maple street. b

NICELY-FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM, centrally located, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred. Apply Box 65, Advertiser. 87c

BRICK STORY AND HALF HOUSE for rent; conveniences $15 per month. Apply 70 Cathcart street. b

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, suitable for light housekeeping, in South London. Apply Box 66, Advertiser office. 87c

TWO GENTLEMEN OR YOUNG couple can have board and room with young couple. Apply 129 Duchess. 87c

TWO YOUNG MEN CAN HAVE ROOM and good board with an English couple. 40 Euclid avenue. b

WANTED—GOOD TENANT FOR FURNISHED cottage; no children. Apply 16 Brighton street. 87c

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY-FURNISHED rooms in private house; gentlemen preferred. Box 70, Advertiser. 87c

TO LET FURNISHED ROOMS CENTRAL location, where no other roomers are kept. Phone 1746. 87c

827 RICHMOND, 2-STORY BRICK, modern, immediate possession. Apply 465 Waterloo street. 87c

GOOD BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIVATE family; home comforts to respectable man; central. Box 55, Advertiser. 87n

TO LET—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, GAS, city water inside. Call 100 Wharncliffe road north. 87c-ywt

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY the Mover." Moving vans. Residence, 48 Maitland. Phone 2887. H. F. Day. Office, 92 King.

HOUSE TO LET — APPLY W. HEAMAN & Son, corner York and Burwell. 86c

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY the Mover." Moving vans. Residence, 480 Maitland. Phone 2887. H. F. Day. Office, 92 King.

TO LET — THREE COMFORTABLE furnished bedrooms, with use of phone. 425 Dundas street. 83n

FURNISHED HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS —To September 10; garage and use of phone. Phone 4278. 85c

TO RENT—COTTAGE AT ERIE REST, Port Stanley, for the balance of July; cheap. J. W. G. Winnett, Barrister, Talbot street. ywt

ROOMS TO LET, NEAR SPRINGBANK — Furnished or unfurnished. Apply Box 30, Advertiser. 83c ywt

295 WOLFE STREET, MODERN dwelling, perfect repair; possession August 1. Apply 318 Wolfe street. Phone 304 or 494. 85c

FOUR-ROOMED FLAT — UNFURNISHED — Suitable for light housekeeping, with privileges equal to small house; central; rent reasonable to right party. Apply Box 44, Advertiser. 85c

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO rent. Apply 1095 Laura street. 85c

TO LET—EIGHT-ROOMED 1½-STORY brick house, gas, electric light, bath and barn, in good repair; immediate possession; good locality. Apply 380 Queen's avenue. 82n

TO LET—HOUSE, 803 CENTRAL AVENUE; three bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, city water, sewer connection. Sydney Smythe, insurance agent, 404 Talbot street. Phone 1889.

BIGGS' FURNITURE STORAGE—Clean and dry. Prices reasonable. The Forest City Moving Vans. Phone 1162. 97 Carling street.

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS —Largest in city. Good storage. 700 Talbot street. Phone 1724.

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VANS—FURNITURE and pianos packed, crated and carefully handled. 863½ Colborne street. Phone 2636. Flowers & Taylor.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rates—Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, 380 Richmond street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, amount and terms to suit; no commission charge. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON mortgages on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 57 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. U. A. Buchner, corner Talbot and Carling.

SIGNS.

MARLEY & WEEKES, THE SIGNRY —Signs of all kinds. 340 Richmond street, London. Phone 1845.

GLEN BROS.—SIGNS. 420 TALBOT street. Designs and estimates free.

AGENTS WANTED.

BIG HIT—MANUFACTURE BARLEY-KOKO-KORN Crisp, new confection; beats popcorn; 5c package costs 1c; machine, $7.50, prepaid; samples, 10c. Corneau & Co., 546 North Parkside avenue, Chicago. b

WANTED—THOROUGHLY RESPONSIBLE agents to sell shares for Calgary, Alberta, Oils, Limited. This company can furnish unexcelled references as to integrity. Write Maxwell, 809 Herald building, Calgary, Alberta. b

BUSINESS CHANCES

OIL HAS BEEN FOUND IN CANADA and causing intense excitement; great sums are being made quickly; it looks even bigger than California or Pennsylvania; conservative corporation, with choice holdings, presents opportunity for those wishing to invest $20 or more; prospectus mailed free; write quick. D. M. MacGregor, 744 Hastings street west, Vancouver, B. C., Canada. b

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 7, Dawn—Normal certificate preferred. Apply, stating salary required and qualifications; duties begin September 1. Guildford Butler, Croton, Ont., R. R. 2. 85n

$3,000 WILL BUY A GOOD GROCERY business, brick building, large lot, in good part of city. Apply Box 292, Advertiser. 79c-wtt

CITY GROCERY STOCKS, CONFECTIONERY business, general store, jewelry stock. Sydney Smythe, insurance agent, 404 Talbot. Phone 188.

GOOD PLUMBING BUSINESS FOR sale in Hamilton, Ont., good connection the year round. Address Box 35, Advertiser. Good cause for selling. 83a

NURSES.

MRS. ROBINSON—MASSAGE, SWEDISH movement, hydrotherapy treatment. Specialty, nervous cases. Phone 1425.

MRS. BEDWORTH, MATERNITY nurse. Graduate Queen Charlotte Hospital, London, England. 276 Adelaide.

PRACTICAL NURSE — MATERNITY cases a specialty. 423 Pall Mall street. Phone 4204.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

PRIVATE SALE, MONDAY AND Tuesday — Baseburner, heater, gas range, hallrack, bedroom suite, dining-table, feather pillows, pictures, linoleum, etc. 331 Simcoe street. b

TEN THOROUGHBRED WHITE WYANDOTTE yearling hens; bargain for quick sale; leaving city. Phone 4278. b

FOR SALE—TWIN INDIAN, NEARLY new, fully equipped, bargain; party leaving town. Box 63, Advertiser. b

FAST PACING HORSE, SOUND, TWO top buggies and harness. Apply to Mr. Hodgins, Queen's Hotel stables. 87c

McCLARY LAUNDRY AND TAILOR'S stove for sale, cheap, $2.50. Apply 26 Empress avenue. b

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED CHESTER White pigs, in pairs, not akin. Wm. Anderson, Tillsonburg. b

AIREDALE PUPPIES, ALSO TWO grown females. C. Russell, R. R. 6, London. 87k-t

FOR SALE—BOSTON BRINDLE BULL dog, male, 6 months old, pedigreed. Apply 101 Cheapside street. 87c

FOR SALE—FORTY WHITE LEGHORN hens, only one dollar a pair. Apply 822 York street. b

ONE CLEVELAND BICYCLE, $10; one Brantford Bicycle, $12. Apply Box 39, Advertiser. 87c

FOR SALE — THRESHING OUTFIT, Waterloo separator and a Sawyer-Massey traction engine, nearly new; a snap. Apply to Alex. McCormick, R. R. No. 2, Shedden, Ont. 86n

AMERICANA ENCYCLOPEDIA, NEW, only $25. Electrical books. Hamilton's, 338 Richmond street.

TEN THOROUGHBRED WHITE Wyandotte pullets; bargain if sold today. Phone 4278. b

FOR SALE — ONE WHOLESALE butcher wagon, pole and shafts, good as new; also one trotting-bred horse, 5 years old. Apply 555 Adelaide street. b

PRIVATE SALE OF LIVING-ROOM furniture, dining-room set and gas stove; in use since March 1. Apply Box 53, Advertiser. 85c

FOR SALE — GOOD SUBSTANTIAL porch and steps. Apply 616 Waterloo. 85c

FOR SALE — CARPENTER'S BENCH and chicken-house. Cheap. House to let. Apply 195 St. James street, London. 85c

LADIES—WHEN DELAYED OR IRREGULAR, use Triumph Pills; always dependable. "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. tf-t

INDIAN TWIN MOTORCYCLE, IN first-class condition. A bargain. Apply Brownlee's, 385 Talbot street. 85tf

FOR SALE—SOME REFRIGERATORS left, cheap; two mantel beds, bath-tub, piano, organ, military saddle, two vacuum cleaners and other goods. M. Miller, 97 Carling. 84k

YOUNG MARE FOR SALE, ABOUT eleven hundred pounds, city broke, gentle. Box 34, Advertiser. 83cywt

GENERAL PURPOSE HORSE FOR sale; owner leaving city. Apply 527 Simcoe street. 82n

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN PIECES 2x8x14 feet pine joisting. Apply 26 Empress avenue. 81c-twt

ONE CLEVELAND BICYCLE, $10; Brantford bicycle, $12. Apply Box 39, Advertiser. ywt

HAY, STRAW, FLOUR AND FEED for sale. Slobasky's, Hamilton road and Adelaide.

MAHOGANY FOUR-POST BEDSTEADS at Keene's Antique Store, 342 Talbot street.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word with cash order. Subscriptions: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

SOLID HALF INCH THICK
WHY NOT GET THREE MONTHS' extra use of your summer cottage. Line with Fibre Wall Board. Coolest in summer, warmest in winter.
J. S. FERGUSON.
New Address, 384 Richmond Street. b

GREAT REDUCTION
in stock of Hammocks, Screen Doors, Refrigerators, Coal Oil Stoves, Gas Plates. "Special" Blue Enamel Preserving Kettles, 7½ quarts and 10 quarts, 38c each. Regular 65c.
LOVE HARDWARE COMPANY,
111 Dundas Street. Phone 588.

ONN'S FISH MARKET—FISH OF ALL kinds. 143 King, opposite market. Phone 1296.

IMPERIAL FLOUR GIVES BEST results. Hookway & Son, King street. Phone 1335.

GO TO ROBERTSON'S, RICHMOND and Kent streets, for school books and school supplies.

CALL AT McKIM'S AUCTION ROOMS for all kinds of second-hand goods. Phones 4820 and 1451.

BEST MIXED HARDWOOD, $1.50 PER load. Marcel Hoehn (phone 1716), 695 York.

For Butter, Eggs, Lard, Honey, Cheese (old, medium and new), Schneider's Pure Pork Sausage, call at HART'S, Market Lane, Phone 1129. zxv

WATSON'S TWO MARKETS
Fresh Meat and Provision Market, 246 Dundas street and stalls 1 and 2, Market House. Hotels and restaurants supplied at the lowest prices.
Dundas Phone 4796. Market Phone 4520. zyxwt

YOUR OLD BICYCLE
will run this season for little cost. Let us send for it. Phone 3376.
WILLIAM A. WALKER.
OPEN EVENINGS. 757 DUNDAS.
All Work Guaranteed. zxt

MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLES
CANADA'S BEST,
FULLY EQUIPPED, $40.00.
F. BENSON & CO.
615 DUNDAS ST., EAST LONDON.
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Have Your Automobile Painted
Tops re-covered and your slip-covers made by
GOULD & MOHAN
346-348 Wellington Street. Phone 1750. zxt

RELIANCE MACHINE WORKS.
Phone 3163. 655 Dundas Street.
Expert Auto Repairing—We have the most complete equipment in London for overhauling and repairing Automobiles, including an oxygen-carbon remover. This is the cheapest and best carbon remover known. Charges are reasonable. xt

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WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL The Advertiser Job Department.

Special Sale Suitcases
Regular $1.50 Cases for $1.10
Regular $1.25 Cases for 90c
Jas. McCormick
395 TALBOT STREET. PHONE 2038. zxt

BUCKE FURNACE,
Splendid condition. Also
OAK BEDROOM SUITE.
PRICES REASONABLE.
Apply 774 Wellington Street or 404 Richmond Street. b

CHAMPION BED BUG KILLER
Quickly rids a house of all kinds of vermin. This preparation is safe, sure, and economical and is sold only at Taylor's Drug Stores at 25 cents a tin. ywt

We are selling Men's Patent Leather Shoes, regular $4.00, for $2.95.
PAXMAN
210 KING ST. t PHONE 4595.

Automobile Accessories
Presto Head and Searchlights, Gas Tanks refilled and exchanged. We are prompt shippers. Try us.
LONDON ENGINE SUPPLY CO., LTD.
85 Dundas Street. ywt

ONE LIGHT THREE-SPRING WAGON.
ONE LIGHT PLATFORM WAGON, WITH TOP,
suitable for small grocer; been used. A full line of delivery, baggage, express wagons and drays.
L. W. CRAWFORD,
343 Talbot Street. ywt

Blacksmithing Department.
We have now enlarged our blacksmithing department, and are in a position to turn out all your requirements in this line. Give us a call and be convinced.
LONDON MACHINERY REPAIR CO.,
Rear 187 Queen's Avenue. Phone 4264. ywt

SOUTHCOTT COAL COMPANY
Hard and soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 1083. 276 Clarence street. Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. ywt

CEMENT BLOCKS FOR SALE 4, 8, 10 and 12 inches. Prompt delivery, Concrete Walls and Sidewalks put in. R. H. Smith, 191 Wharncliffe Road. Phone. 2998. ywt

FIRST CLASS SHOE REPAIR
296 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1898.
Old shoes made to look like new, and every job guaranteed. Parcels called for and delivered same day. Give us a trial. ywt

5 Cents
Buys a large-sized package of
Matchless Ammonia
at any store.
IT CAN'T BE BEATEN. ywt

BUY POLLARD'S COAL
Now Selling at Summer Prices.
WE SELL THE BEST
495 York Street. Phone 1391. ywt

BEDBUGS AND FLEAS.
This is the season that lice worry your poultry, fleas annoy your dogs, aphis infest your roses, and bedbugs and roaches tantalize you. Don't stand for it. Phone 1428. We keep remedies for all.
MORGAN'S, 100 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

40 and 42-Foot Extension Ladders.
Offered cheap for quick clearance. See them at my Rectory street yard. GEO. H. BELTON, two yards, corner Pall Mall and Richmond, Rectory and York streets. xt

FOR SALE—OAK CASKS, BARRELS and packing cases; city delivery. Gorman, Eckert & Co. 74tf-xt

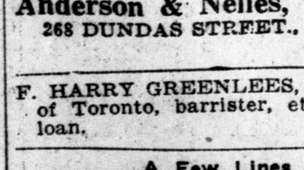
CORNWALL'S HEALING BALM.
Highly recommended by those who have used it. Cures cuts, old sores and swellings. Good for man and beast. Once used, always used. Sold at Taylor's and Mitchell's, 114 Dundas street. Agents wanted in every town. Manufactured by F. Cornwall, 207 Rectory street, London, Ont. ywt

NOTICE TO PUBLIC—BLANCHARD'S Fish Market, moved to 525 Richmond street, opposite St. Peter's Hall. Fresh fish daily. Phone 1510.

$100—$3 A MONTH—Beautiful Rosewood Piano, 7 1-3 octaves, full iron plate, fully guaranteed for 5 years. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street. ywt

FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES
Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings. BARNES & CO., 364 Hamilton Road, Phone 2065. ywt

Buy Lehigh Coal
Large size Pea Coal, well screened.
G. R. KETTLE & SON.
Phones 299, 2758. Yards, G.T.R.-Maitland ywt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We sell a truss that is guaranteed
Come and see
Anderson & Nelles, Druggists
268 DUNDAS STREET., LONDON
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F. HARRY GREENLEES, 53 B. BANK of Toronto, barrister, etc. Funds to loan.

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SILVERWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.,
Left in our big Silverware Sale. Every one a bargain.
Wanless' Hardware
AND ELECTRIC
866 Dundas Street. Phone 1801. ywt

SILVERWOOD'S MARKET
CHOICE DAIRY:
In Prints, 25c; In Crocks, 24c.
141 KING ST. PHONES 3121, 3122,
STALLS 10, 11, 12, MARKET HOUSE. zyxwt

FOR SALE—HOWARD NEW IDEA and Summit Hot Air Furnaces, at Rutherford's. Phone 2613. 179 Kent.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

CONSULT US ABOUT UPHOLSTERING—We are experts. Estimates furnished. Charles M. Quick. Phone. 31tf

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

CHRISTMAS ROSES (RED AND white) planted now will flower this fall and winter outside. Double red holy thorn planted now will flower in spring. Charles Baker, nurseryman. Phone 2222.

WINDOW SHADES TO ORDER
Best Grade Cloth, Guaranteed Rollers. Estimates Given.
TRAFFORD FURNITURE CO.
129 Dundas Street. Phone 864.

FIRST MORTGAGES FOR SALE TO pay you good interest. Address Box 79, Advertiser, for particulars.

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, renovated and re-covered. Hunt & Sons, mattress factory, 593 Richmond. Phone 997.

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MADE TO YOUR ORDER.
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91 DUNDAS ST. xt PHONE 370.

WROUGHT IRON FENCES FROM 50¢ PER FOOT UP
THE DENNIS WIRE & IRON WORKS CO. LIMITED
LONDON. CANADA
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LONDON FURNITURE CO.,
CLARENCE STREET
Cash or Credit
Refrigerators, Oil Stoves, Gas Plates, Ovens and Summer Necessities.
PHONE 2658. ywt

SHAFTING, HANGERS, PULLEY belting supplied and installed. Superior Machine Company, Limited, city.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR LIVE CALVES.
JACKSON BROS.
87 Wellington Street. Phones 1057, 2659. zyxwt

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DRESSMAKERS AND LADIES' tailors strive persistently to excel in designing accurate patterns. Our graduates fear no competitor. Study for advancement. Cutting School, 227 Dundas street.

SUMMER RESORTS

BELVIDERE COTTAGE, ERIE REST, Port Stanley, lake front—Fine view, 5 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, large veranda across front and side, waterworks water. Apply J. A. Wilson, 206 Dundas. Phone 1120. 85c

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. H. V. CATON IS TAKING VACATION. Will open office about middle August. P. O. Box 316.

DR. R. C. BARKLIE, OSTEOPATH and chiropractor; electrical treatments. Tenth year in London. 226 Central avenue. Phone 2565.

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ARTHUR E. NUTTER, ARCHITECT—Rooms 15, 16, Dominion Bank Chambers, Dundas and Richmond. Telephone 656.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, Greene-Swift building. Phone 1557.

WATT & BLACKWELL, MEMBERS Ontario Association of Architects. Bank of Toronto building, London; Lister Chambers, Hamilton.

McBRIDE & GILBERT, MEMBERS Ontario Association of Architects, etc. Edge block. Phone 262.

JOHN M. MOORE,
Architect and Civil Engineer,
425 RICHMOND STREET.

DENTAL CARDS

DENTIST
DR. R. R. JARVIS
Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets.

DR. J. M. FREZELL, DENTIST—Above 390 Richmond, opposite old city hall.

LEGAL CARDS.

PURDOM & PURDOM,
ADVERTISER BUILDING,
DUNDAS STREET.

W. G. R. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, notary, etc., 59 Dundas street.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 169½ Dundas street. Money to loan on real estate.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE—Frederick P. Betts, K.C.; Thomas Coleridge.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, barristers, etc., corner Richmond and Carling. Sir George Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

M. P. McDONAGH, BARRISTER, ETC., 425 Richmond street. Money to loan.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 413 Talbot street. N. Park Graydon; A. H. Marshall Graydon.

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

D. H. TENNENT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary public. Money to loan. 78 Dundas.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, solicitor, notary. Money to loan. 98 Dundas street.

McKILLOP, MURPHY & GUNN—OAK HALL BUILDING

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. Money to loan.

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

CHIROPRACTIC.

A. W. MACFIE, CHIROPRACTOR, graduate Ross College of Chiropractic, 269 Piccadilly street. Lady attendant. Phone 4710.

W. E. DEMPSTER, D. C.
Graduate of the Ross College of Chiropractic. No pain, no drugs, no knife. Let me prove to you the cause of your ill-health. Office hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 5, and 7 to 8, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. 4 London Loan Block. Phone 4526.

MISS CLARA KILBOURNE, A. B. Kilbourne, Universal College of Chiropractic graduates. Office, 321 Queen's avenue. Telephone 3353.

Brantford (Red Bird) Bicycles
For 25 years the standard bicycle of Canada. This year better and more popular than ever.
Bicycle & Motor Sales Co.
397 CLARENCE ST. PHONE 3182.

INSURANCE

J. A. Nelles & Son
Fire, Life, Accident, Marine, Plate Glass. Rent and Automobile Insurance.
380 Richmond St. Phone 343
xt

G. M. GUNN & SON (GEORGE C. Gunn)—Established 1859. Fire, life, accident and automobile insurance.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER, surveyor—Edge block. Phone 262.

PAWNBROKERS

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SECOND HAND clothing. Julius Siskind, pawnbroker, 338 Richmond street.

ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING—OUR SPECIALTY is slate blackboards. J. Whittaker, 551 King street.

ROOFING
contracts executed in any part of the country. Prepared roofing for sale, wholesale or retail.
S. L. DAVIS,
363 Richmond Street. Phones 4281, 3628. ywt

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer. Paint for gravel roofs. Walter Scott, 506 York street.

Auction Sale of Real Estate
Saturday, July 25. Story and a half frame house, 456 Pall Mall street; nice lot, 37.6x133. Possession given at once. Sale at 3:30 p.m.
Neil Cooper, Auctioneer. 87k-tywv

AUCTION SALE
of choice furniture for Mrs. G. W. Francis, 621 Waterloo street, Thursday, July 23, at 10 a.m. Parlor in odd pieces, oak tables, Wilton, Axminster and Brussels rugs and carpets, curtains and poles, choice paintings and pictures, oak hallrack, clocks, cupboards, oak bookcase, secretary, books, linoleums, contents of three bedrooms, dishes, refrigerator, Happy Thought range, gas range, sealers, ladder, lawn mower, tools, large palms, jardinieres, and other first-class goods. Terms cash. Jos. Brown, auctioneer, 101 King street. 87u-ty

MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON SMITH STREET—Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction on the premises, number 83 Smith street, in the city of London on Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1914, at 4 o'clock p.m., all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the city of London, and being composed of sub-lot number 51 on the west side of Smith street, according to registered plan number 436. On the property is a 1½-story brick-veneer house in a good state of repair. Terms—Ten per cent to be paid on day of sale and the balance to be paid as soon as possession can be given. Further terms and conditions made known on day of sale, or upon application to U. A. Buchner, 426 Talbot street, London, solicitor for vendor. July14-18-23.

Pay Water Rates Before 20th Inst.
And Save 40% Discount
85c

City of London
CAMP BATHING ATTENDANTS.
Written applications addressed to the City Clerk, will be received up to 9 a.m., Monday, July 20, 1914, for appointment of male and female attendants at the City Bathing Camp, south river branch for remainder of the summer season.
Applicants to state wage required.
Particulars relative to duties and hours of attendance can be secured from the City Engineer's Department.
C. M. R. GRAHAM, Mayor.
WM. N. ASHPLANT, City Engineer.
85u wt

TENDERS
for carpenter and joiner work, plastering, painting and heating, in connection with the completion of school section 23, London Township. Tenders to be in by noon Friday, July 24. Plans and specifications at office of A. E. Nutter, architect, Dominion Bank Chambers. b

NO. 44, TWO-THIRD VOTE
TAKE NOTICE

1. That the Council of the Corporation of the City of London intends to construct the following local improvements, as set forth in the annexed schedule.

2. The estimated cost of the works, and the proportion to be paid by the corporation are set forth in the annexed schedule:

SCHEDULE

(a) A gravel roadway on William Street, from Hamilton Road to York Street. The estimated cost of the work is $2,517.24, of which $709.67 is to be paid by the corporation. The estimated cost per foot is 38 cents.

(b) A cement walk on the south side of McKenzie Avenue, from Ridout Street to a point opposite Marley Place. The estimated cost of the work is $521.35, of which $86.06 is to be paid by the corporation. The estimated cost per foot is .12 7-10 cents.

(c) A cement curb and gutter on William Street, from York Street to Bathurst Street. The estimated cost of the work is $595.72, of which $289.30 is to be paid by the corporation. The estimated cost per foot is 6½ cents.

(d) A cement curb and gutter on William Street, from Bathurst to Horton Streets. The estimated cost of the work is $460.11, of which $89.67 is to be paid by the corporation. The estimated cost per foot is 6½ cents.

(e) A cement walk on the north side of McKenzie Avenue, from Marley Place to Ridout Street. The estimated cost of the work is $484.28, of which $112.93 is to be paid by the corporation. The estimated cost per foot is 12 7-10 cents.

(f) An asphalt pavement on Talbot Street, from Fullarton to Piccadilly Streets. The estimated cost of the work is $23,792.42, of which $4,994.90 is to be paid by the corporation. The estimated cost per foot is 47 1-5 cents.

(g) An asphalt pavement on York Street, from Richmond Street to Wellington Street. The estimated cost of the work is $12,295.19, of which $1,595.76 is to be paid by the corporation. The estimated cost per foot is 68 cents.

3. The special assessments are to be paid in ten annual instalments, except in the case of (a), which is to be paid in three.

4. Petitions against the works named above will not avail to prevent their construction.

5. Bylaws to undertake the said works will be considered by the Council on the 20th day of July, 1914.

Dated this 17th day of July, A.D. 1914
b S. BAKER, Clerk.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THOS. C. KNOTT

380 Richmond Street, Over the London and Western Trust Company Office. Phone 650.

REAL ESTATE BROKER, VALUATOR, ARBITRATOR, OPTIONS OBTAINED, MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, PROPERTIES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED.

REMOVAL NOTICE: I HAVE MOVED TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE, WHICH IS DIRECTLY OPPOSTIE MY FORMER OFFICE, WHERE I WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE YOU AT ANY TIME.

WE WILL CLOSE OFFICE AT 1 O'CLOCK SATURDAY AFTERNOONS DURING JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST.

GOWER PARK—A NEW SURVEY HAS BEEN MADE OF THIS PROPERTY, WHICH IS SITUATED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF OXFORD STREET, ABOUT ONE BLOCK WEST OF THE WHARNCLIFFE ROAD. LOTS CAN BE PURCHASED AT FROM $6 to $10 PER FOOT, $5 DOWN, AND $5 PER MONTH WILL BUY A LOT. CALL NOW AND PURCHASE A LOT, BEFORE THE BEST ARE SOLD. CALL AND SEE PLAN.

ADELAIDE STREET, SALISBURY STREET, RATTLE STREET, AND ELIZABETH STREET. YOU CAN PURCHASE SPLENDID LARGE LOTS IN THIS SURVEY AT FROM $17 TO $20 PER FOOT. THESE LOTS WILL ADVANCE IN PRICE SOON, SO BUY AT ONCE, AND GET THE BENEFIT OF THE RAISE. CALL AND SEE PLANS.

28¾ ACRES, CLOSE TO THE CITY LIMITS, 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, MODERN, BARNS, ETC. THIS PROPERTY IS IN A FIRST-CLASS LOCALITY, AND THE LAND ALONE IS WORTH MORE THAN THE PRICE ASKED. THIS PROPERTY CAN BE NICELY SUBDIVIDED, AS IT FACES ON FOUR STREETS. CALL AND SEE PLAN. PRICE, $9,000.

ORCHARD HILL—I HAVE STILL NINE LOTS FOR SALE IN THIS BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY. YOU CAN BUY THEM NOW, BUT THEY MAY BE SOLD IN A VERY SHORT TIME. I CAN SELL YOU SEVEN LOTS ON PATRICIA STREET AT $12 PER FOOT, AND TWO LOTS FACING ON HURON STREET, AT $18 PER FOOT. DO NOT DELAY, AS OTHERS DID, AND THEN HAD TO PAY A HIGHER PRICE.

I HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF VACANT LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY FOR SALE. CALL AND GET PARTICULARS.

SOUTH LONDON—2-story red pressed brick veneer, 5 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, gas, electric light and fixtures, garage, lot 41x133 feet. Price, $6,000.

SOUTH LONDON—2-story frame, 5 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, gas, electric light and fixtures, 2 poultry houses, shed, lot 50x250 feet. Price only $2,250.

EAST LONDON—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, gas, electric light and fixtures, lot 33x150 feet. Price reduced from $1,850 to $1,600 for a quick sale.

EAST LONDON—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 32 feet 6 inches by 122 feet. Price, $1,600, or will exchange for five or ten acres near the city.

SOUTH LONDON—2-story and attic brick, five bedrooms, bathroom complete, hot water heated, gas, electric light and fixtures, lot 93x216 feet, garage. Price, $5,500.

CENTRAL—1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms, gas, electric light and fixtures. This is a bargain, and the price has been reduced from $2,300 to $2,000 for a quick sale.

HILL STREET—Red brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, electric light, lot 40x127 feet, stable, fruit trees and chicken house. $400 cash and balance on easy terms. Price, $1,550.

NORTHEAST LONDON — 1¾-brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, electric light and fixtures, lot 30x115 feet. Price, $2,200.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM PARLOR — IN splendid locality, for sale. Price $1,500. Call for particulars.

WEST LONDON—Vacant lot, 66x148 feet, in a splendid locality. Price only $9 per foot. Call for particulars.

WEST LONDON—Frame cottage, two bedrooms, gas, electric light and fixtures, lot 30x112 feet. Price $1,450.

CENTRAL AVENUE — 2½-story brick, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, gas, lot 100x86 feet. Price $4,500.

BELLEVUE AVENUE—2-story and attic red pressed brick, 3 bedrooms and den, bathroom complete, furnace, hot water in bathroom, gas, electric light and fixtures, mantel and grate, veranda, lot 45 feet 6 inches by 120 feet. Price reduced from $3,600 to $3,500 for quick sale.

EAST LONDON—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, electric light and gas; lot 40x167 feet. Price $2,350.

SOUTH LONDON—2-story brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, modern; lot 84x259 feet 6 inches. Price $4,000, or, with lot, 42x259 feet 6 inches, $3,200.

NORTH LONDON—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures; lot 60x120 feet. Price, only $2,300.

PORT STANLEY—Summer cottages in splendid localities. Prices range from $900 to $1,500.

RIDOUT STREET—South London; I have several splendid large lots that you can buy from $17 to $20 per foot. I consider these lots a good buy. Call and see plans.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Near the Wharncliffe road; vacant lots, with sidewalk, sewer and water laid. Price only $7 per foot.

SOUTH LONDON—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, hot water heated, gas and fixtures, lot 40x129.6. Price only $3,500.

NORTH LONDON—1¾-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern, gas and fixtures, lot 50x69.6. Price $3,500.

TWO SPLENDID LOTS—On Orchard Hill, at $12 per foot.

DUNDAS STREET—Central, 3-story brick store, well situated, good building, lot 53x100 feet and right-of-way in rear. Call and get particulars.

EAST LONDON—2-story and attic brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern, electric light and fixtures, lot 33x120 feet. Price $3,500.

WATERLOO STREET—North; one of the best lots on the street; 60x151 feet. Price, only $18, for a quick sale.

CENTRAL—South of G. T. R., splendid brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 40x95 feet; $300 cash and balance on easy terms. Price $2,000.

SOUTH LONDON — 2-story, 2-family house, modern: should rent for $60 per month, lot 104 feet 6 inches by 116 feet. Price $6,700.

SOUTH LONDON — 1¾-story, red pressed brick, 3 bedroms, modern, gas, electric light and fixtures, laundry, tubs, oak mantel, lot 40x240 feet. Price only $4,500.

RICHMOND STREET—Vacant lot between Maple and Kent streets, 82x270 feet, and right-of-way from Maple street, or lot 82x150 feet. Call and get particulars.

CENTRAL—2-story and attic semi-detached brick, 3 bedrooms, modern, gas, electric light and fixtures, lot 42 by 80 feet. A cheap property at $5,800. A good chance for an investment. Rent $50 a month.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED—Properties for sale. I am rearranging my list, and want more properties to sell. Remember that there is no charge unless the property is sold by or through us. I have more than doubled my sales since January 1 to July 1 this year.

The properties on this list are only a few of the properties that I have for sale. Call and see me.

Better Facilities

THERE ARE BETTER FACILITIES FOR FARMING TODAY THAN EVER BEFORE. THE OLDTIME DRUDGERY IS BEING DONE AWAY WITH, SO THAT THE FARM LIFE OF THE NEXT FEW YEARS WILL BE THE IDEAL LIFE.

No. 6950—100 acres, Middlesex County, clay loam, all cleared, no timber, 85 acres plowed, well drained, 2 acres apple orchard, a living spring in pasture, well at house, fences in good repair, 1½-story brick house, 1-story kitchen, good cellar under house, frame barn on cement wall, 36x80, water in stable, cement water cooling tank for milk, 1 mile to school, ¾ mile to church and proposed electric railway, 2½ miles to butter factory, 10 miles to London, R. R. M. D., telephone in house. Will exchange for city property.

No. 6972—24 acres, Oxford County, gravel and clay loam, all cleared and plowed, 6 acres meadow, drained by natural drains, 1 acre winter fruit, also strawberries and raspberries, good well and spring, cistern at house, 1½-story brick house 18x30, 1-story brick kitchen, cellar under house, bank barn 40x50, granary in barn, straw shed and other outbuildings, ¾ mile to school and church, 2½ miles to station and postoffice, R. R. M. D., telephone in house. Price $2,550.

No. 6977—100 acres, Lambton County, clay loam, 90 acres cleared and plowed, 10 acres maple, fairly level land, 2 acres orchard, fences in fair condition, 1½-storey frame house 18x24, 1½-storey kitchen 15x20, stone cellar, bank barn, 50x50, drive shed, implement house, cement silo, ¾ mile to school, 1⅛ mile to church, butter factory and postoffice, 5½ miles to station, R. R. M. D. Price $6,500.

No. 6978—Butcher business, Lambton County, a brick shop on Main street, directly opposite station, ice house in back of shop now full of ice, and which has every equipment for a store; also slaughter house; in the shop there is a marble-top counter, refrigerator, blocks, tables, scales, steels and everything necessary. Price $400. Immediate possession. Will exchange for house and small plot of land.

No. 6979—25½ acres, Lambton County, good black clay loam, 20 acres cleared and plowed, 5 acres firewood, 15 acres meadow and pasture, level land, all drained, 14 acres orchard, wire and rail fences, cottage 26x30, kitchen 12x16, log stable and small granary, 1½ miles to school and church, 1 mile to station and market. Price $1,500. Will exchange for suitable property.

No. 6980—100 acres, Lambton County, splendid clay loam, 90 acres cleared and plowed, 10 acres firewood, 15 acres pasture, level land, mostly all tile drained, 2 acres orchard, 2 good wells with windmill, nearly all wire fences in good condition, 1½-story frame house 18x26, 1-story frame kitchen 14x28, bank barn, 42x60, implement shed, corn crib and other out-buildings, 1½ miles to public school and butter factory, 1 mile to church, 5½ miles to station. Will exchange for suitable property.

FOR FURTHER LISTS OF PROPERTIES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, SEE TODAY'S FREE PRESS OR SEND FOR COUNTY CATALOGUES.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON FIRST MORTGAGES ON FARM PROPERTY.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited

Office Phone 696. C. A. Foulger. House Phone 3665
78 DUNDAS STREET.

$3,350 BUYS A STORY AND A HALF brick house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and den, strictly modern throughout, with good-sized barn, lot 240 feet; South London. $1,450 buys frame cottage, in good repair, 6 rooms, large lot, fruit trees; $300 down, $15 per month; South London. $2,800 for two-story solid brick, a beautiful home, South London; $300 down, balance can be arranged. $2,800—Two-story solid brick, double-decked verandas, all modern, with barn. $3,700—25 acres of land, good bank barn, that cost $1,200; good orchard; mile and a half from the city limits. Temperance hotel at Nilestown; will exchange for city property; call for particulars as to price. I have a nice list of property for sale in all parts of the city. Call and have a look over my list. W. B. Reid, 176 Dundas street, upstairs, Room Four. b

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM, FORTY-FOUR acres; fourteen acres apple orchard, 25 acres peach, plum, pear and cherry orchard, in bearing condition, thoroughly sprayed and cultivated; situated in Arkona fruit belt. For particulars write E. D. Morningstar, Arkona. 87u

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

LONDON SOUTH—Two-story brick, three bedrooms, bath complete; fine lot. A snap if taken soon.

LONDON SOUTH—Cottage, in good shape, good situation, good lot, and cheap. Call and get particulars.

LONDON NORTH — Two-story red pressed brick, fully modern, and stable, good cellar.

LONDON SOUTH—1½-story brick, three bedrooms, four other rooms, good lot and cellar. Price, $1,700. $300 cash, balance to suit.

Apply to T. K. BROWN, 455 Dufferin avenue, London. Phone 2573. t

FOR SALE, LONDON SOUTH—$4,200 buys an up-to-date bungalow, with parlor, dining-room and kitchen and den, four bedrooms, with bath; lot 40x200; overlooking Normal grounds.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—150 feet, Bathurst street, North Toronto; splendid location, suitable for building, and good investment. Will exchange for city or farm property adjoining London. H. C. Tull, 176 Dundas street. Upstairs. b

CONTRACTOR WILL BUILD HOME for you on your lot. Box 26, Advertiser.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ANDERSON & CO.

SUITE FOUR, COOTE BLOCK, MARKET LANE.

$1,900—Queen's avenue, solid brick cottage, 6 rooms, electric light and gas.

$2,000—South side, brick cottage, 6 rooms, gas, water, etc.

$2,000—South side, 1½-story brick veneer, 7 rooms, newly decorated.

$2,200 — 1½-story brick, 6 rooms, modern, central.

$2,500—Brick cottage, 7 rooms, furnace, electric light, gas, city and soft water, barn, city privileges, township taxes, 10 minutes walk from market.

$2,600 — South side, 2-story brick, modern conveniences, will exchange for small farm near city.

$2,850—Lorne avenue, 1½-story brick, 2 parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, hot water connection, grate and mantel. Terms.

$2,900—East side, 1½-story solid brick, cut stone foundation, slate roof, 8 rooms, modern, lot 50x150.

3,000—Adelaide street, 2-story brick, modern. Terms, $500.

$3,200—North side, 1½-story red pressed brick, 8 rooms, modern new.

$3,200—Central, 2-story solid brick rooming house, first floor occupied by owners, second floor occupied by roomers, brings in a revenue of $40 per month. Terms, $1,000.

$3,300—William street, 2-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern. Terms, $500.

$3,500 — North side, 1½-story red pressed brick, back and front stairs, 8 rooms, modern, hot water connections.

$3,700—2-story brick, parlor, reception hall, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, modern. Terms, $500.

$3,800—North side, 2-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, large lot.

$3,800—2-story red pressed brick, 8 rooms, up-to-date in every respect.

$4,000—North side, 2-story red pressed brick, new, 8 rooms, modern.

$4,500—Oxford street, 2-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Terms.

$4,800—Central, 2-story brick, 4 bedrooms, hot water heating, modern.

$5,000—North side, 2½-story solid brick, 4 bedrooms, attic finished, modern, front and back verandah. Terms.

$6,500 — North side, 2½-story red pressed brick, 10 rooms, hot water connection, hot water heating, modern.

$6,500—2½-story red pressed brick, hot water heating, one of the best values in the North End.

$7,000—2½-story brick house, North Side, good value, must be sold, owner leaving city.

$14,000—North side, 2½-story modern house, one of the finest in the North End. Must be seen to be appreciated.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Grocery store, brick dwelling in connection, wareroom, stable, carriage house and butcher shop; butcher shop rents for $12 per month. Books open for inspection, showing daily sales for a number of years. Stock and fixtures amount to about $1,400. Terms cash. For the property the price is $5,500. Terms, half cash.

$4,000—General stock, store and dwelling at valuation.

$2,500—General stock, store and dwelling, stable and one acre of land. $1,500.

$5,000—General stock, store, dwelling, etc. $4,500.

$2,000—General stock, 2-story frame dwelling, barn, three-quarters acre land. $1,700.

$3,200—Frame store, 2-story brick dwelling, 10 rooms, 5 acres orchard.

$2,000—City grocery.

Money to loan, insurance effected and lots in all parts of the city for sale from $5 per foot up, and on easy terms of payment.

Every Lot Owner Is Glad of This

Because building permits for the first half of July exceed the total for July, 1913, by $35,000, every owner's property is increased in its value. Have you any property in London? Now is the time to buy.

Argyle Park

$110 a Lot Up
With $11 Down

Lots are selling fast and houses going up, but some good ones still available. Take a Dundas car to East End and 7 minutes' walk will take you to Argyle Park.

Go Saturday Afternoon.
Our man on the ground all day.

Argyle Land Co.

173 DUNDAS ST.
Open Evenings, As Well As Days b

Buyers' and Sellers' Exchange

Building lots, cottages, residences, farms and business properties bought, sold, leased and exchanged. If you have any wants kindly call and get the benefits of our facilities in the disposing of real estate. A. A. CAMPBELL, 428 Richmond St. ALEX STEWART, Valuator. 87c-tyw

FOR SALE

Story-and-a-half brick, west side, three bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, hall, kitchen, pantry, good basement, modern except furnace. Price, $2,200; one-third cash, balance 6 per cent. Fully modern cottage, new, west side, two bedrooms, electric light, gas; $2,150; good terms. Several cottages ranging from $700 to $1,700. Beautiful home, South London, built of imported red brick; contains reception hall, parlor, dining-room, front and back stairs, full basement, hot and cold water. This house will be completed this week. If you want a nice home, we will be pleased to show you this. Price, $4,200; terms. Fully modern house, north side, central, four bedrooms, reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, veranda; built four years; $4,000; half cash. A nice store business on Dundas street at fair valuation. Good corner, north end, 100x132, at a bargain.

THOS. J. CARNEY.
Phones 4266-907. 59 Dundas Street. 74tf

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM, 17 acres; cherry, peach and apple orchards, acre new strawberries, good buildings; skunk farm in connection, latter optional. Box 9, Advertiser. 81g

FOR SALE—EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE, frame building, barn and 5 acres of good land; cistern and good well. Apply R. Coles, Box 103, Inwood, Ont. 86g

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

THOSE BEAUTIFUL LOTS on Wellington street, near St. James street—Select a lot at once. Prices reasonable. Cheap lots on Piccadilly, Maitland, Cheapside, William, Victoria and Richmond streets: also on Renwick and Harrison avenue and Seminary avenue. Get our prices. We have the best lots in West London, north of Oxford street, for $8 per foot. Several lots in East London and South London.

PICCADILLY STREET, near Richmond street—Two-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, nice lot. Price, $4,000.

WATERLOO STREET, near Piccadilly street—Two-story brick house, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, lot 36x110 feet to a lane. Price, $4,500.

KNOLLWOOD PARK—Two cottages, with good lots. Look them up if you want a cheap home.

GROSVENOR STREET, near Wellington street—1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, decorated in style, all modern improvements, veranda, lot 40x140 feet. Price, $3,500. Inspect at once.

JOHN STREET — 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 8 rooms, modern improvements, veranda, lot 40x140 feet. Price, $3,400.

PICCADILLY STREET—A new frame cottage on brick foundation, 7 rooms, hot water heating, bathroom furnished, electric light and gas, veranda, large lot; a perfect home. Inspect at once.

GROSVENOR STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, lot 57x110 feet, one of the best locations in the North End, being close to Waterloo street.

WATERLOO STREET—Grocery store and dwelling, 7 rooms and bathroom, corner lot. Price, $2,400.

DUCHESS AVENUE—A new 2½-story red pressed brick house, 9 rooms, decorated in style, hot water heating, up-to-date plumbing, oak floors, laundry, large veranda, good lot. A perfect home for $5,000.

WHARNCLIFFE ROAD, South London—1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, hot water heating and all other improvements, good lot. Price, $3,250. Owner out of town.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—1¼-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good order, frame barn, lot 33x203 feet. Price, $2,200.

BURWELL STREET, near Dundas street—1¾-story brick house, 9 rooms, in good order, all modern improvements, large veranda, lot 35x112 feet, splendid location. Call for price.

WILLIAM STREET—A splendid brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, gas, lot 36x101 feet. Price, $1,650; easy terms.

IF YOU WANT A QUICK SALE, list your property with us. No charge except sold through us.

P. WALSH
425 RICHMOND STREET. PHONE 358. t

THE SELLOGRAMS

$1,850—East End, near McCormick's; new brick cottage, 6 rooms, etc., gas and electric light. $300 down.

$1,900—East End; new brick cottage, 6 rooms, etc., large lot. $300 down.

$4,500—Block of three stores, East End, central, well rented, barn. $2,000 down.

$4,000—Colborne street, central; two-story brick, 10 rooms, fully modern, large lot, barn. Terms.

$3,300—South London; new red pressed brick, 10 rooms, all modern, good lot. $1,000 down.

$9,000—Dundas street, central; two-stores and stairway, three stories, well rented, lot 34x198. Terms.

$1,600—Blackfriars street; good frame cottage, 7 rooms, good cellar, large lot. $300 down.

$1,500—West End; splendid brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, etc., lot 66x148.

$3,000—Dandy suburban home; new red pressed brick, 8 rooms, all modern. Easy terms.

$3,700—Princess avenue, central; two-story brick, 10 rooms, fully modern. Terms.

$3,900—North End; splendid two-story brick, 9 rooms, all modern, good lot, fruit trees, etc.

$4,500—William street, central; two-story red pressed brick, 10 rooms, fully modern, corner lot. Terms.

$2,900—South London, central; real nice two-story brick, 10 rooms, all modern, good barn. Terms.

POCOCK BROS.
Suite No. 2, London Loan Building, Corner Dundas and Park Avenue. Phones 747 and 4097. t

IF YOU WANT

Good building lots in any part of the city. I can supply your needs.

Edward Schweitzer
London Junction—Spruce Street. ywt

Corner Residence

St. James street—A 2½-story brick, eleven rooms, all modern, good repair; shade trees. Get particulars.
A. A. CAMPBELL, 428 Richmond St.
ALEX. STEWART, Valuator. 87u

$500 WILL BUY A $3,000 NEW BRICK house, close to car lines. It has all the modern improvements and conveniences. Located on a nice street, near churches and schools. The duplicate of this house sold for $3,500. A good chance to secure an up-to-date house on easy terms.

Look into this red brick proposition—It is a good one. Special features are: Hardwood floors upstairs and down, fine oak mantel and mirror, artistic electric fixtures, separate bath and toilet rooms, large sun room, with screens and glass, soft water force pump, roomy basement, wide veranda. Price, $3,250.
LEN G. WESTLAND.
61 Dundas Street. ywt

PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

100-acre farm in the Township of Sarnia, good buildings and good land, about five acres bush, about 200 maple trees, good sugar bush; nine miles to Sarnia market, half-mile to Camlachie railroad station. This farm fronts on Lake Huron; a fine home and a good farm. Price, $5,000. Will exchange for a house in London.

Fifty-acre farm in the Township of East Nissouri, County of Oxford, twelve miles to London market, four miles to Thamesford Village. Price, $4,500. Will exchange for a house in London.

London South.

Two-story brick, three bedrooms, bath complete, nice cellar, fine lot. A snap if taken soon.

T. K. BROWN, 455 Dufferin avenue. Phone 2573. t

SOUTH LONDON

Two-story brick bungalow, 3 bedrooms, den, complete bathroom, furnace, electric light and gas, veranda. Price, $3,300.

J. F. Sangster & Co.
2 Royal Bank Building.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BRICK residence, very central; will be sold at a bargain if sold at once. This is a splendid home. Currie & Co., 418 Talbot street.

FOR SALE

1½-story red pressed brick dwelling near St. Mary's Church, East End. Modern in part; eight rooms; worth $3,000; will be sold for $2,300. Apply
JAMES CONNOR,
59 Dundas St., or 341 Waterloo St. Phone 907. zxt

Wanted—Your Contract.

The London Contracting Company, 401 Richmond, will furnish free plans to bonafide customers. See us.

Save Your Money zxt

MODERN BRICK HOUSE, ELMWOOD avenue—Would take five hundred down. Two choice lots on Elmwood. Phone 4670. Apply 141 Ridout south. 87c-tyw

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

J.F. SANGSTER & CO.

Real Estate Valuators, Insurance, Rents Collected, Etc.

2 Royal Bank Building
(Old City Hall, Upstairs). Entrance off Arcade.
PHONE 3938.

Wolseley Park

This property is situated within half a minute's walk of three street car lines (and easy walking distance from centre of city. Sidewalks, sewers and water laid. An opportunity to secure a good building lot in a high-class district at a price less than is being asked for lots twice the distance out. There are building restrictions of 1,800 on these lots, and you therefore run no risk of shacks being built. Prices $11 to $15 per foot.

EAST—New 1½-story brick, three bedrooms, complete bathroom, furnace, electric light. Price, 2,500.

SOUTH LONDON—1½-story brick, three bedrooms, complete bathroom, furnace, electric light, gas, veranda; very large lot. Price, 2,600.

TO RENT—High street, 1½-story brick house, all modern conveniences, good garden. $20 per month.

CENTRAL—Two-story solid brick, three bedrooms, complete bathroom, furnace, electric light, gas, veranda. Price, $2,750.

HIGH-CLASS RESIDENTIAL LOTS —Adelaide street, near Piccadilly. Call for particulars.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—1½-story frame, four bedrooms, complete bathroom, electric light, gas, veranda, large lot. Price, $2,900.

NORTH — Two-story frame, four bedrooms, complete bathroom, furnace, gas, wired for electric light, newly decorated. Call for price and particulars.

SOUTH LONDON—Finest locality, 2½-story red pressed brick, four bedrooms, complete bathroom, furnace, electric light and fixtures, hardwood floors downstairs, music room, large veranda. Call for full particulars.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—1½-story brick, three bedrooms, complete bathroom, furnace, gas, large lot. $3,500.

BEST RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT — 2½-story red pressed brick residence, hot water heating, hardwood floors and finished throughout. Call at office for full particulars.

J. F. SANGSTER & CO.

WAY'S REAL ESTATE

Room 14, Dominion Bank Bldg., City.

Hellmuth Avenue, Special—Three very desirable brick residences at $4,500 each, and one at $5,500. All have fine lots.

Stanley Street — Two-story frame, right up to date; very large lot; $3,100, worth $5,000. PHONES 2696, 1230.

REELY

Store for sale or exchange in part payment for city property, also two-story frame, on easy terms. He has a list of properties on easy terms. Fifty-acre farm for sale or exchange in part payment for city property. List your properties with him. No sale, no charge. Insurance sold.
Phone 3893 or 795 York Street. t

REELY — STORE FOR SALE OR exchange, in part payment, for city property. Also two-story frame, on easy terms. He has a list of properties on easy terms. Fifty-acre farm for sale. Insurance sold. Phone 3893, or 795 York street. 84n

FRAME COTTAGE FOR SALE TO BE removed off grounds at once. Apply Mr. McCurdy, 176 St. George street. 87c

Buy a Home

and save paying rent. See our large list of houses before buying.

E. G. Fitzgerald & Co.
185½ Dundas St. zxt Phone 3827.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF CHOICE land with first class buildings, seven miles from London market, must be sold. Box 61, Advertiser. 87u

LOTS FOR SALE—TWO FINE LOTS on Dufferin avenue North side, small cottage free. Apply Box 59, Advertiser. 87c

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE —I am rearranging my list, and want more properties to sell. Remember, that there is no charge unless the property is sold by or through me. I have more than doubled my sales since January 1 to July 1 this year. 87n

MEDICAL CARDS

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh)—Diseases women, children. 461 Waterloo. Phone 258.

DR. GEORGE E. RAMSAY, 22 HAYMAN Court, Queen's avenue (next Wellington). Telephone 4804. 42tf

DR. HOLMES, 344 RICHMOND street—Specialty, medical electricity and diseases of skin and lungs.

DR. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO street—Hours, 1 to 3 and 7 to 8.

DR. GEORGE McNEIL—OFFICE AND residence, 245 Queen's avenue. Specialty, diseases of women and surgery.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2—4, 7—8, and appointment.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 389 DUNDAS street—Specialty, diseases of women and surgery. Phone 510.

DR. HUGH A. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street—Special attention X-rays.

DR. A. DUNCAN—OFFICE, 857 DUNDAS. Phone 4836. July31

DR. KARN

425 Richmond Street.

Specialist Surgery and Genito-Urinary Diseases of Men and Women.

DR. GEORGE HALE HAS REMOVED to Hayman Court Apartments, Wellington street. Phone 4150. Night calls, 30.

DR. CLIFFORD H. REASON, DUNDAS, corner William—Hours, 9 to 10, 2 to 3, 7 to 8. Sundays by appointment.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 443 Park avenue, corner Queen's—Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS—HOURS, 11 to 3, 7 to 8. Note change.

DR. MEEK, 330 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

DR. F. P. DRAKE—SPECIALTY, DISEASES of stomach and digestive system. Office, 371 Wellington street.

DR. ECCLES HAS REMOVED TO 283 Princess avenue. 33tf

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

R. H. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R.C.S. (England)—397 King. Phone 839.

DR. PINGEL, LONDON—ELECTRICAL treatment of diseases a specialty.

DR. J. S. SCHRAM—CORNER KENT and Talbot streets. Phone 2250.

DR. W. M. SHOEBOTHAM, CORNER Richmond and John streets. Specialty, surgery and diseases of women.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 394 Dundas street.

PERSONAL

GREENWOOD PLACE — PRIVATE Hospital. Rice & Millard, Hale street, London. Phone 1705.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Adelaide St. Baptist Church.

Corner of King and Adelaide.
REV. JAS. H. BOYD, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Subject, Can We Trust the Bible?

Brief address to the junior congregation.

7 p.m.—Subject, Is Baptism Essential to Salvation?

Come and hear. Baptism during the service. The glad hand of welcome for all.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. W. H. Harvey, B.A., pastor. Morning, "Secret Care"; evening, "The Youngest Daughter of a Home." Class meetings at 10 a.m. Music by quartet. All welcome.

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTERNOON—"Class Welcome," First Methodist Sunday School. Visitors always welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S — HOLY Communion, 8:30 a.m. and at morning service. Morning service, 11; preacher, Rev. Edwin Hawkins, M.A. Evening service, 7; preacher, the rector.

Centennial Methodist Church.

9:45, regular classes. 11 a.m., the pastor; subject, "The Minister and His Message." 3 p.m., Sunday School. 7 p.m., the pastor; subject, "The Sinner Who Ran and Won." Good music. A kindly welcome.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. D. W. McCamus. Rev. Aquilla Lucus will preach morning and evening. Sunday school, 245 p.m.

CHRISTADELPHIAN'S — CASTLE Hall, Sunday, July 19. Subject—"The Light of Prophecy in Days of Darkness."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN Church—Farewell messages by the minister, Rev. Frank C. Harper, B.D. Morning—The Infinite Outlook. Evening—The Benefit of the Password.

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER WELLINGTON and Hill streets—C. R. Gunne, rector. Services as usual on Sunday.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER—REV. H. B. Ashby, rector. Services as usual.

CRONYN MEMORIAL CHURCH.

Matins, 11 a.m.
Holy Communion, 7 p.m.
THE RECTOR WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

SERVICES AS USUAL TOMORROW.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH

REV. T. WESLEY COSENS, Minister

Brief midsummer services.
11 a.m.—God Is Love.
7 p.m.—In the Game to Win.
Free pews, good music. Come!

Dundas Centre Methodist Church

REV. A. J. THOMAS, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

11 a.m.—The All-Sufficient God.
7 p.m.—The Divine Potter.
Sunday school, 2:45.
Parnell Morris, organist.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH —Minister, Rev. H. D'Arcy Whitmore. Services as usual.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Life." Sunday School at 11 a.m. Wednesday, testimonial meeting at 8 p.m. Free reading rooms open every weekday, 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister, Rev. W. J. Knox, M.A.
11 a.m.—Rev. Hugh McFarlane, B.A. Subject, "Christianity as Ethics."
7 p.m.—Rev. Hugh McFarlane, B.A. Subject, "Christianity as a Religion."

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

SERVICES AT THE USUAL HOURS TOMORROW.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD.—Services as usual tomorrow.

HAMILTON ROAD PRESBYTERIAN—Dr. McCrae, both services. Morning—The Lord's Side. Evening—The Model Wife. Sunday school, afternoon. All welcome.

PASTOR RUSSELL'S TEACHINGS EXAMINED AT GRAND OPERA HOUSE

SUNDAY 3 and 8 o'Clock
also
MOVING PICTURES OF Our Lord's Miracles

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. J. E. J. Millyard, Pastor.

Public worship, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; sermons by the pastor. Sunday School at 3 p.m. Short services for the summer season.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. W. R. McIntosh, B.D., minister. Morning—Confidence in Religion. Children's story, The Blue Bird. Evening—The Man Who Forgot. Monthly sermon to young people.

KNOX CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Pastor, Rev. J. G. Stuart. Services as usual.

Maitland St. Baptist Church

Rev. J. E. Hawkings, B.A., Pastor.

Morning subject, "The Hopefulness of God"; five-minute address to children.

Evening subject, "God's Love." All welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. MacDougall Hay, of Elora, will preach. Morning subject, "How God Forgives"; evening subject, "What Happens to a Man When He Dies?"

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH —Pastor, W. M. Walker. Rev. J. C. Pettit will preach morning and evening. All welcome.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church—Usual services tomorrow.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—DR. J. B. Silcox, formerly of Toronto and Montreal, now of Kansas City, will preach both morning and evening.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Rev. Dean Davis, rector. Services as usual.

Talbot St. Baptist Church

Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., Pastor.

REV. J. J. ROSS

a former pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. 11 a.m., "One Man Against the Nation," third in the series on Elijah. 7 p.m., "A Message to Men in Middle Life." Mr. H. Woollatt will address the young men's class at 10 a.m.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Evangelist Belcher, pastor. Services as usual.

DERMATOLOGY.

MARINELLO SYSTEM FOR FACE, scalp, chiropody. Removal of superfluous hair permanently. Miss Beattie, corner Talbot and Fullarton. Phone 3027.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. G. R. Bartram, 59 Dundas street.

Will Be Sold By Public Auction

by D. H. Porter, at 110 Dundas street, London, on Tuesday, July 28, at 2:30 p.m., No. 878, on the north side of Dundas street, and the vacant lot immediately joining it to the east.

For particulars and terms apply to Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, barristers, city. 87k-tywt

1914 City of London Taxes

Taxpayers are hereby notified that the taxes for the City of London are due and payable on or before 31st July, 1914. The collector will be in his office, City Hall, to receive taxes during office hours, and the office will be open from 8 to 9:30 p.m. on the evenings of the 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st July. Come early and avoid the rush.

GEO. W. HAYES, Collector.
Ju21,22,23,25,28,29,30,31

KING THROWS

(Continued From Page One.)

home rule bill, to arrange that the whole of Ulster with the exception of the county of Tyrone, which has a great Catholic majority, should vote as a single entity on the question of exclusion from the home rule government. The Unionists demand that Tyrone shall be included in this arrangement and this has been the cause of the deadlock.

Premier Sees King.

Premier Asquith and Augustine Burrell, secretary of state for Ireland, who are carrying on the negotiations on behalf of the cabinet, have remained in town for the week-end. The Premier today had another audience with the King, but the rest of the cabinet ministers scattered over the country for their weekly holiday.

MINISTERS BATTLE WITH GREAT PROBLEM

[Canadian Press.]

New York, July 18.—A cable to the Tribune from London this morning says:

The greater part of yesterday was spent in party conferences, and Premier Asquith had an audience with the King during the day, while the cabinet spent many hours discussing the situation. Ministers met in the Premier's room in the House of Commons, and after an adjournment for luncheon, resumed their discussion. An important consultation of the principal members of the Unionist party took place in Mr. Bonar Law's room in the House of Commons, and it is understood that the views of the cabinet on the demand for the exclusion of the whole of Ulster from the scope of the home rule bill were before the Opposition members, and the cabinet in turn was advised of the Unionist decision in the matter.

The Nationalist Vote.

The cabinet will meet again on Monday, after which Premier Asquith will make a statement in the House. In spite of the fact that no definite program has been made toward a settlement there is general feeling that the attempts which have been made to arrive at a peaceful solution may not be altogether in vain. The difficulty that ministers have to face is that if they wish to keep peace they must lose the vote of the Nationalists in the Commons, and there is as yet no indication of any final decision regarding that, but at least there are indications, small but significant, of their desire to avoid civil war and placate Ulster.

Between Two Fires.

The efforts of the Government are being directed to finding a path midway between the absolute rebellion of the Nationalists in Westminster and of the Ulstermen in Belfast. The Belfast men are moving heaven and earth to prevent any weakening on the part of the Government and to nip in the bud any germ of concessions in addition to the pressure which Mr. Redmond is able to bring to bear on the cabinet. His chief lieutenants have been assiduously lobbying among the rank and file of the radical party and beating up opinion against concessions.

The Daily News says the question at issue between the Government and the Opposition include the possibility of a settlement on the basis of no clean cut for Ulster, and no time limit for a decision, btu voting in certain specific Ulster counties on exclusion from home rule to be taken en bloc. The counties under discussion in connection with this proposal are Antrim, Armagh, Down, Londonderry, Fermanagh and Tyrone.

ULSTER PACT SEEMS IN SIGHT

Premier Asquith Has an Audience With the King Over Matter.

MRS CARMAN BAILED

Sixty Montreal Children Victims of Heat—Sulphur Kills Stratford Tot.

London, July 17.—Conferences were held by both cabinet ministers and Unionist leaders on the Ulster problem today. Later, Premier Asquith had an audience with the King. It is believed a settlement will be reached.

MAJORITY OF ONE.

Winnipeg, July 17.—Recount in Kildonan, Man., shows Dr. Montague elected by one majority.

HEAVY BAIL DEMANDED.

Montreal, July 17.—Bail of five thousand dollars each had been demanded of five alleged wire-tappers here.

ADVISES OCCUPATION.

London, July 17.—The Spectator today advises President Wilson to occupy Mexico City in order to protect foreigners.

MRS. CARMAN BAILED.

Mineola, July 17.—Mrs. Florence Carman was today charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Mrs. Louise Bailey, who was shot to death in Dr. Carman's office. Mrs. Carman pleaded not guilty and was remanded for two weeks on $20,000 bail.

TO KEEP LOWER PRICES.

Chicago, July 17.—The courts today moved to prevent the inflation of butter and egg prices. The board of trade is charged with artificially making prices that are unwarranted by the market.

KILLED BY THE HEAT.

Montreal, July 17.—Since the heat wave set in here 60 children have died as a result of the heat.

MEDIATORS GOING ABROAD.

Montreal, July 17.—The A B C mediators have sailed for England, and will not return to America until more peaceable conditions prevail in Mexico.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Abernethy, Sask., July 17.—Mildred Donnelly, aged 8, was burned to death today in a fire which destroyed the home of Dr. Donnelly, her father.

KILLED BY MATCHES.

Stratford, July 17.—Three-year Irene Edmunds, daughter of "Toad" Edmunds, died here today as a result eating the heads off sulphur matches.

FLEET AT SPITHEAD READY FOR REVIEW

King, Detained by Ulster Situation, Will Be Present Later.

[Canadian Press.]

Spithead, Eng., July 18.—The British home fleet, composed of almost the entire navy, today gathered in the roads here for its annual review by King George, the commander-in-chief. His majesty, however, was detained in London by the political situation, but it was announced that he expected to pass a couple of days with the warships before their dispersal.

Over 400 craft of all types are assembled and all are fully equipped and manned, numbers of the naval reserves having been called upon for service.

WORKMEN BURNED.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, July 18.—Gimi Viegronero, 40 years old, and Carlin Eiseve, 26 years old, Italian laborers, were horribly burned this morning by a gasoline explosion at the Montreal Water and Power Company's plant, Westmount. Viegronero is in a very serious condition.

SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, July 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Monington and family, of Minoa, N. Y., are guests of Jacob Kuzler.

Mrs. Ostrosse and daughter are visiting with friends in Oxford, Mich.

Messrs. George Stewart, F. Bambrick and W. Pendreigh, attended a meeting of the Presbytery at London on Thursday, being delegates appointed by Chalmers Presbyterian Church of this place, to oppose the removal of Rev. J. M. McGillivray to Petrolea. The Presbytery deferred action. The reverned gentleman's many friends here will be pleased to have him remain.

Dr. D. M. Sutherland, of Princeton, was elected D. D. G. M. of Wilson District at the grand lodge meeting at Niagara.

Miss Dorris Cornwell is spending her holidays with her parents here.

EVERY DAY WE RECEIVE THEM

"No difficulty in getting anything you want if you see an Advertiser want ad," said a young man who advertised on Wednesday for room and board for himself and a chum. "Why, Thursday night I had twenty-three replies to the advertisement, and I suppose there will be many more. No trouble in the least in selecting a room to suit my purposes."

Daily we receive letters of congratulation for the quick and efficient work of our small ads. Why don't you, Mr. Reader, try one for your next want. The cost is very slight. Phone 3670.

LABATT'S STOUT
The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence
Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893
PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA 29

Very Becoming Eyeglasses

Will be found in great variety in OUR OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. There are no noses we cannot fit—and FIT TO GIVE COMFORT.

John S. Barnard
OPTICIAN AND JEWELER.
194 Dundas Street. ywt

PAST AND PRESENT

methods of selling eyeglasses and spectacles are vastly different. Bargain counter methods belong to the days of antiquity. People generally have come to realize that if defective vision is to be remedied, a thorough examination by a competent optometrist is necessary. We make these examinations by the most approved, scientific methods. Then we fit you with lenses that will positively correct your defects of vision, if any are found.

THE BROWN OPTICAL CO
Eyesight Specialists.
297 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 1877.

Prices are the same for the month of July as those of June. Buy your jewelry from the One-Price Jewelry Store. Our prices do not need discounting.

W. J. Wray & Co.
234 Dundas Street, London.

USE CONNELL'S COAL

Best results can be obtained by using egg size in the large furnace. Egg and stove mixed for the medium size, and stove coal for the hot water furnace. Price, delivered, $6.50. Chestnut size, $6.75 per ton. Large pea coal, suitable for the range, $5.60 per ton.

OFFICES:
Dundas and Richmond Sts. Phone 770.
Colborne Street and C.P.R. Phone 1096.

The best ad. is a satisfied customer. One ton will convince you

Our Coal is the Best

HEAMAN & SON
YORK AND BURWELL STS. Phone 312 ywt

YOU NEED NOT BE SICK.
OXYGEN
Nature's Greatest Curative Agent, Administered by the Oxypathor,
Will Expel Disease

Inquire into the science of Oxypathy. Use one in your own home, and you will experience a wholesome change in your views regarding the treatment of the sick.
No Drugs No Battery. First Cost the Only Cost. Lasts a Lifetime.
FOREST CITY OXYPATHOR CO
Room 8, Royal Bank. Phone 1546.

B. A. MITCHELL'S DRUG STORE
TOILET REQUISITES.
Form an important department in our store. Now is the time to attend to your skin; do not let it get burnt.
We have a full line of face creams, face lotions and skin soaps.
114 DUNDAS STREET.
Phone 623. ywt

Plain Wallpapers

with pretty bands and cut-out borders make a charming room at a moderate cost. Our stock is especially large in these effects.

COLERICK BROS.
212 DUNDAS ST. yt

The London Loan & Savings Company of Canada
Allow
4% on Deposits
5% on Debentures
Corner Clarence and Dundas Streets.
M. J. KENT, Manager.
ywt

WE WILL BE
D—lighted
TO RECEIVE YOUR ORDER FOR
COAL
CEMENT, FIREBRICK, BEAVER BOARD, ETC.
JOHN MANN & SONS
Phone 470.
425 York Street.

DIAMOND HALL
Removal Sale

The extensive alterations on our new store will prevent us from moving for a few weeks.
In this short time we will sacrifice our entire stock.

SPECIAL SALE OF DIAMONDS

Ladies' Rings, $5.00, $7.50, $9.00, $10.00 up to $100.00.
Gent's Rings, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 up to $400.00. Wonderful values.

WATCHES

Ladies' Hunting Waltham Watches. Sale price...$10.00
Gent's High-Grade 15-Jewel Watches. Sale price...$10.00
Gent's High-Grade 17-Jewel Watches. Sale price...$12.00
Buy Now and Save Money.

W. G. Young
Official Watch Inspectors, C.P.R. and G.T.R.
ywt

JOHNSTON BROS. XXX BREAD

The next time you want to prepare picnic sandwiches, try our "Jumb-O" Sandwich Loaf, it has a rich, nutty flavor, and a tender, thin, crust, cuts easily and retains its natural moisture. Please order "Jumb-O" ahead of the time you want it.

JOHNSTON BROS.,
Phone 944.

MUSICAL COMEDY

THE PRINCESS THEATRE WILL PRESENT MUSICAL COMEDY AT POPULAR PRICES.

Mr. Stewart, manager of the Princess Theatre, has engaged at great expense the Niner Musical Comedy Company to open at the Princess Monday, July 20. This clever company has made an enviable reputation throughout the greater cities of the States and Canada. Each member of this company is an artist. The company includes Miss May Kelly, the noted Irish female baritone; Miss Grace Farmer, late prima donna with Dolly Dimples Company, and the Misses Guell and Iriwin, of musical comedy fame, and the greatest of all German comedians, Edwin Niner. This company of ten artists will present "The Music Hall Girl," a tabloid musical comedy of mirth and music, lasting one hour. There will be solos, duets, trios, quartettes, sextettes, and ensembles by the members of the company. Mr. Stewart recommends this as positively a high-class, refined show, never before shown at such small prices. Special scenery and stage settings, beautiful wardrobes, etc. There will be an entire change of bill Thursday, giving special matinees daily and two shows nightly. As usual, feature pictures will be shown and Tony Vita's

THE NEWEST RECORDS.

Every month there is a new list of Victrola Records put on sale. All these new records, in addition to the thousands already listed, can be found at the handsome Victrola Parlors of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Piano Salon, 242 Dundas street, London. Drop into the parlors any time and have a few of these records played for you. You are always welcome. 87u t

C. P. R. DETROIT EXCURSION.

On Saturday, July 18, the Canadian Pacific will sell tickets, London to Detroit and return at rate of $2.70. Tickets good only going on 11:23 a.m. train. Return limit July 20. Call at C. P. R. city ticket office, corner Dundas and Richmond. 86u

Cooling and refreshing Sodas and Ice Cream, just as you like them, at Peters Shop 'Round the Corner. ywt

Take a Kodak With You

Send the proof of happy vacation days to the folks at home. The little pictures will tell of the interesting things you saw and the fun you had.

Let our experts develop and finish your films.

J. H. Back & Co.
210 Dundas Street.

C. H. WARD & CO.
Diamond Merchants and Jewelers
NEW ADDRESS
386 RICHMOND
Phone 1084

MAY BE HELD UNDER WHITE SLAVE ACT

Man Who Took Toronto Woman to California Is in Custody.

[Canadian Press.]

San Bernardino, Cal., July 18.—E. A. Hensen, of Toronto, who was arrested at Ontario, California, Thursday on a charge of bringing into this state Mrs. Willetts, supposed to have been a victim of the Empress of Ireland disaster, is in custody of federal officers at Los Angeles today.

The authorities there have been asked that Mrs. Willetts and her son, a third member of the party, be held in jail here pending an investigation of the alleged violation by Hensen of the Mann white slave act.

The police assert Mrs. Willetts deserted her husband and four children in Toronto, telling them she intended to take passage on the Empress of Ireland. Instead she came to California and was mourned as dead, although her name did not appear on the passenger lists of the ill-fated steamer.

In Toronto the husband of Mrs. Willetts stated that he wished her to come back and live with him.

CHECK FOR WHICH POLICE WIRED PAID YOUTH'S BOARD BILL

[Special to The Advertiser.]

INGERSOLL, July 17.—By means of a cheque for which the police wired, a young man who had been stopping here for a month or more, was able to pay a board bill of $60 at an Ingersoll hotel, and with a ticket which also accompanied the cheque, he departed for Toronto. Life was evidently a round of pleasure to the young man until pressed for payment of his board bill.

There were plausible excuses at first, and finally proceedings were instituted through the police court, with the result that he was detained and charged with obtaining board under false pretences.

At his suggestion telegrams were sent to relatives describing his predicament, and from his mother at a distant point came a check and the ticket which enabled the young man to get out of town. The magistrate suspended sentence on payment of the bill and the costs of the court.

Magistrate Patterson today knocked off $20 of the usual fine of $40 and costs for being drunk in Ingersoll. The circumstances of the man who appeared in court were considered by the magistrate, which, together with the fact that there has been a marked decrease in the number of liquor cases, prompted him in cutting the fine in half. The intimation, however, was given that when conditions warrant, the fine will be forty dollars and costs.

BARTENDER WAS FINED

LISTOWEL, July 17. — Daniel Collins, a Palmerston bartender, was fined $5 and $5.85 costs today by Magistrate Terhune for trying to obtain liquor after hours at the Grand Central and Arlington Hotels. The proprietors of both hotels refused him, when he got them out of bed about 1:30 in the morning. The charge was laid by License Inspector Kemp.

Rowat's Coffee Pleases people who are particular. 45c per pound.
T. A. ROWAT & CO.
250 Dundas St.—Phones 3051-3052.

BOY FALLS UNDER FATHER'S BINDER

Dorchester Lad's Legs Almost Severed by Heavy Machine.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Dorchester, July 18.—Running in front of his father's binder yesterday afternoon, the 4-year-old son of George Corless, a prominent farmer living four miles northeast of Springfield, has his legs almost severed by the machine before it could be stopped.

The little fellow was playing near the field where his father was cutting with the binder. Unknown to the latter he slipped through the fence and ran in front of the machine.

Drs. Doane, of Harriestville, and McKay, of Ingersoll, were called to attend to the little boy's injuries. The doctors believe that they can save the lad's limbs without amputation.

KIPPEN LAWN SOCIAL WAS WELL ATTENDED

[Special to The Advertiser.]

KIPPEN, July 17.—A most enjoyable time was spent last evening when the ladies of Kippen and Varna gathered and held a social on the church lawn here, in honor of the pastor, Mr. Brown, who recently arrived.

After refreshments and ice cream had been served by the young ladies and gentlemen of the church, Mr. Brown gave a very suitable address, thanking the people of both Kippen and Varna for their kindness.

Mr. Keys, of the Goshen Line, and Mr. Deal, of Varna, also gave addresses. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Appleby sang several selections most acceptably.

It was moved by the pastor and carried unanimously that a hearty vote of thanks be extended to the ladies.

Mr. Robert Dalrymple, who recently raised his barn, entertained about 250 of his friends on Tuesday evening, by giving an old-time dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker, of Peterborough, motored here yesterday to spend a day or so with Mrs. Walker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Ivison.

Mrs. James Fowler and little son Gordon are spending a few days with relatives in Dunganon.

Harvesting has commenced, and several farmers are busy cutting their wheat. It is a splendid crop.

Mr. and Mrs. William Forrest, of Marquis, Sask., who are visiting at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Dignan, visited friends here recently.

JAPANESE GRAFTERS ARE SENT TO JAIL

Forged Documents and Gave Bribes to Naval Officers.

[Canadian Press.]

Tokio, July 18.—Further sentences were pronounced today in the prosecutions of high officials of ship-building companies on charges of forging documents and bribing Japanese naval officers to influence the letting of contracts for construction.

Kenzo Iwahara, former manager in New York of the Mitsui Products Company, and retired Vice-Admiral Tsurutaro Matsuo were each sentenced to two years' imprisonment, while Gichi Iida, managing director of the Mitsui Company, and Jotaro Yamamoto, of the same company, were sentenced to terms of eighteen months each.

The sentence of Iida was, however, suspended.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, July 18.—Arrived: Steamers Celtic, from Liverpool; Buffalo, from Hull.

CROP REPORTS SHOW MIXED FARMING IS RECEIVING MORE ATTENTION IN NORTHWEST

Diminution of Live Stock Due to Exportation to the United States, Being Largely Made Up by New Bree ding Stock.

[Canadian Press.]

OTTAWA, July 17.—In a bulletin issued by the census and statistics office revised estimates are given of the areas sown to spring crops this year as follows:

The areas under wheat, 11,022,000 acres, or 7,000 acres more than in 1913; spring wheat, 10,048,700 acres, as compared with 10,045,000 acres in 1913; the area to be harvested of fall wheat, 973,300 acres, as compared with 970,000 acres last year.

The area under oats is placed at 10,814,500 acres, which is 380,500 acres more than in 1913, when the area sown was 468,000 acres more than in 1912. Barley is estimated to occupy 1,597,600 acres, as compared with 1,613,000 acres last year; rye, 111,280 acres, as compared with 119,300 acres; peas, 205,950 acres, as compared with 218,980 acres; mixed grains, 463,300 acres, compared with 473,800 acres; hay and clover, 7,997,000 acres, as compared with 8,169,000 acres, and alfalfa, 90,385 acres, as compared with 93,560 acres.

Mixed Farming Getting Attention.

For the three northwest provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the revised estimate of the wheat acreage is 10,063,500 acres, as compared with 10,036,000 acres last year; an increase being shown in Saskatchewan and Alberta, but a decrease in Manitoba. Oats in the three provinces occupy 6,106,000 acres, as compared with 5,792,000 acres in 1913, and barley, 1,038,000 acres, as compared with 1,025,000 acres. The net increase in the three provinces for the three crops is: Wheat, 27,500; oats, 314,000, and barley, 13,000 acres, a total of 354,500 acres for the three crops. The largest increase of area in the three provinces is for oats, 314,000 acres, which apparently shows that increased attention is being given to mixed farming.

Later Crops.

The acreage under the later-sown cereal crops of 1914 are estimated as follows:

Buckwheat, 354,000, as against 380,700 in 1913; flax, 1,163,000, as against 1,552,800; corn for husking, 256,000, against 278,000; beans, 43,830, against 46,200; potatoes, 475,900, against 473,500; turnips, etc., 175,000, against 186,400; sugar beet, 15,500, against 17,000, and corn for fodder, 317,000, against 303,650. It will be noted that the area under flax seed is 38,800 acres less than last year.

The condition of spring-sown crops at the end of June was on the whole satisfactory, except in regard to hay and clover which, having been affected by the prolonged drought, has a standard condition of 73.7, as compared with 90.2 a month ago.

Condition on June 30.

All the other crops have receded from the high figures of June 1, and at June 30 their condition in per cent of the standard of 100, taken as representing the promise of a full crop, was as follows:

Fall wheat, 78.2; spring wheat, 86.3; all wheat, 84.5; oats, 87.3; barley, 86.2; rye, 84.7; peas, 86.9; mixed grains, 87.3; alfalfa, 81.5, and pasture, 83.2. The condition of spring wheat is marked as high as 90 in Saskatchewan. Assuming the conditions between now and harvest will be equal to the average of the past six years, 1908-13, the percentages of the standard condition for wheat, rye, barley and oats represent the promise of yields per acre, superior to the six-year average in the case of spring wheat and barley by three per cent, and of rye by one per cent, equal to the average in the case of oats, and 1 per cent inferior in the case of fall wheat.

Live Stock Reports.

Estimates compiled from the reports of correspondents as to the numbers of farm live stock at the end of June, result for all Canada as follows:

Horses, 2,947,738; milch cows, 2,673,286; other cattle, 3,363,531; sheep, 2,058,045, and swine, 3,424,261. As compared with last year, these figures represent an increase in the case of horses, but a decrease for each of the other descriptions.

In making their estimates this year, correspondents were requested to take specially into account the known large exportation to the United States of farm live stock consequent upon the reduction of the United States tariff last October, and although many correspondents reported that new breeding stock will largely make up for deficiencies caused by these increases in the exports, it is apparent that the diminutions shown were caused by such exports. Tabulation of the returns by provinces shows that the decrease is mainly in the eastern part of Canada, since satisfactory increase in the numbers of live stock are shown for the northwestern provinces, especially Saskatchewan and Alberta.

In Every Country In the World BREAD IS THE STAPLE ARTICLE OF FOOD AT EACH MEAL

IN SOME COUNTRIES THE BREAD IS BLACK AND HARD—SOMETHING WHICH PEOPLE IN LONDON AND WESTERN ONTARIO WOULD NOT EVEN TOUCH. BUT THEN THEY HAVE BEEN ACCUSTOMED, FOR THIRTY YEARS, TO BUYING.

MADE CLEAN **PARNELL'S** DELIVERED CLEAN

THE PERFECT LOAF, WHICH IS MADE IN TWENTY VARIETIES. PARNELL'S BREAD CANNOT BE OTHER THAN THE BEST, BECAUSE IT IS MADE OF THE BEST YEAST (FLEISCHMAN'S), THE BEST FLOUR (PURITY), HAS A SPECIAL FLAVORING—THE SECRET OF WHICH WE CONTROL—AND CONTAINS A LIBERAL AMOUNT OF MALT—IMPORTED BY US TO GIVE AN ADDED SYSTEM-BUILDER TO OUR BREADS.

THEN, EVERY OUNCE OF FLOUR USED BY US IS THOROUGHLY SIFTED, AND EVERY INGREDIENT, BEFORE BEING PUT INTO THE AUTOMATIC MIXER, IS INSPECTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT. TO MAKE SURE THAT YOU GET YOUR BREAD AS IT COMES FROM OUR AUTOMATIC OVENS AND WRAPPING MACHINES, WE HIRE INTELLIGENT DELIVERY MEN, WHO ARE GIVEN EXPLICIT INSTRUCTIONS TO BE COURTEOUS AND TO LET YOU SELECT YOUR LOAF FROM THE BASKET. YOU KNOW IT IS HARD TO EXPLAIN THE MANY DETAILS OF A LARGE PLANT LIKE OURS IN AN ADVERTISEMENT, BUT WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO VISIT OUR LARGE, AIRY, SUNLIT, SANITARY BAKERY AT ANY TIME, OR TO PHONE US FOR A SAMPLE LOAF

PARNELL THE BREAD MAN
TELEPHONES 929---1390. - - - LONDON, ONTARIO

LAMBETH

LAMBETH, July 17. — Mrs. C. R. Walker and daughters have returned from Thorndale, after spending the past two weeks with friends and relatives.

Mrs. G. W. Patrick is improving after a week's illness.

Mrs. Joseph Bourne and children have returned from a visit to her mother at Bothwell.

Mrs. D. C. Ross, Clare Ross, Miss Banghart and Miss Belton, of Strathroy, were the guests of Mrs. G. A. Routledge on Wednesday.

Miss Gladys McKinnon and Nurse Hanson, of London, are holidaying in Lambeth.

The English Church young ladies and the Lambeth ladies' baseball team will play on Saturday evening.

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT IN THE HOUSE.

NOTICE

Having disposed of my jewelry business at 650 Dundas street, city, we will sell until August 1, 1914,

All Goods at Cost Prices

Parties having any articles in for repairs will call and get same before August 1, 1914.

Geo. H. Zwicker
Phone 1742 650 Dundas Street. 87c-tyw

COAL GENUINE PLYMOUTH ANTHRACITE. Get together with your neighbors and order a car
Jas. H. Herrick, Agent
Prices on Application—Phone 2694 ywt

Your troublesome timekeepers are easy for us to fix up. We are experts.
S. K. MILROY & CO
Maker-to-Wearer Jewelry Shop, 260 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

ICE CREAM BRICKS, 20c PINT
Bricks cut and wrapped ready to serve, 25c. Bulk Ice Cream, 20c a pint; 35c a quart.
Ice Cool Buttermilk, 5c a Glass
J. M. CHIVAS
117 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 442 ywt

Now is the time to prepare for spraying. Sharman & Baker can supply you with materials at lowest prices. Lime-Sulphur, Soluble Sulphur, Arsenate of Lead, etc. Sharman & Baker, London, R. R. No. 4. Office, corner King and Talbot. ywt

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Open Evenings. Phone 1849.

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LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, Registrar.
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PHONE 141.
ARTIFICIAL ICE :: SUPPLY CO. ::
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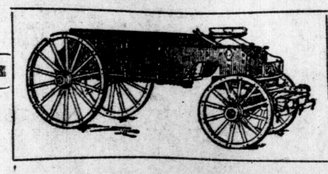

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They are the strongest built, easiest loaders, and save hours a day in unloading.
Write us for catalogue and prices.
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The fact that a man saves demonstrates to the world that he is unselfish, prudent, persistent and much more. Saving is a supreme test of character.
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Still a few left of those high-class latest style Suits at the same clearing prices, which means about one-quarter off regular price. Come quickly and secure one, as they are the greatest bargains ever offered in this line in London.
DRESSES
Special values in Crepe, Voile, Ratine, Etc., just to hand. Ranging from ..... $5.00 to $18.50
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NECKWEAR and GIRDLES
The very newest productions in the market.
196 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 1319.

KINGSTON FARMER EXPIRES WHILE AT WORK IN FIELD

KINGSTON, July 17.—Stricken with heart failure while working in a hay field yesterday, William Thompson, aged 22, whose home is in Scotland and who has been in this coutry but a short time, fell over unconscious and died a short time afterwards. The excessive heat is believed to have been the direct cause of death.

Work in the fields had to be abandoned by many farmers yesterday.

SECOND SECTION

London Advertiser

SECOND SECTION

51st YEAR. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1914. PRICE TWO CENTS

What Is the Solution of Dictagraph Murder Mystery? Story of Most Puzzling Crime of a Century In America

[From the Brooklyn Eagle.]

Here are the characters and dramatic setting in the tragedy which has made Freeport, L. I., the centre of a murder mystery more enmeshing in its web of intricacy, more morbidly fascinating in its broken and seemingly unmendable clues than any problem of imagery unraveled by the subtle genius of Monsieur Lecoq or the deductive evolution of a Sherlock Holmes:

A calm, serene, refined gentlewoman, every line or her clearly-cut features bespeaking intellectuality, an imperturbable manner, a bearing almost imperious, a fortitude splendid in its unbending rigidity, a voice soft and low, giving punctual responses to pertinent queries in an even flow of excellent English that carries with it the convincing impress of unhesitating frankness.

A stockily-built man, short of stature, with a smoothly-shaven face—a face filled with the red blood of life, and accentuating in its seamless placidity an amalgamation of physiognomic attributes spelling impudent confidence, indisturbable equanimity, egotistical exuberance, an abounding love for the flesh pots of Egypt, partly balanced by a readiness to help in distress, to share a last dollar, and, when driven to the wall of exigency, to back against it and fight.

These two are man and wife.

The man today is still suave, still placid, still jovial, still impudently confident. He is free.

The woman today is still gentle, still imperturbable, still imperious. She is in a cell, charged with the murder of a woman because of the man.

The woman plays a leading role in this tragedy of life. The man is the leading man.

For the other dramatic persons there are an astute district attorney, not following with hue and cry along a crimson trail, but seeking only truth; a keen, good-natured, kindly-hearted sheriff; a president of the board of village trustees invested with the title and authority of the chief of police; a coroner who is also committing magistrate, and besides these are numerous deputies, constables, private detectives, villagers, outside spectators, newspaper reporters, photographers, stage hands and scene shifters.

Freeport has a population of about 7,000. It is one of the prettiest villages on Long Island. It is not lavish in estates. It is not a show town with grounds running into acres and extravagantly embellished by the cunning lands of the landscape gardener. It is a place where you will find beautiful homes with ample yards aglow with roses and other flowers and smart looking vegetable gardens, and the traditional velvety lawns, always cut, always trim, always neat. On the porches and in the hammocks, and on the lawns, if you walk along the streets lined by luxuriant shade-trees, which stand up straight and proud like sentinels, and overlie one another in leafy canopies, you will see comely girls in white, and women and men in outing suits, and children svic and span. You will note that the houses are newly painted, and in excellent repair. You will be impressed with the idea that here is a village of home-seeking and home-loving people.

There is some wealth in Freeport, but not a great deal. The majority of its residents are well-to-do. They own homes. They do not seek the gaudy displays of life, but the comforts and the quiet pleasures which have as their basis the intellectual and the refining influences. The trolley cars come in and out along the green-topped streets, and keep alive the touch with neighboring towns and people. The matutinal hegira streams away on the railway trains toward the skyscrapers, and the towers, and the grime, and the noise, and the millions six days in the week. Six days in the week there is the nocturnal home-coming.

There are many neighbors, many friends who are intimate in Freeport. Their tastes are the same. There are social gatherings and inner circles and outer circles. There are little cliques and sets, for, after all, here is a reflex, as in a mirror, from the big,, unwieldy, lumbering thing with the skyscrapers and the towers and the grime and the noise and the millions we call the Metropolis.

The excitement wave—or rather gentle swell—reaches its ebb in lawn tennis contests, or in a still milder form—croquet championships—in teas, lawn parties in the heated term, dances in the cooler season, social calls among the woman, billiards and politics at the Elks Club among the men, dinners now and then—and gossip.

Gossip. That is natural. That is inevitable.

Dr. Edwin Carman lives in a fine frame house on Merrick road, which runs from Jamaica to Amityville. It is owned by Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman's father. The doctor has his office there. He has built up a large practice, which extends to neighboring villages, and his easy and sociable manners have made him popular. He and Mrs. Carman have a wide acquaintance and their circle of society is accounted the best.

Gossip Came To The Home.

Mrs. Carman has the highest esteem of everyone in the village of Freeport. You might travel from one end of the village to the other and find none who would speak ill of her.

But gossip came to the home of Dr. Carman. People began to whisper and nod to one another. There were hints that the doctor was not just what the straight-laced husband of Freeport should be. There were hints about other women. Still there was no outspoken definite scandal.

If Mrs. Carman heard the stories she said nothing of them. Among the men the doctor was called a "good fellow." Among some of the women he had his defenders also. It was said he is generous; that he was always ready to help anybody who needed help; that for those who were ill and poor he forgot the fee. But "they"—that invisible talking machine in village, town and city—kept spreading broadcast the stories. Everybody seemed to know what nobody would swear to.

Mrs. Carman, saying nothing, knew much. She had suspicions. She became jealous. There are stories of certain exciting episodes in which wife and husband and others were participants. Mrs. Carman secretly installed a dictagraph in the doctor's office.

The storm broke. The tragedy came.

On the evening of June 30 Mrs. Lulu Bailey, while with Dr. Carman in his office, was shot and killed by someone who fired a revolver through a window in the office opening on the side lawn. Mrs. Carman was arrested on July 8 and is now in the Mineola Jail held on the charge of murder.

Did Mrs. Carman kill Mrs. Bailey? Here are the physical aspects of the situation:

The Psychological Aspect.

Mrs. Bailey lived with her husband, W. D. Bailey, in Hempstead. He is employed as a bookkeeper in Manhattan and has a small salary. He never has been considered a man of much force or spirit. There has been talk of earlier domestic troubles, but if there were any, they apparently had been adjusted. Mrs. Bailey dressed exceedingly well and her clothing was of the finest texture and make. She was an attractive woman, fond of society and of a gay disposition.

On the night she was killed she went to Dr. Carman's office and, according to Dr. Carman, was about leaving, between 8:15 and 8:20 p.m. when, as the doctor was standing by her side, someone drew out the wire screen which swung from the top of one of the windows in his office, broke the lower pane of glass, thrust a revolver through the aperture and fired. Dr. Carman says he ran over to the office of Dr. William Runcie, whose office is across the street, and notified him; that Dr. Runcie went with him and pronounced Mrs. Bailey dead. The bullet entered her right shoulder in the back, pierced her lung and entered the heart.

The village police did not learn of the murder until nearly an hour after it happened. By that time 200 or 300 people had trampled over the lawn, which was soft, and completely obliterated any footprints which might have been left by the fleeing assassin. Bloodhounds were afterwards put on the trail, but they, too, were baffled.

Now, what attitude did the Carmans take during this period of the tragedy?

Dr. Carman was cool and self-possessed. He told the story substantially as it has been outlined here. He said he had never before met Mrs. Bailey; that she had gone to his office to consult him professionally; that he had no idea who fired the shot; that Mrs. Carman was in her room in a kimona at the time. Mrs. Carman was equally collected. She showed no trace of excitement and denied that she had ever seen Mrs. Bailey before. She said she was in her room at the time of the shooting, and in this she was corroborated by her 10-year-old daughter and her colored maid.

Then came the admission that the dictagraph which she had installed in Dr. Carman's office had been removed after the murder. This was the clew on which District Attorney Lewis J. Smith and Sheriff Stephen P. Pettit worked. It formed the groundwork for a theory. But it was a groundwork only. They got no further. Dr. Carman and Mrs. Carman, grilled and cross-examined in private and before Coroner Norton, told the same story over and over again. They told it in the same matter-of-fact, unemotional way. They did not waver. They could not be broken. Mrs. Carman's courage was superb. Dr. Carman, flippant as he may seem, corroborated every detail as to his wife's whereabouts at the moment of the murder and steadfastly kept to his original explanation.

A search was made for the revolver. It was not found.

Enter then the witness, Ellwood T. Bardes, an insurance agent in Freeport, who later declared that he had intended to visit Dr. Carman's office on the night of the murder and was in front of the house at 8:15 o'clock that night when he heard the shot and saw a woman dressed in a black skirt and a white shirtwaist running from the window toward the rear of the yard. He would not identify Mrs. Carman as the woman, but thought the person he saw looked like her. It was mainly on this testimony that Mrs. Carman was arrested. In the meantime, Florence Raynor, a Freeport girl, told Sheriff Pettit that at 8:30 on the night of the murder Bardes called on her, and was with her until 11 o'clock that night.

George Golder, another witness, who identified Mrs. Carman in court as the woman in white whom he had seen on the front porch and in the hall of the Carman house just before the shooting and in the doctor's office immediately afterward, subsequently, according to George M. Levy, the Carmans' attorney, made an affidavit to the effect that he might have been mistaken.

Since the tragedy numerous irresponsible persons with evidence of mental weakness have endeavored to thrust themselves into the case, but without success.

Working Out Theories.

The plan of reasoning upon which a murder mystery is worked out is based either on deduction or induction. Deduction is reasoning from a theory to facts. Induction is reasoning from facts to theory. Where only one fact is known, that is, that a murder has been committed, the clues must be obtained by deduction. In the Freeport case several facts are known, and hence the method employed is by induction.

Mrs. Bailey called at Dr. Carman's office. While in his presence she was shot and killed.

Who wanted to kill Mrs. Bailey?

Three causes might have resulted in her murder:

She might have been killed by a crank with no motive.

She might have been killed by mistake by a person who tried to kill Dr. Carman.

She might have been killed by a person who desired her death, and who had a motive for killing her.

The broken window would indicate that the shot was fired from the outside of the office, but this is not a conclusive fact. The shot might have been fired inside the office or inside the house and the window broken before or after the murder.

Did Mrs. Carman kill Mrs. Bailey?

If so, what was the motive?

The theory of the State is jealousy. The dictagraph strengthens the theory of jealousy.

If, then, following out this theory of a jealous wife, Mrs. Carman fired the fatal shot—did she intend to kill Mrs. Bailey or Dr. Carman?

But say Mrs. Carman did not commit the murder—who did?

It must have been done by someone with a motive to desire her death or Dr. Carman's death, unless it was the act of an insane person with murder in his heart.

If the murder was not committed by Mrs. Carman or by an insane person, what was the motive of the assassin? Was he or she jealous of Mrs. Bailey or Dr. Carman?

Two detectives have been working incognito on the case on behalf of the Carmans. The other afternoon I talked with the detective in charge. He spread out a newspaper and roughly sketched out the interior of Dr. Carman's office.

"Here are double doors," said he, marking on the part of the diagram which represented the east side of the office. "These doors slide back and forth but will not close by nearly an inch. They lead into an adjoining room. They are hung with portieres. Now it would be easy for a person to stand behind these doors on the other side of the office and hear and observe all that was going on in the office. It would also be easy for a person to shoot through the crack between these doors. Now, supposing Mrs. Carman wanted to shoot either Mrs. Bailey or Dr. Carman—would it not be the most natural thing for her to shoot from behind these doors in her own house instead of going outside the house, pulling out a screen and breaking a window glass in plain view and hearing of her neighbors only a few feet away? Especially if a woman were laboring under a high nervous strain caused by intense jealousy would she not be likely to shoot on the impulse of the moment from inside the house rather than to deliberately plan to go outside to commit the act?"

Now, here is another point: According to the statement of Dr. Carman, Mrs. Bailey was just going out of his office door when the shot was fired. The doctor was right behind her. They both stood at an angle of about eighty-five degrees from the window where the shot was supposed to have been fired. The doctor was nearer the window. The shot barely missed him and struck the woman. Wasn't that shot intended for Dr. Carman?

I questioned Dr. Carman in regard to the screen in the window, through which he says the shot was fired, and asked how it was fastened—from the inside or outside?

"It moved outward," said he, "on hinges from the top. It was fastened by a hook on the inside, but the hook was loose, and the screen could be pulled outward from the outside."

He went over much of the testimonyhe has already given and told the same story that he recited on former occasions. He talked to me as if relating an ordinary occurrence, and showed no signs of worry, but acted like a man who had nothing on his mind to disturb him. Just before I left him he said to me:

"I am postive that Mrs. Carman was in her room undressed when the shot was fired. Mrs. Bailey was in my office and had told me that she was not feeling well. I prescribed for her and went upstairs to get a temperature thermometer, which was in a wardrobe drawer. I did not go into Mrs. Carman's room, but I saw her clothing, which she had worn a short time before, hanging there. I can only repeat to you what I have said before: I never saw Mrs. Bailey before in my life, and as great a mystery to me as to everywho shot her and why she was shot is one else."

©Underwood & Underwood

Elizabeth Carman

Elizabeth Carman, the ten-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Carman, who testified at the inquest. The little girl insisted anything her mother said was the truth.

SYLVIA PANKHURST LOVED BY THE EAST END; WILL DEVOTE HER LIFE TO HELPING THE POOR

[T. P.'s Weekly.]

The tragedy of the artist as a rule lies in separation from reality. But as I passed through the East End streets, through the thickly populated desert of poorer London, it seemed that here indeed was an artist buried beneath the debris of reality. Yet before I came away the pale, cheerful woman, who in painful weakness lay in bed editing a newspaper, made me feel that her artistry was not lost.

A Decorator of Life.

Sylvia Pankhurst is a younger daughter of the late Dr. R. M. Pankhurst and the leader of the Militants. She herself works in her own way, and her movement is not affiliated to any other body. Sylvia is the artist of the family. Her early training was at the Manchester Municipal School of Art, where she won a Whitworth scholarship. She was able to study in Venice through winning a Proctor Traveling Studentship. Then it was that her true bent was revealed. She went in for decoration, probably feeling that the day for wall pictures was over, that the real need of the future was to make life lovely, to apply the best artistic skill to applied art.

She was first in Great Britain with a decorative group at the Royal College of Art. And there was every reason to believe that here one had a woman Morris. Then, as to William Morris, the social call came. She was one of the small group who formed the W. S. P. U. at the outset. Her decoration of their exhibition in 1909 and the bazaar at the Portman Rooms in 1911 were very good indeed.

Hear First Earnings.

It is one of Miss Pankhurst's principles that a revoluntionary should earn her own living. This she still attempts to do lying in bed with all her propaganda and her editing to manage, with detectives awaiting the psychological moment to seize her again. I heard a story of her first earnings as an author that will bear repetition. On receiving her check she asked a friend to find her a village hall to decorate free of charge, so that she might have the pleasure of beautifying life for others. This was done, and she set to work to evolve a scheme and even supply materials.

As a member of the old union, Miss Pankhurst took part in the usual deputations and went to the extent of breaking a few windows. In October, 1906, she was imprisoned at Holloway (third division), and again in February, 1907 (first division). In February, 1913, she was arrested again and served five weeks with forcible feeding. Her present sentence was not the result of arson. Sylvia Pankhurst has created many beautiful things, but destroyed nothing beyond a little plate glass. But at a May Day celebration she advocated a determined deputation to Downing Street Then amid Maypoles and children garbed for dancing she was seized and committed to prison for three months. Having adopted the hunger and thirst strike she has been dragged back nine times, and still has more than three weeks to endure.

Sylvia's Popularity.

Even at a time of controversy and strong feeling like the present, Sylvia Pankhurst is popular. Her quiet manner, her humor, her absolute self-denial have won the hearts of men and women in the East End. By her bedside were some lovely red roses sent by a generous woman whose income is but a few shillings a week. One cannot forbid them, and many are the offerings that come from the poor. For it is the workers' right rather than the woman's fight that differentiates the East End Suffragette from kindred bodies. And in Bow it is the detective who has to go warily, and the anti-suffragist interrupter who has to look to the means of escape, though the federation is so well in hand that no serious damage has been done so far.

Fifteen or sixteen times Sylvia Pankhurst has escaped her pursuers by jumping into or mingling with her audience, which, like a human forest, has sheltered her. And when she has been taken to the clanging, key-ridden prison at Holloway the workers of Bow have marched in procession six miles there and six back, after a heavy day's labor. They marched to and from the Abbey, and there were more men than women. And last week the Prime Minister, though an avowed opponent of women's rights, went so far as to receive a deputation of the East London Federation, who informed him that the average weekly wage of women workers is about 7s. a week.

The Federation Work.

"I had a letter from a little boy aged ten," said Miss Pankhurst, "in which he said that he was too young to make speeches, but would sell the new paper and some day would take strong measures with a Cabinet Minister." (The new paper is called The Woman's Dreadnought.) It is the only woman's halfpenny paper, and runs to four large pages with illustrations. The first few numbers have been entirely edited and prepared for press by Miss Pankhurst. It is a spirited journal and contains articles by such writers as H. W. Nevinson. But editing does not exhaust her energies. The Federation not only holds meetings on a large scale, but has undertaken social and artistic work.

A Creator—Not a Destroyer.

Three nurseries are to be established so that mothers can take their part in political and social work without neglecting their home duties. A speakers' class exists already, and a small choral society will open its proceedings with a performance of Dr. Ethel Smyth's "1910." A savings bank is to be started also, and a junior club for young people, so that an important social work has sprung into being. Sex hygiene is also being taught. Miss Pankhurst's idea is that the woman's right to vote is an essential preliminary. But her ideal of human betterment is wider than that of any other existing body. For it includes the artistic, social and political aspects of life. Young men and women joined in the painting and adorning of the meeting hall, and soon will sing as well as speak in it.

"I am a part of the East End now, and, if still alive when the vote is won, I shall not leave it." So spoke this noble woman from her bed of weakness, looking out over the roofs and chimney pots upon which the sun shone bright. Her face, too, was lit with the fire from which strong effort and achievement come. She is no destroyer, but a creator. Her pigments are laid aside and her brushes are idle. But she is a weaver at the loom of life.

A NEW PEER

The Right Hon. Sir H. H. Cozeus-Hardy, Master of the Rolls and Lord Justice of Appeal since 1901. He was created a peer in the King's birthday list. His daughter was the wife of Rev. Silvester Thorne, M.P., who dropped dead on a lake boat a few months ago just as it was entering Toronto harbor.

WHAT FIVE WORKING WOMEN SECRETLY TOLD PRIME MINISTER OF ENGLAND—STORIES OF WRONGS WHICH "VOTES BY WOMEN" WILL CURE, RECITED BY MARY BOYLE O'REILLY

WHEN THE MINISTER OF THE CROWN SURRENDERED AFTER SYLVIA PANKHURST THREATENED STARVATION STRIKE ON STEPS OF HOUSE OF COMMONS, FIVE WORKING WOMEN EXPLAINED TO HIM WHY WOMEN SHOULD HAVE THE VOTE; HERE IS WHY—

London, July 17.—Eight years ago the Prime Minister of England curtly refused to receive suffrage petitioners. Almost immediately afterward Annie Kenney was manhandled; Mrs. Drummond arrested; and Mrs. Pankhurst did her first hunger strike for again demanding audience with the head of a constitutional government. Now, Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, just released from Holloway Prison, lay down on the steps of the House of Commons promising to remain there until the premier received a deputation, or UNTIL SHE DIED OF STARVATION.

Her pitiable weakness, the result of repeated hunger strikes, made the threat ominous as a prophecy.

THE FIRST MINISTER OF THE CROWN SURRENDERED.

The girl leader, too weak to walk, was carried back to Bethnal Green to call together the deputation already selected.

Five delegates from East London suffrage societies chosen by public meetings held in Lime House, Canning Town, Poplar, Bow and Bromley (the five boroughs where millions of toilers struggle to live), left Old Ford Road in the heart of the dim East End to wait upon the Prime Minister.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, after hunger-strike, carried through London on a stretcher; and below the working women who told their stories to Prime Minister Asquith: From left to right, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Scurr, who accompanied them to the Prime Minister's house.

In structed to go alone, without suffrage organizers or members of parliament, Mrs. Ford, a tailoress, Mrs. Hughes, a brushmaker, Mrs. Parsons, a cigarette packer, Mrs. Payne and Mrs. Bird, housewives, gathered in the premier's library.

"I am somewhat late," apologized Premier Asquith, as he entered. A simultaneous smile assented. Late, indeed, at least seven years late!

A TRANSPORT WORKER'S WIFE'S STORY.

Mrs. Bird, wife of a transport workers stepped forward.

"Sir, I am the mother of six children under 13 years of age. I have one of the best of husbands—a teetotaler—earning $6.25 a week. You may see I am not fighting for the vote for myself. I am one of the best-off women in the East End. There are thousands worse off than me. But holding the home together depends upon us keeping our health.

"The tenement we live in, the markets for our food, my baby's milk, the streets where our children must play, all these are healthy, or dangerous, according as borough councillors attend to them.

"My husband cannot follow up such things. He comes home late, dead tired, poor man, needing his sleep. It is I who must protect the family. The East End as we know it is no place for children. We mothers feel that we have the right to help in improving conditions. But borough councillors will not heed us until we have the vote."

She stood back.

A TAILORESS' STORY.

Another woman stepped forward, Mrs. Ford, of Stepney, a tailoress. Though she bowed bravely her hands trembled.

"Sir, I am a widow these eleven years. There is no man to speak for me or my two children. At my trade it is a common thing for grown women to earn but seven shillings (1.75) for a full week's work. It is impossible to live decently on that. It is a hard struggle to make both ends meet.

"There is no help for us but the workhouse. That means separation from my little ones. Surely if I was fit to bear them I am fit to care for them.

"In my young days I took up trouser making and pressing but was forced to leave the shop rather than submit to the unwelcome attentions of a foreman.

"In the same place there was a young girl innocent but weak-willed, and she had to go to the workhouse where a child was born. After she came out she had no place to go so she came home with me and shared my bed and room.

"There were five of us in one room and rather than take the bread from my children's mouths she went out one day. I never saw her again until she and her baby were dragged from the river. She was dead, sir, but the guilty man went scot free! I am trying to tell you, Mr. Asquith, why we need the vote. As it is now, it is always the woman who pays!"

A BRUSHMAKER'S STORY.

Mrs. Hughes, an elderly woman, advanced and handed the Prime Minister a hairbrush.

"Sir, I am a brushmaker these 42 years, a quick worker, having been at it so long. That brush is hold for $2.50. For making it I am paid four cents. Employers know it is safe to sweat women. Two cents one sweater offered me for filling two hundred holes with bristles. 'Man,' says I, 'I'll have the law on you.' 'Woman,' he laughs in my face, 'you're nothing before the law.'

"We brushmakers know that to force better wages we must strike and have questions asked in parliament. And politicians belittle women workers holding they do not count. My husband's trade was destroyed by machinery. Therefore I must work 14 hours a day to make six brushes (24 cents) to support my home.

"In everything but the name I am the man of the house. I think I have a right to vote the same as my husband. He hardly does any work at all. I think it is unjust and wrong that I cannot have a voice in making the laws.

"Sir, has a woman no concern with the law only to obey it?"

Even the grim Premier smiled.

THE PREMIER'S STORY.

"I have received you," he answered, "because you and your organization disapprove violence in political disputes; protest the militant methods which have done so much to impede the progress of your cause.

"You claim that the economic conditions under which women labor in a community like the East End of London are such that neither legislation nor administration can secure substantial and intelligent reform unless the women themselves have a voice in choosing their representatives in parliament. On one point I am in complete agreement with you. I have always said that if you are going to give the franchise to women give it to them on the same terms as to men.

STORY OF THE FAMOUS TRIO OF WIT; ANECDOTES OF GREAT COLLABORATORS CARTE, SULLIVAN AND GILBERT

[From T. P.'s Weekly.]

A book might have been written on the early efforts of D'Oyly Carte, Sullivan, and Gilbert before the three met in a triangle by no means obtuse in its Anglicizing of comic opera. Each had his career before him—Sullivan, choir boy at the Chapel Royal; Gilbert, a burlesque playwright who could rise to "Pygmalion and Galatea"; and D'Oyly Carte, son of a partner in the firm of Rudall & Carte, musical instrument makers. The latter was taking up concert agency at that time.

How They Began.

The late Francois Cellier and C. Bridgeman have given to the world a pleasant book on "Gilbert, Sullivan, and D'Oyly Carte" (Pitman, 12s 6d net). It is full of illustrations to the extent of being almost an album of Savoyards. But we must limit our notice to the actual history of the famous three. It was on Boxing Day, 1871, that the first Gilbert and Sullivan work was performed. "Thespis; or, the Gods Grown Old," was produced by John Hollingshead at the old Gaiety. This really paved the way to an intelligent interplay between words and music. That was to flower, and apparently has faded at the Savoy.

Then in 1875 came "Trial by Jury" as a curtain-raiser before an Offenbach burlesque at the Royalty.

One evening Mr. Gilbert happened to visit the Royalty Theatre, where Mr. Carte, in course of conversation with him, casually suggested that he should write a bright little one-act trifle as a curtain-raiser and that Sullivan should be invited to set it to music. Gilbert liked the proposal, and before he left the theatre he told Carte that an idea had just occurred to him. He proposed to write something the foundation of which should be a breach of promise case, introducing judge, jury, counsel, plaintiff and defendant, with all the characteristics of a court of law. The suggestion appealed to Carte, and the result was, in less than a month the piece was completed and put in rehearsal, and on Thursday, March 25, 1875, without the flourish of even a tin trumpet, "Trial by Jury" was for the first time presented to the public.

There one has a pleasant denial of the theory that inspiration comes only from long musing. The spur of necessity, whether financial or otherwise, is a creative agent.

Orchestrated Wit.

In 1876 the Comedy Opera Company was formed on Carte's initiative, but not exclusively for the production of Gilbert and Sullivan works. Burnand and Alfred Cellier, James Albery and Frederick Clay also were invited to submit works. The Opera Comique was the only theatre available. And there it was that "The Sorcerer" was given. The difficulties were great. Gilbert and Sullivan opera is a union of words and music as distinctive as that employed by Wagner. The ordinary singer could not be expected to drop naturally into a new musical and dramatic language.

During the process of building, like wise architects, our author and composer held continual conference over every detail of the structure in hand. From basement to roof every Sullivanesque bar and every Gilbertian bolt was jointly tested and mutually approved, and then, they being of one and the same refined artistic taste, the style of decorations was found easy to decide upon. Sullivan, perhaps, held some advantage as judge of the requisite material. He knew to what extent he could rely upon finding actors and actresses who could at once be depended upon to speak the lines to the author's satisfaction, and, at the same time, be able to sing effectively and at least without actually murdering the music—in short, be capable of satisfying librettist and composer alike. Gilbert, on the other hand, confessed to some lurking dread of singers as actors, especially so of tenors; but then it was ever his boast that he did not know a note of music, that he had

(Continued on Page 16.)

For a Summer Evening Our Saturday Short Story

AN EXCLUSIVE STORY.

BY E. J. RATH.

(Copyright, 1914, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

Kent walked listlessly into the city room, sauntered over to his desk at the farther end, tossed his hat upon it, lighted a cigarette, glanced at the clock, and sat down.

He unfolded a couple of "evening" editions and was giving them a cursory and indifferent examination when he heard the sharp call:

"Kent!"

Indolently he unfolded himself out of the swivel chair and strolled across to the city desk. Haskins was sitting there, snapping his fingers in a nervous way and glaring at him through his glasses.

"Well?" he snapped.

"I got it," said Kent, lounging into an empty chair.

"Any trouble?" he asked.

"No; it was easy enough."

"Good story?"

Kent nodded.

"About the way I gave it to you?"

"Yes, just about."

"Who'd you see?" asked Haskins.

"I saw him first."

"Did he admit it?"

"Oh yes; he didn't make any trouble about that."

"Give a reason?"

No, just admitted it. He said he'd leave the reason to her, if she wanted to give any."

"And you saw her, I suppose?"

Kent nodded again and his glance wandered out of the window.

"Did you get any pictures?"

Kent shook his head and Haskins pursed his lips in momentary annoyance.

"Well, go ahead with your stuff, anyhow. I'll see what can be done," he said.

For nearly half an hour Kent fed the machine with words and sentences and paragraphs, as though he himself were but an automatic attachment. Then he picked up three sheets of copy and carried them over to Haskin's desk.

"All here?" asked Haskins, with a glance at the clock.

"I think everything's covered," said Kent.

"Well, stay around till I read it, anyhow. I may want to ask you something about it."

Kent went over to McCann's desk and opened a perfunctory conversation about that gentleman's poolroom crusade. But his mind was on Haskins.

"Kent!"

His name was called explosively, and with a sigh he went to answer.

Haskins motioned to the vacant chair and picked up the typewritten sheets.

"Are these notes, or is this the story?" he inquired with elaborate sarcasm.

"The story," he answered evenly.

"Well, it's a hell of a story. Is that all you can write?"

Kent shrugged his shoulders.

"What's the trouble, Kent? Don't you want to write it?"

"Can't say that I do," answered Kent, slowly. "You know, she asked—"

"Of course, they all ask," broke in Haskins, shaking his hear jerkily. "So long as we've got to carry the story, the only way to handle it is to do our very best with it."

Kent made a brief sign of understanding and went back to his desk.

After a time he began to write, very slowly and carefully. He covered half a sheet, lifted the carriage and was reading it when Haskins came over and threw one leg across the edge of the desk.

"She just had me on the phone," he said.

"I told her we couldn't do anything."

"What sort of a person is she?" asked Haskins.

"Well, she isn't young," said Kent, slowly. "She's kind of little and white, and scared-looking. She's—why, she's pitiful, in a way."

"Write the whole business, Kent," he said. "It's a corking good story. Give it an atmosphere. Put in that stuff you just told me, about her being white and scared. Give her the best end of it, if that's the way it is. We can't keep it out, but we'll give her a good show. You don't need to say she's homely." Haskins was making a concession. He could afford to be magnanimous, now that the story was his.

"All right," answered Kent. "I understand."

He began to write steadily again, his eyes upon the keys, although he did not seem to see them.

What Kent saw was a plain, wide, four-story brick house in an old-fashioned street, left undisturbed in an eddy of the current that rushed uptown, a place where the things of fifty years ago seemed to be still going round and round slowly, unable to escape into the swift stream that flowed restlessly by.

It was just as he expected to find it inside. A maid let him into the dimly-lighted, high-ceilinged hall. There was a massive hat-rack, with marble top and mirror; a little table, with its tray for cards; carpets, soft and thick and somber. He had stepped upon a stage set with the scenery of half a century back. Nothing could have happened here since then.

A queer place for "news," he thought, his eyes roving. The maid had taken his card upstairs.

"Give it an atmospehre," Haskins had said. Kent wrote steadily.

And then she had come, noiselessly, and stood hesitant in the curtained doorway that opened into the hall. She was holding his card, regarding him with inquiry, and, it seemed to Kent, apprehension. She was surely more than forty. If she was not so absolutely old-fashioned, she was not distinctly modern. Not one of her features were good; if her face had ever possessed a color it had faded years ago. But for all that it was a likable face.

She stood as if shrinking under his scrutiny, twisting and folding his card. Then, with a little inclination of courtesy;

"You are Mr. Kent, I believe? Please keep your chair. I will sit over here."

She perched opposite, erect and precise, on a great armchair. She seemed like an old child. There was some mistake, Kent felt, for the thing seemed impossible now; the story had taken him astray.

Kent was writing with minuteness, as he remembered it.

He had found it curiously hard to begin with this colorless creature, for what he wanted to say was absurdly incongruous. He explained it very plainly and briefly, and her eyes followed mechanically the movements of his lips. Then she nodded at him.

"Yes," that is true," she said. Her voice was low, monotonous, and flat. There was a queer docility in it.

"And the engagement had been announced?" Kent found that the words stumbled; her lack of resistance disconcerted him.

"Yes; to my friends—and some of his. I have only a few friends," she added. Her tone implied that he must know, of course.

She had acknowledged it with a frankness that Kent could not understand, and now she seemed to be waiting for him to go on, her eyes fixed wonderingly on his, like those of a dog waiting for command. It was hard to ask things; it was so easy to make her answer.

"Perhaps," he suggested, gently, "you would prefer to tell it in your own way."

"Yes: I—I think you are right. I think it would do me good to talk about it. If you would care to listen."

Kent was staring at her in astonishment. A protest leaped to his lips, but he forced it back. The "story" was to come yet. He merely nodded.

"In the first person," said Haskins. Kent gritted his teeth and the typewriter clicked steadily.

"There isn't very much to tell," she was saying. "I live here so quietly. I was born in this house, you know. My father built it; we always lived here. I have been alone a long while now, but I always stayed here. I could not leave it. You know who my father was, don't you? He was very prominent; our family is one of the very oldest here."

An eagerness to talk seemed to have come upon her, yet her voice ran on in the same monotonous key.

"I did not know him until a year ago, although my father had known his family. His people, you know, are of the very best. Yes; the family is as old as ours. They were prominent, too.

"I suppose it all seems a little silly; we were both so old. Perhaps you could not call it really a courtship. We were both past that time. But he seemed to care for me, and I—I got so that I cared for him. I guess such things happen, don't they?

"We were to have been married—let me see—a month from yesterday, I think. He was coming to live here in the old house, because I could not leave that.

"After a while he stopped coming. It took me some time to understand that. I did not really understand until he wrote. But I know now, of course. At least, I think I do. We were too old, you see. I had never realized that. But I feel sure that he was right about it. It would have been a great mistake: he said so. He is even older than I, you know.

"And there would have been money, too. He has not very much money, you know. Our families were both well-to-do once, but he lost a great deal. I used to feel sorry for him about that. He had position, and such a prominent name, and he could go anywhere, but he had not much money. I am more fortunate than he, yet people understand little about that, too. They think I am rich, and that seems so queer, because really I am not. I have the house, of course; I keep two horses. The income is just comfortable; that is, for me. Oh, I am far from being rich, and yet people keep saying that I am. Even he thought so.

"Did I tell him about it—the money?" She looked up at Kent's question, surprise in her eyes. "Why, of course—yes. That was very natural, was it not? I don't know exactly how it came up; he was talking about money. I think. I explained to him one evening, very carefully. It was so easy to talk to him about things that would seem embarrassing; he was always so interested and kind. I remember the conversation quite well, because it was one of the last we had.

"It was a little while after that that he wrote me. I have not seen him since then, I would not expect to, of course, after the letter.

"Would you like to see the letter?" "Am I to read it?" he asked.

"Why, yes," she nodded childishly.

Kent studied the paper for an instant before he began to read. It had been creased and twisted and flattened out.

"May I copy it?" he asked.

Her hand went to her throat with a sudden, convulsive movement, her eyes widened and her brow wrinkled quesioningly.

"Copy it?" she whispered. "I don't think I understand. Why should you copy it?"

Kent shrugged his shoulders.

"I don't know what you mean," she went on, puzzled. "Why should you copy it?"

"To use it," Kent muttered. "In the paper."

She startled him then, for she slipped from the edge of the chair with a fierce, cat-like movement, snatched the paper from his hand and sprang back, gasping. He could see fright and horror in her eyes.

"Oh!" she exclaimed.

"You did not mean that—about publishing it?"

"You knew I was a reporter, he replied stolidly.

She unfolded his card and read it again, bewildered.

"Yes—I knew it, of course. But I did not think—I did not understand. I just wanted to talk. I felt so much better a minute ago. But I did not suppose—oh!—

"Why, a paper could not print that," she continued, uncertainly. "Could it? Do they ever print things like that? It was not for that I talked to you. I just had to talk."

Kent, who had been writing steadily, shivered as if from a chill.

Some of the rest of it he did not remember clearly. But that did not matter much; the story was told. She cried very little, and that seemed to him queer; most of the time her eyes were dry and unmoving. He remembered that some of her talk was incoherent.

He arose, pausing for an instant to look down at the crumpled figure. There was an unnatural fascination in the misery of this creature who could not understand. A voice from somewhere seemed to be crying: "Thief."

And then he cursed himself for the pause, for she was on her knees—to him—her white face upturned, the desperation of terror in her eyes. The wrinkled letter lay on the rug in front of her, a hand clutched convulsively toward him, and she was moaning.

"No, no, no! You cannot! Don't you understand?"

Kent dropped his fingers from the keys, swiftly reviewing in his mind what he had written. Well, the whole loathsome thing was there, naked and quivering.

"How about it, Kent?" Haskins' metallic voice roused him.

"Here it is," he said, dropping it on the blotter. I haven't read it over, but I guess it runs straight."

"Never mind; I'll read it," said Haskins. "Stay around a while."

Kent went back to his desk, slid the typewriter out of sight, and lighted a cigarette. He watched Haskins turn the last page and lay it on top of the others.

Haskins was sitting motionless, gazing out of the window. Kent had never seen him motionless before, and the thing struck him as incongruous. Then he started suddenly and glanced at the clock.

"Kent," he called.

Kent went over to his desk.

"Have you spoken to anybody about this story, Kent?" he asked, suddenly.

Kent shook his head.

"Nobody in the office?" The tone was searching.

"No; nobody."

Haskins picked up the pile of typewritten sheets and slowly tore it across. He laid one pile upon the other and tore them again. A third time he repeated the operation. Then he dropped the pieces into the basket.

"If you ever speak about that story you'll be fired, Kent," he said fiercely. "Do you understand? And I'll resign."

"I understand," said Kent, nodding.

"I'll allow you for your work," he snapped, swinging around his chair and looking out of the window again. "Get your lunch, if you want to. That's all."

A second later he called Kent back.

"You can send her word, if you like," he said in a curious voice.

"All right," answered Kent. "I think—"

Haskins whirled on him.

"Stop thinking Don't bother me!" he broke out. "And—oh, damn it, Kent, don't do anything like that again."

(THE END.)

Richards QUICK NAPTHA THE WOMAN'S SOAP

HOTEL POWHATAN WASHINGTON D.C. HOTEL OF AMERICAN IDEALS

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TAKE ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS

The Best Tonic for Sick Nerves

Discovery of River Thames

(London Daily News.)

The Londoner was telling the American tourist yesterday about London's shipping with some pride.

"Say," said the tourist, "don't ask for the medal yet. I don't believe you know you have any ships. I wanted to see your river and your ships when I first came to town and couldn't find a man who could tell me how to get there. Your city is a seaport, but you Londoners all live at Shepherd's Bush or Dulwich. When you talk of the Thames you mean Henley."

This indictment had its points.

To find Old Swan Pier yesterday was like an unexpected escape from London.

Old Swan lane was very much the same as that magic portal in Mr. H. G. Well's strange story, when a man found peace and light in going through a hole in a city hoarding.

I found myself alone on the pier for some time (writes a Daily News representative), but presently there gathered a small, select company of country visitors, Colonials and Americans, and we began our wait for a river steamer. The travelers, as they arrived, each betrayed some pleased astonishment, either at the fact that they really had found the right place at last, or at the completely new and spacious view of the city, which had opened.

Watching the Tide.

The tide was three-quarters flood, and we watched the citron-colored river coiling through the old wooden staging pouring under the grim bridge and about us. Small vessels visited the pier, and their men leaned on supports and smoked a pipe or two and then put it out again. The sun was on the river, the tugs hooted and went by, and our ship took its time. Sometimes we mounted the steps to see if it was in the offing.

The S.S.FitzAywlin at last sailed from Greenwich to the music of a harp and a violin. Those crossing London bridge in the sunlight far over us stopped and looked down at us from their gallery as though we were part of something outside their city—curious to look at, but nothing to do with them.

An elderly colonial spread a large map on a liferaft in the bows and his daughters stood round watching his index finder box the compass. He was as intent, that man, and his vivacious, and sunburnt young ladies were as keenly interested, as though he had been explaining to them Egypt and the Pyramids. But it was better than that. When one comes to think of it, that road to Greenwich—which Londoners never use—is the most ancient and remarkable highway we have.

Passing Cheers.

Instead of motor-buses, ships passed by us. The sky was cloudless, but a fine breeze poured between the sombre cliffs, high and broken, of the warehouses. A big German steamer from Bremen, just below Tower bridge, dropped her anchor as we passed and its passengers lined the bulwarks and cheered us. Nobody ever cheers us on a motor-bus.

Astern, and overhauling us, was the sharp prow of a Dogger Bank fish carrier, slicing the water like a knife. Our harpist, with his mind on his passengers, played airs that raise enthusiasm in America.

The only thing against this remarkable voyage to Greenwich for a Londoner is that he is asked so many questions. Lucky the man who can, at the right moment, point out Wapping Old Stairs, from which Prince Rupert put off to the ketch Nonsuch (80 tons, Captain Zachary Taylor) before she sailed on the voyage to Hudson's Bay, which insured that Prince Rupert's Land should be British North America.

Who Knows?

Who knows where the Dog and Duck is, or where it was that Rogue Riderhood put in his boat with its occasional horrid freight?—and that place, by the way, at Limehouse, is almost the last bit on the riverside which old hands would recognize.

Now it is worth remembering, for Londoners who want a novel afternoon, that yesterday we spoke several Dutchmen, two Germans, an Italian barque, a Spanish tramp, with a crew of most genial looking black-bearded pirates, a Russian barquentine, and half a dozen steamers flying the ardent and unquenchable red flame of our own merchant ensign. A good haul, that! And all before the lifting of the towers of Greenwich Palace.

The boys were bathing off Shadwell Stairs, and a great liner from Rangoon was discharging into lighters below Deptford. Her Lascars watched us go by.

"Thank you very much," said an Australian lady, whose smile at any time would make her thanks as welcome as good luck. "This little trip has been my most interesting experience in London. But why is it you Londoners never come this way?"

But that is a question which even an old Londoner could not answer.

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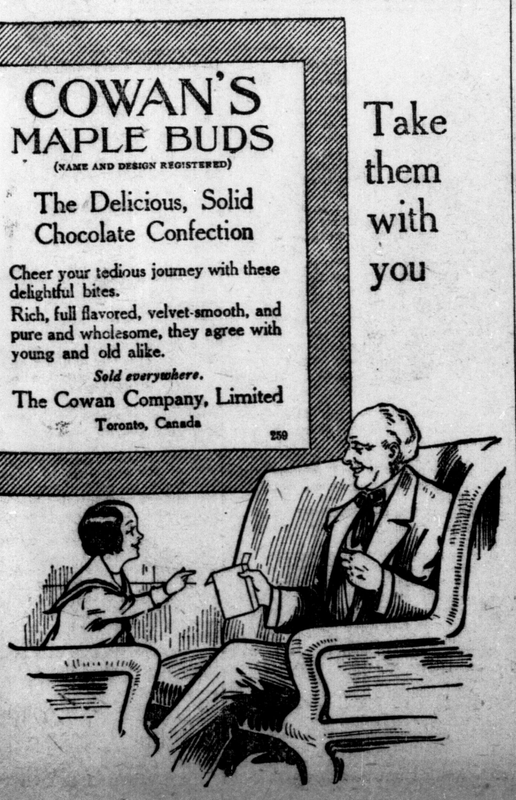

Harold MacGrath's New Story

Parrot & Co.

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Starboard was rigged up for cricket, and the ship's officers and some of the passengers played a game until the first gong. Elsa grumbled to Martha. There was little enough space to walk in as it was, without the men taking over the whole side of the ship and cheating her out of a glorious sunset. Martha grew troubled and perplexed. If there was one phase of character unknown to her in Elsa, it was irritability; and here she was, finding fault like an ordinary tourist.

"Where is Mr. Warrington?"

"I don't know. I haven't seen him since yesterday." Elsa dropped her book petulantly. "I am weary of these namby-pamby stories."

"Why, I thought you admired that author."

"Not today at any rate. Silly twaddle." Martha's eyes had a hopeless look in them as she asked: "Elsa, what is the matter?"

"I don't know, Martha. I believe I should like to lose my temper utterly. It might be a great relief."

"It's the climate."

"It may be. But it's my belief I'm irritable because I do not know my own mind. I hate the stuffy state room, the food, the captain."

"The captain?"

"Yes. Nothing seems to disturb his conceit. Tonight we sleep on deck, the starboard side. At five o'clock we have to get up and go inside again, so they can holystone the deck. And I am always soundest asleep at that time. Doubtless I shall be irritable all day tomorrow."

"Sleep up here on deck?" horrified.

"That, or suffocate below."

"But the men?"

"They sleep on the port side." Elsa laughed maliciously. "Don't worry. Nobody minds."

"I hate the East!" declared Martha vindictively. "Everything is so slack. It just brings out the shiftlessness in everybody."

"Perhaps that is what ails me; I am growing shiftless. When I came on board I decided to marry Arthur, and have done with the bother. Now I am at the same place as when I left home. I don't want to marry anybody. Have you noticed that fellow Craig?"

"What will you do if he speaks?"

"I have half a dozen good hat-pins left," dryly.

"I hate to hear you talk like that."

"It's the East! There goes that hateful gong again. Soup, chicken, curry, rice and piccalilli. I am going to live on plantains and mangosteens. I'm glad we had sense enough to order that distilled water. I should die if I had to drink any more soda. I wish I had looked straight through. I shall be bored to death in Japan, much as I wish to see the cherry-blossom dance. Probably I shan't enjoy anything. Come, we'll go down as we are to dinner and watch the ridiculous captain and his fan-bearer. The punka will at least give us a breath of fresh air. There doesn't seem to be any on deck. One regrets Darjeeling."

Martha followed her young mistress into the dining-saloon; she was anxious and upset. Where would this mood end? With a glance of relief she found Warrington's chair still vacant.

The saloon had an air of freshness tonight. All the men were in drill or pongee, and so receptive is the imagination that the picture robbed the room of half its heat. To and fro the punka flapped; the pulleys creaked and the ropes scraped above the sound of knives and forks and spoons.

Elsa ate little but made fruit. She spoke scarcely a word to Martha, and none to those around her. Thus she missed the frown of the colonel and the lifted brows of the spinsters and the curious glance of the tourists. The passenger list had not yet come from the ship's press, so Elsa's name was practically unknown. But in some unaccountable manner it had become known that she had been making inquiries in regard to the gentleman in cabin 78, who had thus far remained away from the table. Ship life is a dull life, and gossip is about the only thing that makes it possible to live through the day. It was quite easy to couple this unknown aloof young woman and the invisible man, and then to wait for results. The average tourist is invariably building a romance around those persons who interest them, attractively or repellently. They have usually saturated their minds with impossible impressions of the East, acquired long before they visit it, and refuse to accept actualities. It would have amused Elsa had she known the interest she had already created, if not inspired. Her beauty and her apparent indifference to her surroundings were particularly adapted to the romantic mood of her fellow-travellers. Her own mind was so broad and generous, so high and detached, that so sordid a thing as "an affair" never entered her thoughts.

As she refused course after course, a single phrase drummed incessantly through her tired brain. She was not going to marry Arthur; never, never in this world. She did not love him, and this was to be final. She would cable him from Singapore. But she felt no elation in having arrived at this determination. In fact, there was a tingle of defiance in her unwritten, unspoken ultimatum.

That night Craig found it insupportable in the cabin below; so he ordered his steward to bring up his bedding. He had lain down for half an hour, grown restless, and had begun to walk the deck in his bath-slippers. He had noted the still white figure forward, where the cross-rail marks the waist. As he approached, Craig discovered his man. He hesitated only a moment; then he touched Warrington's arm.

Warrington turned his dull eyes upon his ancient enemy. "So it is you? I understood you were on board. Well?" uncompromisingly.

"I've been looking for you. Bygones are bygones, and what's done can't be undone by punching a fellow's head. I'm not looking for trouble," went on Craig, gaining assurance. "I am practically down and out myself. I can't go back to the States for a while. All I want is to get to Hong Kong in peace for the April races. What stand are you going to take on board here? That's all I want to know."

"It would give me great pleasure, Craig, to take up by the scruff of the neck and drop you overboard. But, as you say, what's been done can't be remedied by bashing in a man's head. Well, here you are, since you ask. If you speak to me, if I catch you playing cards or auctioneering a pool, if you make yourself obnoxious to any of the passengers, I promise to give you the finest thrashing you ever had, the moment we reach Penang. If you don't go ashore there, I'll do it in Singapore. Have I made myself clear?"

"That's square enough, Paul," said the gambler resignedly. There wasn't much money on board these two-by-four boats, anyhow, so he wasn't losing much.

Warrington leaned forward. "Paul? You said Paul?"

"Why, yes," wonderingly.

"Better go."

"All right." Craig returned to his mattress. "Now, what made him curl up like that because I called him Paul? Bah!" He dug a hole in his pillow and tried to sleep.

"Paul!" murmured Warrington.

He stared down at the flashes of phosphorescence, blindly. The man had called him Paul. After ten years to learn the damnable treachery of it! Suddenly he clenched his hand and struck the rail. He would go back. All his loyalty, all his chivalry, had gone for naught. This low rascal had called him Paul!

CHAPTER IX.

Two Short Weeks.

When Elsa stepped out of the companionway the next morning she winced and shut her eyes. The whole arc of heaven seemed hung with fire-opals; east, west, north and south, whichever way she looked, there was dazzling iridescence. The long flowing swells ran into the very sky, for there was visible no horizon. Gold-leaf and opals, thought Elsa. What a wonderful world! What a versatile mistress was nature! Never two days alike, never two human beings; animate and inanimate, all things were singular. She paused at the rail and glanced down the rusty black side of the ship and watched the thread of frothing water that clutched futilely at the red water-line. Never two living things alike, in all the millions and millions swarming the globe. What a marvel! Even though this man Warrington and Arthur looked alike, they were not so. In heart and mind they were as different as two days.

She began her usual walk, and in passing the smoke-room on the port side she met Warrington coming out. How deep-set his eyes were! He was about to go on, but she looked straight into his eyes and he stopped. She laughed and held out her hand.

"I really believe you were going to snub me."

"Then you haven't given me up?"

"Never mind what I have or have not done. Walk with me. I am going to be plainly to you. If what I say is distasteful, don't hesitate to interrupt me. You interest me, partly because you act like a boy, partly because you are a man."

"I haven't any manners."

"They need shaking up and readjusting. I have just been musing over a remarkable thing, that no two objects are alike. Even the most accurate machinery cannot produce two nails without variation. So it is with humans. You look so like the man I know back home that it is impossible not to ponder over you. She smiled into his face. slyly playing a trick on humanity?"

"Let us call it a trick; by all means let us call it that."

"Your ton——"

"Yes, yes," impatiently; "you are going to say that it sounds bitter. But why should another man have a face like mine, when we have nothing in common? What right has he to look like me?"

"It is a puzzle," Elsa admitted.

"This man who looks like me—I have no doubt it affects you oddly—probably lives in ease; never knew what a buffet meant, never knew what a care was, has everything he wants;; in fact, a gentleman of your own class, whose likes and dislikes are cut from the same pattern as your own. Well, that is as it should be. A woman such as you are ought to marry an equal, a man whose mind and manners are fitted to the high place he holds in your affection and in your world. How many worlds there are, man-made and heaven-made, and each as deadly as the other, as cold and implacable! To you, who have been kind to me, I have acted like a fool. The truth is, I've been skulking. My vanity was hurt. I had the idea that it was myself and not my resemblance that appealed to your interest. What makes you trust me?" bluntly, and he stopped as he asked the question.

"Why, I don't know," blankly. Instantly she recovered herself. "But I do trust you." She walked on, and perforce he fell into her stride.

"It is because you trust the other man."

"Thanks. That is it precisely, and for nearly two weeks I've been trying to solve that very thing."

After a pause he asked: "Have you ever read Reade's 'Singleheart and Doubleface'?"

"Yes, but what bearing has it upon our discussion?"

"None that you would understand," evasively. His tongue had nearly tripped him.

"Are you sure?"

"Of this, that I shall never understand women."

"Do not try to," she advised. "All those men who knew most about women were the unhappiest."

(To Be Continued.)

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Physician's Advice For Thin, Undeveloped Men and Women.

Thousands of people suffer from excessive thinness, weak nerves and feeble stomachs who, having tried advertised flesh-makers, food-fads, physical culture stunts and rub-on creams, resign themselves to life-long skinniness and think nothing will make them fat. Yet their case is not hopeless. A recently-discovered regenerative force makes fat grow after years of thinness, and is also unequalled for repairing the waste of sickness or faulty digestion and for strengthening the nerves. This remarkable discovery is called Sargol. Six strength-giving, fat-producing elements of acknowledged merit have been combined in this peerless preparation, which is indorsed by eminent physicians and used by prominent people everywhere. It is absolutely harmless, inexpensive and efficient.

A month's systematic use of Sargol should produce flesh and strength by correcting faults of digestion and by supplying highly concentrated fats to the blood. Increased nourishment is obtained from the food eaten, and the additional fats that thin people need are provided. Leading druggists supply Sargol and say there is a large demand for it.

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If your hair is not as soft and pretty or as fresh and full as that of some friend, do as she does—give it daily attention, just the same care you would give a plant to make it healthy and beautiful. Luxuriant hair, soft, fluffy, thick and lustrous—is really a matter of care. If it is too thin, make it grow. If it is too dry and brittle, soften it up—lubricate it. If you have dandruff it is because the scalp is too dry and flakes off. Freshen up the scalp and the dandruff disappears.

Parisian Sage, an inexpensive tonic, which you can yet from any drug or toilet counter, or from W. T. Strong, is just what you need—it softens the scalp, nourishes the hair roots, immediately removes dandruff, and makes the hair fluffy, lustrous and abundant. One application will stop itching head and cleanse the hair of dust and excessive oil. Parisian Sage takes away the dryness and brittleness, makes the hair twice as abundant and beautifies it until it is soft and lustrous.

By the use of this helpful tonic any woman can easily make her hair soft, fluffy and abundant. Pretty hair will surely increase her charm and beauty.—Advt.

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Therefore, if you know someone who is troubled with head noises or catarrh, or catarrhal deafness, cut out this formula and hand to them and you will have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. The prescription can be prepared at home and is made as follows:

Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parmint (Double Strength), about 75 cents' worth. Take this home, and add to it ¼ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of moist or granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day.

The first dose promptly ends the most distressing head noises, dullness, cloudy thinking, etc., while the hearing rapidly returns as the system is invigorated by the tonic action of the treatment. Loss of smell and mucus dropping in the back of the throat are other symptoms that show the presence of catarrhal poison, and which are quickly overcome by this efficacious treatment. Nearly ninety per cent of all ear troubles are directly caused by catarrh; therefore, there are but few people whose hearing cannot be restored by this simple home treatment. Every person who is troubled with head noises, catarrhal deafness, or catarrh in any form should give this prescription a trial. There is nothing better.

Important.—In ordering Parmint always specify that you want Double Strength; your druggist has it or he can get it for you; if not, send 75c to the International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine street, Montreal, P. Q., who make a specialty of it.—Advt.

WHAT DYSPEPTICS SHOULD EAT

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

"Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble are, nine times out of ten, due to acidity; therefore stomach sufferers should, whenever possible, avoid eating food that is acid in its nature, or which by chemical action in the stomach develops acidity. Unfortunately, such a rule eliminates most foods which are pleasant to the taste as well as those which are rich in blood, flesh and nerve building properties. This is the reason why dyspeptics and stomach sufferers are usually so thin, emaciated and lacking in that vital energy which can only come from a well-fed body. For the benefit of those sufferers who have been obliged to exclude from their diet all starchy, sweet or fatty food, and are trying to keep up a miserable existence on gluten products, I would suggest that you should try a meal of any food or foods which you may like, in moderate amount, taking immediately afterwards a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia in a little hot or cold water. This will neutralize any acid which may be present, or which may be formed, and instead of the usual feeling of uneasiness and fullness, you will find that your food agrees with you perfectly. Bisurated magnesia is doubtless the best food corrective and antacid known. It has no direct action on the stomach; but by neutralizing the acidity of the food contents, and thus removing the source of the acid irritation which inflames the delicate stomach lining, it does more than could possibly be done by any drug or medicine. As a physician, I believe in the use of medicine whenever necessary, but I must admit that I cannot see the sense of dosing an inflamed and irritated stomach with drugs instead of getting rid of the acid—the cause of all the trouble. Get a little bisurated magnesia from your druggist, eat what you want at your next meal take some of the bisurated magnesia as directed above, and see if I'm not right."—Advt. July 18

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HARRIETT STRATTON ELLIS, B.A., D. Paed., Principal. 36

Photographer Uses Bed of Ocean as Studio to Take Motion Pictures of Sea Life off Bahamas

[From Washington Times.]

With the floor of the ocean as a studio, the beautiful vegetable and coral growths for background, a series of moving pictures has been made which will be exhibited before scientific men next Thursday at the Smithsonian Institution that are the most unusual ever taken. It would seem that the limit of human ingenuity had been reached, that with the moving picture bringing all parts of the world together on a celluloid film, scientific achievement would take a rest. But the unexplored depths of the sea, so filled with mystery and romance, were yet to be plumbed, and it has been the moving picture machine that has done it.

Thursday afternoon a party of scientific men will gather at the Smithsonian Institution to view the result of a long season of investigation of the sea bottom off the Bahamas, with a moving picture camera. Not only will there be displayed the beauties of marine vegetation and of life below the water line of the world, but there will also be shown the moldering bones of long-lost ships, the fierce struggles of giant sharks with each other and with their prey, the smaller fishes.

As a climax, there will be shown a series of pictures of an actual fight between a man-eating shark and a diver, staged for the purpose of making this film.

There are more than 20,000 feet of film, showing the ocean depths that were made at a depth of eighty feet below the surface.

Dr. Rathbun In Charge.

The exhibition Thursday will be under the direct charge of Dr. Richard Rathbun, assistant secretary of the institution and director of the National Museum. Dr. T. W. Vaughn, of the Geological Survey, will tell the assembled guests something of the manner in which the pictures were made, as Dr. Vaughn was present at the time as a member of the party aboard the Carnegie Institute yacht, which was making marine surveys in the same locality when the picture men started making their films. Some of the film-making was superintended by the scientists, and results were obtained that astonished even them. Later in the week the film is to be exhibited in the assembly room of the Press Club.

The experiments in the waters of the Bahamas were made to secure a scientific motion picture film, one that would show the actual conditions on the bottom and the daily life of the many forms of sea life that abound in the waters of the tropics. The apparatus used was a curious mechanical contrivance, the invention of Capt. C. Williamson, of Norfolk, Va., who began working to perfect an invention that would take the place of the ordinary diving suit several years ago.

It was his idea that some means should be developed by which a man could go down into the water unhampered by weights and ropes and compressed air and water pressure. His experiments extended over a long time, but finally he was successful, and the Government granted him a basic patent.

The main feature of the invention is the tube. It is made of steel, in sections of varying lengths. Each section is composed of an upper and lower flange, and these are connected by a set of steel hinges, so arranged as to open and shut, but at all times to fit against each other so closely as to be water-tight. Some of the sections have only one set of hinges, and when collapsed the flanges rest upon each other. To the bottom section is fitted the operating chamber.

Idea of Boys.

The idea of taking submarine motion pictures came to the sons of the inventor while watching the projection of a scientific film showing fish swimming in a small glass aquarium tank. These two boys, J. Ernest Williamson and his brother, George M. Williamson, had worked with their father in the development of the tube. They had both often been down in the tube in the waters of Norfolk Harbor and seen fish swimming about as they looked through the glass ports. They set about arranging experiments, and secured excellent snapshots with an ordinary camera of fish swimming along the bottom of Hampton Roads.

It is a curious coincidence that the first successful motion pictures ever taken beneath the ocean were made at a spot only a few miles from the place where Columbus's ships first dropped anchor in the New World. The Williamson boys designed a special chamber for the photographic work and also drew the plans for a vessel from which to lower the tube and chamber.

This chamber is a hollow sphere of steel with an inside diameter of five feet. From its centre a cone of steel five feet long and five feet in diameter at the large end project horizontally. This cone penetrates the sphere, and at its small end, where it is eighteen inches in diameter, a steel bulkhead is fitted. In this bulkhead there are two glass ports, three inches in diameter, and placed one above the other with about five inches between them. They are the eyes for the photographer and the camera. The large end of the cone is closed by a piece of plate glass an inch and one-half thick and five feet in diameter. It was manufactured in Germany especially for the purpose and is optically flawless.

It was the original intention that the first pictures be taken on the Pacific coast near Southern California, but upon the advice of Dr. Townsend, curator of the New York Aquarium, the Bahama Islands were selected as being richest in varied forms of marine life and variegated coral.

Gregory Takes Picture.

The Williamson brothers had charge of the entire outfit—its preparation, construction and operation. They secured Carl L. Gregory, of the Thanhouser Film Company, regarded as being one of the most expert photographers in the country, to make the first photographic film ever taken beneath the ocean, and to these three young men is due the success of the undertaking.

Photographing under water through water is something new. Density and light values had to be studied carefully to avoid improper exposure and faulty focus. Besides, the problem of finding good "locations" was a troublesome one. Prior to starting work with the camera, Mr. Gregory cruised around the waters near Nassau, carefully scanning the bottom through plates of glass inserted in the bottom of their boat. Whenever a spot of unusual beauty was seen it was buoyed. So were the old wrecks that could be discerned resting against the very reefs that destroyed the fine ships they once were. The prettiest stretches of coral reefs were similarly marked, and so were the caves in the bottom that were the abodes of thousands of brightly-colored fish.

Film of Marine Garden.

The first film was made in the celebrated Marine Gardens at a depth varying from fifteen to twenty-five feet, according to the surface of the bottom. By mooring the barge to four anchors across the tide and then slackening the cables on one side and taking in those on the other, it was possible to let it swing with the tide. While it was swinging, Mr. Gregory, down in the chamber, turned the crank of his camera and photographed a panorama of sea bottom. The clearness of the water and the perfect illumination afforded by the sunlight coming through it and striking the white coral bottom was remarkable.

Nearly everyone who has toured in tropical waters has seen the native black boys dive for coins. One of the most interesting of the films is that which shows these boys while they are beneath the surface fighting each other for the elusive bit of silver. Sometimes three of them were caught at once struggling to get the piece of money at a depth of twenty-five feet.

For the first time in the world photographs were taken of a deep-sea diver working on a wreck. Near Nassau there is the hulk of an old blockade runner that came to grief while seeking safety in that harbor during the Civil War. She lies at a depth of fifty feet and scattered on the bottom near her are some rust-encrusted cannon and many cannon balls.

George Williamson volunteered to be a diver and a suit was borrowed from the Colonial Government. Although he had never been beneath the surface in this sort of garb before, Mr. Williamson gamely went down and strolled about the wreck, picking up cannon balls and sending them aloft in a wire basket attached to a line. While he was so engaged Mr. Gregory, safe and dry in the chamber, was photographing him.

Many, many feet of film were made of the hundreds of different kinds of fish that abound in the Bahama waters. Some were caught as they swam about in their natural haunts among the coral reefs, and others, by means of a baited line, were drawn close up to the chamber.

As in all tropical waters, the sea around the Bahamas abounds in sharks, and a film that has no counterpart in the annals of photography was secured of a battle between two of these monsters. There have been many fish films taken in tanks at aquariums, and from the surface, but the tank has never been built that could stage the spectacle made by those sharks.

Many stories have been written of hand-to-hand conflicts with man-eating sharks, but when it comes to finding a native diver who will actually go down armed with nothing but a short knife and engage in a single-handed combat with one of these brutes, it means considerable more effort than an exercise of a fertile imagination with a pencil and paper.

Such a man was at last found, and motion pictures made of a naked diver meeting one of these kings of the deep in his own element and with a long, sweeping stroke of his keen knife disemboweling an immense shark which darts toward him with open mouth, escapes the yawning jaws as a matador dodges a bull, and with one swift thrust of quivering steel lands a death stroke in the monster's vitals.

JOHN LEWIS, of the Toronto Star, Treasurer of the Canadian Press, Limited.

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ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY OF A GREAT NOVEL; HOW SCOTT CAME TO WRITE "WAVERLEY"

In an age of centenary celebrations it would be unpardonable to allow the hundredth anniversary of the first publication of "Waverley" to pass unnoticed. Certainly it marked an epoch in our literary history, and the turning-point in Scott's dual career as poet and novelist. It was on July 7th, 1814, that Sir Walter took the world by storm by the first volume of "Waverley's" three anonymous volumes. He did not publicly avow the parentage, either of these or their successors, until Constable's failure, twelve years later, stripped what little veil remained from that transparent mystery.

Restoring Olympus.

The inner history of the "Waverley" novels is curiously interesting. Byron had lately awakened to find himself famous, and Scott, who in 1813 declined the laureateship in favor of Southey, was perhaps too ready to acknowledge that the younger man had supplanted him in popularity as a poet. The comparative failure of "The Lord of the Isles," a little later, seemed to confirm this view.

"Well, well, James, so be it," he said, with cheery resignation, when the printer told him how matters stood with "The Lord of the Isles." "But, you know, we must not droop, for we can't afford to give out. Since one line has failed, we must stick to something else."

And with that he went on with the wonderful series of prose romances which began to make their appearances just a hundred years ago.

How "Waverley" Was Written.

What really induced him to insist upon the secrecy of authorship for so many years it is difficult to say, though various reasons have been advanced. "I do not see how my silence can be considered as imposing on the public," he wrote to his friend Morritt, of Rokeby and the "Venus of Velasquez" fame, whose own "letters," by the way, are about to be published by Mr. Murray. "If I give my name to a book without writing it, unquestionably that would be a trick. But, unless in the case of his averring facts which he may be called upon to defend or justify, I think an author may use his own discretion in giving or witholding his name. Harry Mackenzie never put his name in a title-page till the last edition of his works; and Swift oly owned one out of his thousand and one publications. In point of emolument, everybody knows that I sacrifice much money by withholding my name; and what should I gain by it, that any human being has a right to consider as an unfair advantage? In fact, only the freedom of writing trifles with less personal responsibility, and perhaps more frequently than I otherwise might do."

The Magician at Work.

Long before he dreamt of becoming his son-in-law and biographer, Lockhart caught a fleeting glimpse of the novelist at work at this period, heedless of the effect of his titanic labors upon overlooking eyes. The story, as told by Lockhart, is worth repeating. He explains how, in June, 1814, he happened to be spending the evening with his friend William Menzies, afterwards one of the judges of the supreme court at the Cape:—

When my companion's worthy father and uncle, after seeing two or three bottles go round, left the juveniles to themselves, the weather being hot, we adjourned to a library, which had one large window looking northwards. After carousing here for an hour or more, I observed that a shade had come over the aspect of my friend, who happened to be placed immediately oposite to myself, and said something that indicated a fear of his being unwell.

"No," said he. "I shall be well enough presently, if you will only let me sit where you are, and take my chair; for there is a confounded hand in sight of me here, which has often bothered me before, and now it won't let me fill my glass with a good will." I rose to change places with him accordingly, and he pointed out to me this hand which, like the writing on Belshazzar's wall, disturbed the hour of his hilarity.

"Since we sat down," he said, "I have been watching it—it fascinates my eye—it never stops—page after page is finished and thrown on that heap of MS., and still it goes on unwearied—and so it will be till candles are brought in, and God knows how long after that. It is the same every night—I can't stand a sight of it when I am not at my books." "Some stupid, dogged, engrossing clerk, probably," exclaimed myself, or some other giddy youth of our society. "No boys," said our host, "I well know what hand it is—'tis Walter Scott's."

That was the hand which, in the evenings of three summer weeks, exactly a hundred years ago, wrote the last two volumes of "Waverley."

Scott Insists on Anonymity.

All Edinburgh was soon busy in identifying not only the author, but also the originals of "Waverley" portraits. "Jeffrey," wrote the Great Unknown to Morritt, two days after the publication of the first volume, "has offered to make oath that it is mine, and another critic has tendered his affidavit ex contrario; so that these authorities have divided the town." The mystery failed to deceive his intimate friends; nor did he in their case attempt any real concealment, even though he carefully abstained from formally confessing to most of them. Lockhart was probably correct in holding that the mystification never answered much purpose. It was doubtless sufficient for Scott "to set the mob of readers at gaze, and above all, to escape the annoyance of having productions, actually known to be his, made the daily and hourly topics of discussion in his presence."

One report had it that the novel was the work of Scott's brother Thomas, who had gone to Canada as paymaster of the 70th Regiment and it amused the real author to encourage this idea. He even invited his brother to join in the plot, by sending over the raw material for another novel

His Brother as Mask.

"I will give it all the cobbling that is necessary, and if you do but exert yourself, I have not the least doubt it will be worth £500; and, to encourage you, you may, when you send the MS., draw on me for £100, at fifty day's sight—so that your labors will not at any rate be quite thrown away. You have more fun and descriptive talent than most people; and all that you want, i.e., the mere practice of composition, I can supply, or the devil's in it. Keep this matter a dead secret, and look knowing when 'Waverley' is spoken of." Nothing came of this, but Scott continued to disown his novels. When he sold to Constable the remaining copyright of the four works published between December, 1819, and January, 1821—"Ivanhoe," "The Monastery," "The Abbot," and "Kenilworth" — the stipulation was that his name was not to be revealed under a penalty of £2,000. For the remaining copyright of the four novels he had already cleared at least £10,000 before this bargain was completed, thus making in all £15,000 for the fruits of scarcely more than a year.

What Might Have Been.

The first series of "Tales of My Grandfather," which had followed "Waverley," in 1815, had been secured by the first William Blackwood, then rising into prominence as an Edinburgh bookseller-publisher, in co-operation with the second John Murray; and it would have been well for Scott had he remained in their hands.

Unfortunately, young Blackwood, who took the literary side of his craft very seriously, ventured, when he saw one of the tales in proof, to suggest a different conclusion. Scott was furious. "G—d— his soul!" he wrote to Ballantyne, his printer, who acted as his agent in the matter. "Tell him and his coadjutor that I belong to the Black Hussars of literature, who neither give nor receive criticism."

"Probably, says Mr. Oliphant, "ruin would never have overtaken Sir Walter had he been in the steady and careful hands of Murray and Blackwood, for it is unlikely that even the glamor of the Great Magician would have turned heads so reasonable and sober."

Typical Poster Used In Ulster

This "Orange Proclamation" bore the following legend: "The constabulary are respectfully warned that the search for arms in Orange lodges is highly dangerous."

MR. BOURASSA A REAL IMPERIALIST, SAYS EDITOR OF THE LONDON LEADER IN A BRILLIANT CHARACTER SKETCH

Perhaps the most interesting figure to be met with in London today is Mr, Henri Bourassa, the leader of the French-Canadians, who is on one of his not infrequent visits to Europe. "When I die," Sir Wilfrid Laurier is declared to have said long ago, "Mr. Bourassa will be king in Quebec." He is king in Quebec already. It was the desertion of the French-Canadians who dominate Quebec from his standard at the last election which was largely responsible for the downfall of Sir Wilfrid and that desertion was due to the influence of Mr. Bourassa.

It is not difficult to understand that influence in the presence of this alert and engaging Frenchman. He has not of course the grand air of Sir Wilfrid who, as someone said, is "a picture gallery all to himself." But then there is no one in the English-speaking world today with the grand air of Sif Wilfrid, no one who comes trailing such clouds of glory from the past. He is not "a book in breeches," as Macaulay said of Sidney Smith, but a poem in a frock-coat. And if Mr. Bourassa is without the eighteenth savour which gives such dignity and repose to the elder statesman, neither has he the enigmatic quality which always leaves one wondering what is the thought behind Sir Wilfrid's grav and gracious manner.

You will no be long in doubt as to Mr. Bourassa's thought. He cultivates no discreet and perplexing silence, but talks with the eager enthusiasm of a full and untrammelled mind. In repose the face is not distinguished; but in conversation it becomes extraordinarily animated and is lit up by a quick responsive smile, which is rendered a little whimsical by the habit of screwing up the left eye while the right, wide open, gleams with intelligence and high spirits. His pronunciation unlike that of Sir Wilfrid, is entirely free from the American accent, but it is more reminiscent of his native French than the speech of Sir Wilfrid, in whose English there is no hint of the fact that he did not speak it until he was eighteen.

The Three Canadas.

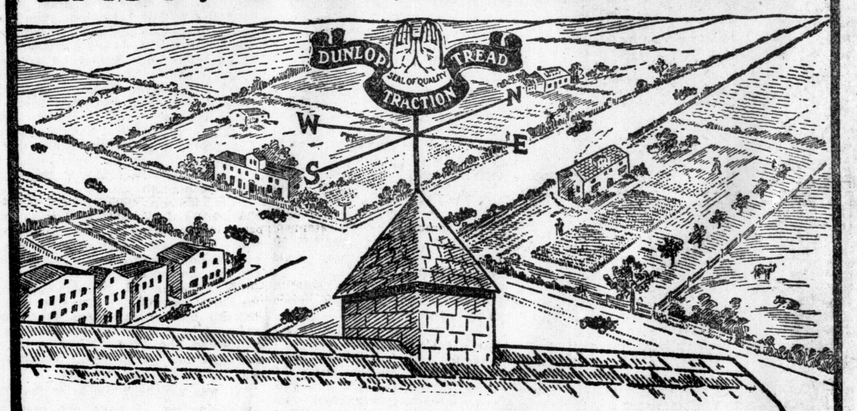
But it is the impetus of mind, the strength of conviction and the high character of the man, rather than the externals of manner, that are the source of the impression he conveys. Obviously here is one who has to be reckoned with in forecasting the future of Canada. Able, resolute, disinterested, clear and decisive in his opinions, the master of perhaps the most solid phalanx in Canadian politics—it is important that we should ascertain what he is out after, to what sentiment of patriotism and to what ideal of government he is attached, if we would understand the drift of events. For the future of Canada is not the least obscure and perplexing of the many problems affecting the future of the British Empire. Everywhere the artificiality of that structure is today becoming apparent, everywhere we are confronted with difficulties that seem insoluble. Directly a test question like that of citizenship is applied the unreality of the position is apparent. We call the Indians our fellow subjects, but when they ask for admission to a British colony we have no power to support their claim and every British port is closed against them.

And nowhere is the Imperial position more delicate than in Canada. The Dominion to begin with is not a unit. There are at least three Canadas that of the East where the population is predominantly French and Catholic, that of Ontario where the British sentiment prevails, and that of the West, where a stream of immigration is pouring into the country from the United States. The question here is not merely whether Canada will remain under the British flag: it is whether Canada will remain Canada. The influences that are playing upon the Dominion are so much cohesive as separatist. The industrial East wants protection; the agricultural West wants free trade. The East

(Continued on page fifteen)

DRINK FRY'S COCOA

EAST. WEST. SOUTH. NORTH



Motorists may come and go different directions, but their tire wants are all the same. Sooner or later every motorist encounters the obstacles which lead other motorists to seek and find the one solution.

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The "buttoned" tires having failed to deliver, the big corrugation tire is selected. The series of "V's" grip the road like a traction engine, each "V" clearing the road for the next "V" to work upon.

NO PUNCTURES
The "buttoned" tires having failed to prevent punctures, the big corrugation tire is selected. The inch high anti-skid tread keeps nails, etc., away from the "puncturable" tread proper of a tire.

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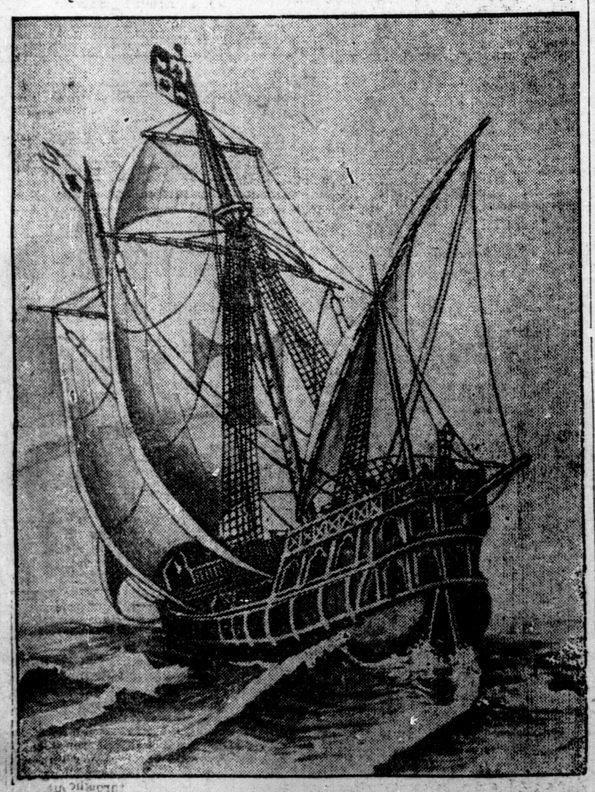
The "buttoned" tires having failed to keep up continuously, the big corrugation tire is selected. It set the record in 1912 of making the first and only Canadian Transcontinental trip. T. 97

Replica of Columbus' Ship



This production of the Santa Maria, in which Christopher Columbus crossed the Atlantic and discovered America, is now making a tour of the great lakes and is calling at a number of Canadian ports. The craft is en route from Chicago to San Francisco, going via the Panama Canal to be shown at the Panama Exposition. Her length is 94 feet over all and her beam is 25 feet 8 inches.

Digby, N. S.
Minard's Liniment Company, Limited:
Gentlemen—Last August my horse was badly cut in eleven places by a barbed-wire fence. Three of the cuts (small ones) healed soon, but the others became foul and rotten, and though I tried many kinds of medicine they had no beneficial result. At last a doctor advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and in four weeks' time every sore was healed and the hair has grown over each one in fine condition. The Liniment is certainly wonderful in its working.
JOHN R. HOLDEN.
Witness, Perry Baker.

MRS. CROTHERS, wife of the Minister of Labor.

D'D CHILD WAKE UP CROSS OR FEVERISH?

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious, "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Counterfeits are being sold here. Don't be fooled!

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LONDON - - CANADA

Chancellor Lloyd George Most Effective When Fighting Back: Routs Critics In Brilliant Defence of His Annual Budget

[From Manchester Guardian.]
British House of Commons.

"There is nothing they can say about him half as bad as he can do," said Mr. Macnamara of the Chancellor of the Exchequer on Saturday. Mr. Lloyd George addressed a gathering of about 5,000 to 6,000 Liberals of South London in Bessemer House grounds, Denmark Hill, and the most important part of his speech was devoted to what he had done, and what he hoped to do.

The Irish problem and the budget were the main subjects with which Mr. Lloyd George dealt, and though he made no new pronouncement on either he illuminated both with the shrewd and lively utterance which captivates his audiences. "We have to clear out of the way affears which ought to have been settled a generation ago," he said, and a man's voice in the audience mentioned "votes for women." The man was swiftly ejected from the meeting, at once escorted by a considerable section of the crowd to the lake, where he was unceremoniously ducked, and then removed from the grounds. Another man, dressed as a clergyman, met with a similar fate for interrupting Mr. Lloyd George on the same matter, and two women were shown out at the gate.

The Ulster Volunteers.

Mr. Lloyd George, who said he was becoming so accustomed to suffragist scenes of disturbance at his meetings that he would rather miss them if they did not take place, expressed his conviction that had it not been for the foolishness of which the meeting had witnessed a sample they would probably have been establishing now equal rights for all citizens to vote. Turning to Ulster, "sheer humbug" was his description of the talk about their being driven from under the British flag. They would be Britishers the same as ever, with a much larger say in Imperial questions than Canadians, Australians and New Zealanders at the present moment. This is not the first time Ulster has had volunteers, he reminded them. There was a volunteer movement at the end of the eighteenth century in Ireland to force Great Britain to establish an independent Parliament for the whole of Ireland, and the Carsons and Craigs and Londonderrys of that day organized volunteers to force Irish Home Rule upon England.

He repeated the Government's offer to be incorporated in the amending bill, by which the electorate would have two opportunities of pronouncing upon the justice of home rule before it could be enforced upon any part of Ireland the majority of whose inhabitants repudiated it. As for Ulster living under a Government it loathed—well, the Liberal party had had enough of that experience under Tory rule without resorting to arms.

Wealth and the Budget.

Naturally enough, it was to the budget that the Chancellor of the Exchequer turned with greater freshness and vigor. "The national defence budget," he called it. There were people, and sensible people too, who thought that our expenditure on national defence against enemies abroad was excessive, and this statement was received with a murmur of approval. The city people who "wanted eight" and "would not wait" —"well, we have taken them at their word," he said. They were very useful people to a Chancellor of the Exchequer. They could not be put on the bridge of a warship or in the stokehold; but there was one thing they could do better than anybody —they could write cheques. He was surprised to see a statement in the press that those people were grumbling now that the bill had been sent in. "Oh, I don't believe it," he said, with sarcastic geniality. The press must have been misinformed by some malicious people. But there were foes at home more formidable than foes abroad, foes that had already overrun the land—poverty, disease, misery, waste, and inefficiency that came from bad economic and social conditions. "These invaders we have attacked, and we mean to drive them into the sea." Much had been done, and they meant to assail the cause of poverty and disease, to deal with insanitary dwellings and with wages which did not provide sustenance for the worker and his family, and to extend the guardianship of the state over the children. "We are not going to tolerate 600,000 coming every day to the schools of the land hungry," he said with great emphasis. "It is the greatest brutality you can inflict upon them, and that is going to be put an end to by this budget."

At the end Mr. Lloyd George left the fighting note in which the audience delighted, and appealed to all those who might under the budget be taxed to an extent which they thought unfair to be thankful that providence had blessed them with the good things that had enabled them to lift the poor out of the mire.

THE SPEECH.

Mr. Lloyd George, who was received with prolonged cheering, said: We are now reaching the last stage in a long and arduous journey to establish self-government for Ireland—(hear, hear),—religious equality in Wales—(hear, hear), equal rights of citizenship in this country —(hear, hear)—by means of the abolition of plural voting,—and my own conviction is that had it not been for the foolishness of which you witnessed a sample just now we should probably have established by now equal rights for citizens of both sexes—(cheers),—and, above all, we are establishing as a fact the predominant power of the democracy in the government of this country. (Hear, hear.) The last stages of every ascent are the most difficult; they are the most dangerous. (Hear, hear.) They are the stages that call for the greatest nerve and the greatest endurance. That is what we are passing through now. (Hear, hear.) We need nothing but nerve, courage, determination to to clear out of the way all those lems that have baffled statesmen for so long in this country. (Hear, hear.)

The Protest of the Ulster Minority.

In Ireland the situation demands judicious, but resolute treatment. ("Hear, hear" and cheers.) Dr. Macnamara has told you something about the claims that have been put forward by the comparatively small minority in Ireland who still resist home rule. What is the character of the protest made by this minority? I respect its convictions, as I respect the convictions of every man who is in earnest about his politics. (Hear, hear.) But convictions may be sincere and at the same time erroneous. What is the nature of their protest? They say that they are called upon to submit to a Government they loathe and abhor. Well, we have all had to do that in our time. (Laughter.) We all detested, loathed and abhorred the Unionist Government that came to an end in 1905. (Hear, hear.) We may even yet have to submit to Governments we loathe and abhor. We will take it philosophically; we will not arm; we will not drill—(laughter);—we will not gun-run—(laughter); — we will not have generals and colonels and captains—not even gallopers. (Laughter.) We will just bide our time, and vote them down when we get the chance. (Hear, hear.) That is the very essence of democracy. (Hear, hear.)

Let us examine a little further the character of the protest. They say, "We protest because we have been driven from under the British flag." Who has driven them from under the British flag? What do they mean by it? They will have representatives at Westminster when home rule has been established. (Hear, hear.) They will have a vote in the control of the army, of the navy, of our foreign affairs, and every great Imperial question. They will have just the same voice as Englishmen, Scotchmen and Welshmen. They talked as if we were going to force them to join Germany, France or Italy, or Japan. They will be British subjects just as mch as ever. They will have the same interest in Imperial questions, the same direction of Imperial affairs as they have now. As a matter of fact they will have much more to say on Imperial questions than our kith and kin in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand have at the present moment. So when they are talking about being driven from under the flag they are talking what is sheer humbug, and they know it. (Cheers.)

The Demand For Exclusion.

They demand—some of them—exclusion from the new Government in Ireland. On what grounds? Ulster has always been an integral part of Ireland. It is being governed with Ireland at the present moment. Ireland has quite a separate system of laws, a separate administration of her laws, and a separate judiciary to interpret her laws; but Ulster has exactly the same laws as Munster, Leinster and Connaught, the same judges, and the same administration. If she demands exclusion, if she demands separation from Ireland, she is doing it for the first time in her history. This is not the first time Ulster has had volunteers. (Laughter.) When you go home turn up the history of the volunteer movement at the end of the eighteenth century in Ireland. It was largely a Protestant movement; it was largely an Ulster movement. What were the Ulster volunteers organized for in the eighteenth century. Was it to protest against home rule? Was it to demand separation from the rest of Ireland? Was it to insist to be governed by the same Parliament as Cumberland and Carnavon? (Laughter.) Not at all.

The Ulster volunteer movement at the end of the eighteenth century was to force Great Britain to recognize and establish an independent Parliament for the whole of Ireland. (Cheers.) The Carsons and the Craigs and the Londonderrys of that day organized and drilled volunteers to force home rule upon England—Irish Home Rule upon England. If they had made a claim that they had always been a separate and distinct country, a separate race, a separate religion, separate traditions, separate Government, and that it was a monstrous thing for the first time to compel them to associate themselves with that country which, in the past, they had never anything to do with, I could understand that; but they have always been united, and this is the first time the have ever put forward the claim of exclusion. I am not sure that they are putting it forward now. (Cheers.) If Ulster knew what we all know—that home rule for Ireland would be fact within the next few months—(cheers),—that a Parliament will be established in Dublin for the government of purely Irish affairs—I do not believe that Ulster would care to sever herself from the country with which her inhabitants have been honorably associated, sever her interests from the rest of the Protestants of Ireland.

The Amending Bill.

Exclusion has been put forward—and Sir Edward Carson once said so—in order to defeat home rule for the rest of Ireland as well as for Ulster. For that purpose we cannot recognize it. I will tell you what we are prepared to do. Next week you will have introduced into the House of Lords, on behalf of the Government, a bill that would give to every county in Ulster the option to vote itself out of home rule until two general elections have passed in this country. (Cheers.) Just see what that means. Mr. Bonar Law has stated that if the electorate of this country are given an opportunity of pronouncing their judgment upon the question of home rule, and if they decide in favor of it, then the Unionist party will cease to support the volunteers of Ulster in their resistance. That means that they will not consider the resistance to be justified. What is the proposal of the Government? The proposal of the Government amounts to this, that the electorate of this country will have two opportunities of pronouncing upon the justice of home rule before there would be any need or call for anyone to enforce home rule upon any part of Ireland the majority of whose inhabitants repudiate it. What more have they got to say after that? As I have already said, they need not drill, parade, salute, arm, or threaten to shoot anybody—they have not discovered yet whom they are going to shoot. (Laughter.) All they have got to do after that bill is through is to go to the polling-booth and say: "We don't want home rule here," and if they don't want it, well, they need not take it: (Cheers.) Is that what they are going to arm against?

What is their objection to our proposal? I should like clearly to understand it. Do they say, "we object to the question being determined for us by the electorate of the United Kingdom?" If that is their position, it is not Mr. Bonar Law's position. But at any rate let us understand it. Is it their position that the question whether the counties of Ulster that now object to home rule should come under home rule or not ought to be decided now or six years hence, not by the electorate of the United Kingdom, but by the inhabitants of those counties themselves—is that their claim? Well, if it is, let us understand it. The position has not been put by them up to the present, and an opportunity will be afforded them next week. (Cheers.)

An Intolerable Claim.

But there is another point of view which has been presented by them. They say: "Not merely do we object to home rule being established for counties the majority of whose inhabitants dislike it: we object to home rule being established for counties the majority of whose people ask for it, and if you attempt it we rebel." Well, that is a claim and a pretension we shall not tolerate for a moment. (Cheers.)

In the House of Commons last week it was stated that to force home rule upon a part of Irelana which did not want it was an intolerable act of oppression. Very well; if they think it an intolerable act of oppression, they have simply got to say so. But at the same time, whilst they think it an intolerable act of oppression to force home rule upon a corner of Ireland, sixty per cent of whose inhabitants protest against it, they think that to refuse home rule to a part of Ireland, ninety per cent of whose inhabitants do ask for it, is great Imperial statesmanship. (Cries of "Hear, hear," and laughter.) There we cannot agree with them. (Cheers.)

The Meaning of the Budget.

Passing on to speak of the budget, Mr. Lloyd George said: What is the budget? The budget is another chapter in the policy which this Government has pursued for years—a policy of strengthening our national defences against possible enemies abroad and real enemies at home. (Hear, hear.) We want to make this country invincible against every conceivable foreign foe. We want to make our shores immune from every possibility of invasion from outside. There are people, and very sensible people, who think the precautions we are taking to insure this object has been excessive. (Hear,hear.) But I am perfectly certain of this, that there is no man—no sane person—who can for a moment say that in the process of improving and strengthening our navy this country is not at this moment absolutely free from any danger of invasion from outside. (Cheers.) That result has been accomplished at great expense, and even if you had not new proposals in the budget the mere increase in the cost of the navy and army would, in itself, have rendered taxation inevitable this year.

That is the protection of this country against the foreign foe. But there are more formidable foes at home—not in contemplation, not conjectural, but invaders, that have already overrun the land—poverty, disease, squalor, unhealthy homes, wretchedness, waste, misery, all the inefficiency that comes from bad economic and social conditions. These invaders we have attacked and mean to drive into the sea. (Loud cheers.) We have already driven privation, hunger, anxiety, from a million homes, where the old people, were resting after a labored life. We have already made the most systematic and well-organized attack that has ever been made upon one of the most dangerous and cruel diseases that ever afflicted the civilized community—tuberculosis, which kills scores of thousands of people every year in the prime of life. We have organized a scientific, careful, determined, persistent attack upon it, and we shall annihilate it before a generation ends. (Cheers.) We have organized a system for giving the best medical aid which is available in this country to fourteen millions of workers during ill-health, to enable them to maintain their families when they are crippled by disease. (Cheers.) We do not mean to rest there. We mean to march still further into the enemy's country until he has been driven out of this land. We mean to assail the causes of disease, of ill-health, and poverty — insanitary dwellings that depress the vitality of the race, wages which do not provide sustenance for the worker and his family, but leave them enfeebled against the attacks of disease.

A National Defence Budget.

We mean to extend the guardianship of the state over the children of the land. (Hear, hear.) We are no going to tolerate 600,000 children going every day to the schools of the land hungry. That is the greatest brutality you can inflict upon the poor little things. That is going to be put an end to by this budget. (Cheers.) The future of this land depends upon them. They are the greatest asset of the state. We mean to look after them, not merely for the sake or humanity, but for the sake of our native land. That is what the budget of 1914 means. We are carrying the war further into the ranks of the enemy until we drive him out altogether. (Cheers.)

This budget is in a true sense of the term a national defence budget —the defence of this country not merely against conjectual enemies abroad—and most of them are conjectural, mythical, the product of illusion—we mean, whether they are real or conjectural, to see that this country is immune from any attacks from them. But at the same time we mean to strengthen the defensive services of this land against actual enemies at home. That is what the budget means. In the main the budget I have introduced taxes wealth. Why? I will tell you. In the budget of 1909 and the budget of 1914 we have taxed men who have the means above what is necessary to provide the essentials of comfortable subsistence. What is unfair about that? (A voice: "Nothing.") We have left alone those whose resources are either inadequate or barely adequate. I am told that I am engaged in an attack on wealth. As a matter of fact to levy a fair contribution on wealth for the necessities of the state is to strengthen all fair wealth. (Cheers.)

Cabinet Ministers and Taxation.

I am going to take an example, and lest anyone should say I am attacking the dukes or social luxuries of that order—(laughter)—I will take the case, if you like, of cabinet ministers. They cannot complain if I attack myself. (Laughter.) I am told very often that our salaries are very considerable. They are just the same as the salaries that were paid to our predecessors. (Cheers.) I am just receiving exactly the same amount as Mr. Austen Chamberlain received for the same job—I will not say for the same work. (Laughter and cheers.) I do not deny that it is sufficient to provide a man with a frugal subsistence. (Laughter.) But just see what the Government have done. Your chairman has said that we have reduced the taxes which bore heavily upon those whose earnings were low. I have been computing what that represents in a year to an ordinary workman's family. The reduction which we have effected in the taxes on tea and sugar represents 12s a year in an ordinary workman's family.

What about cabinet ministers? The taxes we have imposed upon big incomes have added to our income tax £160 a year. Take your 12s. Although it is only 12s a year, it represents an appreciable difference in the comfort of a workingman's family. There is a pair of boots in it. I do not know what a "kid's" pair of boots cost. (Laughter.) I should say there are two pairs there. There is two or three weeks' rent. The 12s represents something which is appreciable. But take the other case. Could anyone say that a man who is earning or receiving—which is not always the same thing—£4,000 or £5,000 a year, is going to suffer privation because he is paying £160 more per annum in taxation? Of course he cannot. It is all nonsense.

"The Most Pernicious Anarchists."

The greatest peril to wealth in this country is not men like myself. It is not Socialistic orators. The greatest peril to wealth in this country comes from that mean and egotistical rich man who, whenever the state asks for money for any public purpose — national defence, national poverty, any great purpose —always growls and snarls and bites when he can. They are the greatest menace to accumulated wealth. They are the real revolutionary propagandists. They are the most pernicious of all anarchists. I hope they will bear that in mind. Some of them have learned wisdom from the budget of 1909 and what befell them at that time. But yesterday—I don't know whether you read the Times—there was a speech reported in the columns of that newspaper, and I believe other newspapers, delivered by an American millionaire, which was quoted with approval by the Tory press. I am told the speech was delivered by what is called a great railway magnate, a Mr. J. J. Hill, I dare say a very important person in his own native land. I would not refer to it except that it was hailed with joy, with acclamation, by the Tory press. It showed what they really think. They didn't quite like to say it. What did he say?

He said the budget of the last few years, and what he called "the false humanitarism of our social legislation," was going to destroy British trade, British commerce, British industry, and he déplored it. He was very sad about it. (Laughter.) What does he mean by the false humanitarism of our social legislation? As long as old people who had spent their strength in building up great fortunes for men like these at the end of their days were driven to the workhouse or to starve in their own homes, as long as workmen died for lack of proper medical aid or because they could not afford the rest which was necessary in order to enable them to recruit and recover their strength—as long as these things happened, then I suppose this benignant, financial potentate regarded that as the true humanitarism. He need not worry about our trade. Since those acts of Parliament have been passed we have never enjoyed such prosperity. The income of the land has leaped up, the capital of the land has rolled up; trade returns are expanding; unemployment has never been as low; factories have never been as busy.

American Millionaires and British Politics.

Ah! let me reassure him. If he in his leisure moments—if he has them—would mind studying our trade returns since we started this legislation he will find abundant material to stimulate a new faith—(cheers)—a faith that will dispel from his soul all these gloomy visions that torment him. (Laughter.) I will tell you that he will find in those returns—returns of prosperity since the old-age pensions act. I will tell you what he will find. He will find, I say it with reverence, that the power that governs this world does not punish with bankruptcy and ruin nations that do kindnesses to the old, the feeble, the broken, and the sick. (Cheers.) But since they have called in aid American millionaires, I should like to say another word. I should like to tell you the real reasons why these golden apostles of the true humanity are intervening in British politics. And if the Times had been true to its old traditions of giving impartial news, its own readers would have discovered it.

Read the American papers — not the papers that support these great trust potentates, but the papers of the million in America. I am told that you will find that while trust magnates are viewing with disgust, ripening into dismay, what the old motherland is doing for the trodden and the trampled amongst the people, the great democracies of the West are watching this social legislation in Britain with a new hope. (Cheers.) These papers are sent to me every week and every day, and they are watching it with intense eagerness, yes, and a new hope. It is making a great impression on that vast democracy in the West. It is stimulating them to activity. The people of all lands are getting in touch with each other for a great forward movement—a great forward movement towards the dawn. That is what these people are frightened at. America is getting sick of the ruthless piracy of these modern buccaneers. (Cheers.)

Baffled and beaten in their own land, they are coming over here to stop the deluge at its source. A voice: "They will never do it." I agree with you. Better men have tried it here. They have failed. They will fail again. That is what the budget of 1914 means. (Cheers.)

Aviation Expert Inspects "America"--"Columbus of Twentieth Century Has Arrived," He Asserts

"The Machine is Perfect and the Man Determined," Says Henry Woodhouse, Editor of Flying— "Flight Across Atlantic Will Succeed."

[BY H. P. BURTON.]

New York, July 17.—"Lieutenant John Porte is going to cross that Atlantic Ocean and he's going to cross it this summer and in the flying boat America. And there is no doubt about it, either."

Henry Woodhouse, the greatest authority in the world on marine flying, pounded his fist on the desk in the office of Flying, the famous aeronautic publication, of which he is editor, and spoke these words. And they are the most important words which have yet been uttered by anyone in connection with the proposed Rodman Wanamaker trans-Atlantic flight project, too, and for the simple reason that Henry Woodhouse is no random prophet. He, is considered absolutely the most conservative thinker in America on the subject of flying.

Lieut. Cyril Porte © Underwood & Underwood Geo. Hallett.

The Twentieth Century Columbus and first real photograph of his daredevil assistant, Lieut. Cyril Porte, the British naval officer and George Hallett, the 24-year-old American who will accompany him on the flight across the ocean.

"I have just returned with Lieut. Porte from Hammondsport," said Woodhouse, "and I have made the most careful study of him and of his machine. And both the man and the vehicle say only one word, 'success.' And I am positive the Columbus of the twentieth century has at last arrived.

"I say this in the face of the discovery that certain changes must now be made in the America before she can start. The necessity for these further developments should not cause any embarrassment among the promoters of the project; indeed the fact that only such light changes are necessary is absolute proof that the trans-Atlantic flight undertaking has developed remarkably fast and the construction of an aeroplane capable of crossing the Atlantic has taken much less time than was imagined necessary by those who have given thorough consideration to the problem.

"As it stands, the America represents an achievement much greater than was thought possible within so short a time. The most successful water aeroplane ever built up to four months ago could carry but five passengers and fuel for four hours. The large European aeroplanes are all land aeroplanes and there are no flying boats capable of carrying more than four passengers.

Making a flying boat capable of carrying fuel and provisions for a flight of 24 hours and so constructed as to protect the pilot was a big undertaking indeed; likewise to develop reliable motors. That being understood there was little expectation at first that such a machine could be built on time to make the cross-Atlantic flight in the good season this year.

"Recognizing that fact Rodman Wanamaker was willing to have three machines constructed in succession each to have the improvement suggested by the experiments with the preceding. And so it was an immense surprise to everybody to find that the first machine was so efficient that it seemed, and still seems, possible to use it for the flight, without necessitating withdrawing the changes in the construction of the machine.

"For the result sa for was successful and there is no reason for believing that the America will not succeed to actually make the trans-Atlantic flight, and immediately as proposed."

TOBACCO TRUST HEAD CHARGED WITH AN $800,000 FRAUD

James B. Duke

New York, July 17.—James B. Duke, the multi-millionaire head of the British-American Tobacco Company, is in again. He has been charged with fraud in the supreme court. The interstate chemical corporation is seeking to compel Duke to furnish $800,000 capital for an enterprise that he entered, they claim, and failed to fulfil upon learning the plans of the concern, for $377,000 he secretly acquired property that the corporation intended to develop, and then attempted to "freeze out" his partners.

TITLED AMERICAN TALKS ON SUFFRAGE

Duchess of Marlborough

Newport, R. I., July 17.—A real live duchess, title and all, pleaded for "votes for women" at the big suffragette party given by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont today. It was the first view that many of the guests had of the Duchess of Marlborough, once Consuelo Vanderbilt, whose passion for equality in her adopted land has not led her to the ranks of militancy.

A Real Lever Simulation

GOLD WATCH FREE.

A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, enclosing 25 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Alberts, sent carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 25 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 42), 89, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

MIDY

WATERY BLISTERS INTENSELY ITCHY

Between Fingers. Spread to Tips. Would Swell Up, Itch and Burn. Did Not Dare Put Hands in Water. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Cured.

Carman, Manitoba.—"A breaking out between my fingers was the first trouble. It was very itchy and spread to my finger tips affecting the nails. It first appeared in watery blisters and they were so intensely itchy I scratched them and let the water out making sores. They would swell up, itch and burn and finally the nails would loosen and come off. I spent many sleepless nights. I did not dare to put my hands in water except to wash them.

"I kept using ointments, ——, —— Ointment, but was not cured. Sometimes the remedies would help a little but I was not free from it altogether. I was that way for nine years trying everything. I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for them and before I had used them half a dozen times I noticed an improvement. By washing with the Cuticura Soap and applying the Cuticura Ointment frequently I was cured in three months." (Signed) Miss Florence E. Sanderson, May 20, 1913.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp that torture, itch, burn, scale and destroy sleep. A single set is often sufficient. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

"Light Lunches"

OFTEN when household duties are pressing, you don't want to break off and prepare a cooked meal for the middle of the day. The easiest-to-get, lightest and most nourishing of all lunches at such times is—

PARIS PATÉ PARIS MEAT PATTY

Doesn't take a minute. PARIS PATÉ is ready to eat—a dainty meat paste, always fresh and good—a marvel of clever French Cookery. Nothing is quite like it. You'll enjoy its delicious satisfying tastiness. So light and easy to digest. Makes an ideal snack —or a meal in itself. Keep a tin handy.

Your grocer sells it.

"Good for everybody —young & old alike —at all times."

10c. a Tin

Prepared by SOCIÉTÉ S.P.A. MONTREAL 15

The Last Call to Breakfast

My! How everybody scampers when mother says "Last call to breakfast." And you can't blame them either, because they know they're going to have

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Look for the signature 10c per package

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES W. K. Kellogg BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO. LONDON, CANADA

10B

Redpath Sugar

does make the bread and butter taste good!"

20 AND 10 LB. BAGS. 5 AND 2 LB. CARTONS

IT is when you spread it out on bread or pancakes, fruit or porridge, that you notice most the sweetness and perfect purity of Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar. Buy it in the 2 and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons, or in the 10, 20, 50 or 100-lb. Cloth Bags, and you'll get the genuine Redpath, absolutely clean, just as it left the refinery.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

COBBLER, COBBLER, WHAT'S COBBLER?

[James Douglas, in London News.]

My recent comments on the exploits of M. Yantorny, the Prince of Parisian shoemakers, have aroused the wrath of the boot and shoe trade in Great Britain. In my innocence I alluded to him as "an expensive cobbler who sells his shoes in the Place Vendome." In my ingenuous ignorance I spoke of him as a "super-cobbler." The Boot and Shoe Retailer, in its issue of June 12, bursts forth in lyrical indignation against my guileless use of the word "cobbler." In a leading article entitled "Why 'Cobbler'?" it declares that "the lack of esteem in which the shoemaker is held by publicists in common, unfortunately, with many other sections of the community at large, is significantly indicated in the course of an article in the Daily News and Leader, by Mr James Douglas, the well-known journalist and writer." It notes the "amazing prices" charged by M. Yantorny, ranging from £12 for his cheapest shoes to £480 for his chef d'oeuvre made of feathers. "This is the man," it cries, "whom Mr. Douglas designates as 'merely an expensive cobbler,' 'this merciless super-cobbler,' and so on." The Boot and Shoe Retailer proceeds to explain that "a cobbler is one who mends or 'cobbles' old shoes, yet Mr. Douglas goes out of his way to use the word as a term of contempt when speaking of an artist in shoemaking." It maintains that "Yantorny's creations should surely entitle him to exemption from the appellation of 'cobbler'—or botcher."

The Cobbler.

It goes on to say that "this attitude of contempt for the skilled shoemaker is typical of the position he holds today among the honored handicrafts of the world, or rather of the position he does not hold. Who is to blame? The genuine 'cobbler' or unskilled botcher of boots, or the craftsman who for years has been doing his best to degrade the craft to the gutter by pitting his labor against that of the 'snob,' in the mad soul-degrading competition as to who shall turn out the cheapest and the nastiest work? The place it occupies in public estimation today." Not content with, expressing its indignation in prose, the Boot and Shoe Retailer in its issue of June 19, breaks out in verse. It prints a poem by a poet called "Jeremiah":

A cobbler, Mr. Douglas, is one who lacks
the skill
To do his work just how it should be
done;
Or, with reprehensive slackness, pro-
duces inexactness,
Spoiling jobs he'd better not begun.

There are cobblers to be found in every
sphere or work,
Cobblers with the awl and with the
pen;
And from their wretched cobbling
springs all the painful hobbling
Not only on the soles, but minds of
men.

Your remark of "super-cobblers" is
idiotic talk,
Such poverty of reasoning's not like
you;
Your logic needs a slating when we find
you calmly stating
That a cobbling botch can be a super,
too.

Of course, you didn't reason, just merely
used the word,
In its "common acceptation," did you
not?
As if the News and Leader exists as
special pleader
For all the blatant ignorance best for-
got.

Remember you're a leader, supposed to
teach the crowd,
How to express just what's polite and
true;
Pupils may need excusing, but we
blankly are refusing
To excuse, and forgive the teacher,
too.

This is a terrible castigation, and I hasten to say with the most abject humility that it is amply deserved. I kiss the rod—or the awl—or the waxed end or the tawse. I am a miserable sinner without a boot to stand in. I hereby array myself in a white sheet and do public penance for my misdemeanor. I apologize to every shoemaker and every bootmaker in the United Kingdom for my appalling slip of the pen. I also apologize on my knees to M. Yantorny. I proclaim to the world the fact that he is no cobbler and no super-cobbler. He is a shoemaker, a super-shoemaker.

Not Term of Contempt.

Having thus purged my offence, let me plead that in using the word "cobbler," I did not intend it to be interpreted as "a term of contempt" or a "term of opprobrium." The emotion aroused in my mind by M. Yantorny's super-shoes and their super-prices was one of reverential amazement and grovelling envy. My feelings were, in fact, so thoroughly saturated with admiring awe that I instinctively recoiled from calling the potentate of the Place Vendome a shoemaker. I turned to the picturesque and poetical word "cobbler," because it has rich and romantic literary associations which are not found in the dull, drab word, shoemaker. The cobbler, for some reason or other, appeals to me as the shoemaker does not. When I think of a cobbler I have mystical visions of a superhuman magician who is more than a tradesman or craftsman. The cobbler sets my fancy roaming among the fantastic dreams that are all made out of the cobbler's brain as he sits with his leathern apron on his knees, his waxed-end in one hand, and his awl in the other. To me the cobbler is a poet and a philosopher set apart from the dull world of boot-making machines. I cannot canonize the machine which stitches uppers and welts soles; but I can muse fondly over the figure of the fairy cobbler who reigns over the realms of the Bespoke. And I avow that the cobbler is a noble being. The best boots I have ever worn were hand-made boots made by the honest hands of an honest Irish cobbler, who knew Burns by heart. One of my friends is a great wholesale bootmaker, and he tells me that no machine-made boot can keep out water as well as a hand-made boot. It is entirely due to the awl and the waxed end.

But I have another trouble. The cobblers are on my tracks. At a meeting of cobblers I was castigated for calling a cobbler—a cobbler. The position is perplexing. Everybody objects to being called a cobbler. The bootmakers object, and the boot-menders object. There are, it seems, no cobblers. This beautiful old word must be banished from the lexicon of leather. There is no place left for the fairy cobbler of my dreams. I weep over the decay of the cobbler, for I loved the man. It is a pity that there is no Trade Guild of Cobblers to glory in the great name of Cobbler. If only there were among the Livery Companies in the city of London a Worshipful Company of Cobblers! Then our children might safely cry:

Cobbler, cobbler, mend my shoe—
Get it done by half-past two.
Half-past two is on the door,
Get it done by half-past four.

LIKE GOTHIC CATHEDRAL.

One of the most wonderful caverns in the world has been discovered at Bisbee, Ariz. One's first impression of this cavern—now electrically lighted with a salactite-studded dome, is that of a shadowy interior of a Gothic cathedral, states a writer in The Engineering and Mining Journal. Close examination reveals myriad forms of calcite, crystalline and amorphous, with all its vagaries of structure that a lime-impregnated solution has filled portions of the cavern subsequent to the original formation of the stalactites and stalagmites; left its quota of mineral as arborescent, coral-like deposits on the stalagmites, and afterwards drained away.

Several conjectures have been advanced to explain the origin of this cavern. It is probable that the shrinkage contingent upon the solidification and cooling of the intrusive mass shattered and opened the rock mass for a great distance above it. The contemporaneous induration of the brecciated material by the siliceous magmatic emanations from the porphyry entailed a further loss in volume.

This left a large open space easily accessible to acid meteoric waters, which enlarged the cavity to its present size and left it ready for the calcium carbonate.

HENRI BOURASSA

(Continued from page thirteen)

opposes reciprocity with the United States; the West wants it.

The American Invasion.

There is no common bond of sentiment, of speech or of commercial interest between the Frenchman in Quebec, the Englishman in Ontario, and the American in the West, and in the absence of such a bond there is no counter-attraction to the enormous magnet that lies to the South. America's newspapers flood Canada; its ideas are the common property of Canada; even its accent is triumphant in Canada. Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Mr. Hamar Greenwood talks as pure American as Mr. Bryan. Before the Canadian of the West touches English soil he has to cross a continent and toss about on the sea for a week. He goes into the United States, and there is nothing to remind him that he has left his own country. Commerce is largely one, and the railway systems are closely related. J. J. Hill himself, the greatest railway potentate of the continent, began his high-soaring career as a mud clerk at a little wayside Canadian station. Labor is in invisible. It flows across the border without restraint, almost without consciousness that there is a border, and the trade union organization of the United States applies equally to Canada.

What competition can this little island, two thousand miles away, absorbed in the affairs of the old world, offer to the appeal of that vast community which, for the most part, is only separated from Canada by an arbitrary line? By what sorcery can we prevent the flow of trade and interest taking its irresistible course? We might as well try to take the earth out of the orbit of the sun as to take Canada out of the orbit of the United States. These things are beyond the range of political ingenuities, tariffs and the like. They are rooted in the bedrock of facts, and you can no more shift them than you can shift the equator.

What will be the influence of all this upon the political future of the country? Will the diversity of interest result in the separation of East and West, will Canada, in spite of itself, become absorbed in the United States, or will it retain its independence, and, if so, will it be independence under the British hegemony, or outside it? Whatever the answer which time and events make to these questions, we know that it will not be governed by sentimental considerations. It will be dictated by practical necessities.

Australia and Canada: a Contrast.

But it is true nevertheless that the ultimate destiny of Canada must be affected by the direction which is given to its political movement now. It must be borne in mind that the bond between England and Canada is very much slighter than that between England and Australia. Not only is the population of Australia almost entirely British, while that of Canada is composed of French, British, and Americans, but the isolation of Australia is an even more important differential fact. If Australia passed from under the British flag today it would have to face tomorrow the greatest problem of defence that ever confronted any modern state. It would be alone in the Pacific, a small people in the possession of a vast estate, accessible to very powerful and warlike peoples, and with a coastline of enormous extent and vulnerable character. The British connection, in a word, is vital to its security.

The case is far otherwise with Canada. Its shield against attack is not the British navy, but the Monroe doctrine. This is a fact of which Mr. Bourassa will promptly remind you if you suggest that the safety of Canada is dependent upon the arm of Britain, and it is a fact about which there can be no controversy. So long as the Monroe doctrine stands there can be no attack on Canada which would not have to meet the whole might of the United States. The only attack that could be made would be from the United States, itself and if that were possible—which happily it is not—it is obvious that Great Britain could not offer Canada any effective help. It would be overrun in a week. From the point of view of defence, therefore, it is clear that Canada, unlike Australia, is independent of us.

Mr. Bourassa and Sir Wilfrid.

It is this fact that the diversity of the population and interest which make a high Imperialistic policy in Canada so difficult to maintain. And it is the Imperialist policy which Mr. Bourassa believes to be the chief menace to the British connection. Perhaps this may seem an odd concern to attribute to him. It will be said by his opponents that he is against the British connection and for an independent French Canada. It is true that that was the aim of Mercier twenty years ago, and it is true also that some of Mr. Bourassa's actions may be construed into a similar purpose. For example, he first raised his flag against Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the question of sending a Canadian contingent to the Boer War. And when finally Mr. Bourassa threw in his lot with Mr. Borden and the Conservatives, Sir Wilfrid's fate was sealed. It was not that the Nationalist loved Mr. Borden more than Sir Wilfrid, but that he feared him less. He was frankly opportunist. He knew that the Borden scheme of a money contribution to the British navy could never be carried and he knew also that the Laurier scheme of a Canadian navy could be carried, and as he wanted no navy he threw in his lot with the party who asked for something which was impossible.

His Aim.

But in spite of all this he would claim, and I think sincerely, that he is the true defender of the British connection, and that its enemies are those who force Imperialism upon Canada. He wants the British connection, not because he has any sentimental affection for England, but because he stands for an independent Canada and finds that independence most effectively secured under British institutions. He admires English forms of government and the English sense of liberty and he wants to preserve them. And he will tell you as a significant fact that Quebec is the province least influenced by its proximity to America. No doubt that is in some degree due to the language factor which prevents the journals of the United States finding much favor among the French-speaking people of Quebec. But the language explanation does not cover the whole ground, for he asserts that the farther west you travel the fainter becomes the allegiance to England. Quebec is more Canadian and more British than Montreal, Montreal than Toronto, Toronto than Winnipeg.

Now from this diminishing influence of England as we advance westward, Mr. Bourassa deduces the obvious conclusion that any attempt to impose Imperialism on Canada will not only destroy the British connection but smash Canada. It has been seen that the links that bind East and West are, as the result of deep seated conditions, extremely fragile. They may hold so long as the British connection is just sufficient to preserve a common interest; they will snap directly it is attempted to convert that connection into a relationship which will qualify Canadian independence in the slightest degree, or influence Canadian policy on home affairs. Now Mr. Bourassa doesn't want them to snap. He wants Canada to remain at once entire and independent. Hence his fierce antagonism to Imperialism. To put the matter quite brutally, he wants the British connection only in order to make his country politically independent of Great Britain, of the United States, and of everyone else. It is not a very substantial allegiance; but we must not look for too much from Frenchmen and Americans who after all owe little to us and do not even need our arms to defend them. In the long run, it is probable that the Nationalist policy of Mr. Bourassa will be more effective in keeping the British flag flying in Canada than the Imperialist policy of Mr. Borden, which if carried into effect would leave both the French East and the American West in revolt against the intrusion of English interests in Canadian affairs.

If the British Frigate Goes Down.

Let us face the crude truth about Canada and the Empire. We do not hold it by force, or by superior interests, or even by sentiment. We hold it because the arrangement suits Canada and it would cease to exist. And on the day that it ceased to suit Canada the morrow of that day the independence and the united of Canada would cease also. The separatist elements that are so apparent even now would bring disruption. Perhaps the whole Dominion would fall like a ripe plum into the basket of Uncle Sam. More likely the West would be absorbed by America and the French of Quebec would form an independent enclave utside the Union. That was the dream of Mercier, if his ideal of a Nationalist Canada, united and independent, fails, that will be the dream of Mr. Bourassa, too, for he said long ago that if the English frigate goes down his object will be to prevent the wreckage, so far as Quebec is concerned, falling to the American corsair. There is no reason why the British frigate should go down if the British Admiralty will avoid the repetition of recent folies.

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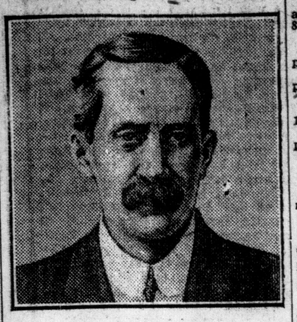

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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

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Arrive from the East—*4:47 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:06 a.m., *11:22 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *7:55 p.m., 10:45 p.m.

Arrive from the West—*12:14 a.m., 3:43 a.m., *5:40 a.m., 8:50 a.m., *11:56 a.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the East—*12:19 a.m., *3:48 a.m., *5:45 a.m., *7:20 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *12:05 p.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:54 p.m.

Depart for the West—*4:52 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:13 a.m., *11.27 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 8:20 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:23 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *8:05 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:39 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the East—*11:15 a.m., *10:45 a.m., *7:46 p.m., *9:25 p.m., 11:45 p.m.

Arrive from the West—*4:30 a.m., *1:25 p.m., *7:55 p.m., 7:30 p.m.

Depart for the East—*4:40 a.m., 8:00 a.m., *1:33 p.m., *5:40 p.m., *8:03 p.m.

Depart for the West—8:10 a.m., *11:23 a.m., *7:55 p.m., *9:33 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—7:05 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 4:50 p.m., 9:40 p.m.

Depart—7:22 a.m., 2:22 p.m., 5:27 p.m., 10:15 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE TIMETABLE.

Corrected to June 21, 1914.

Trains leave London for St. Thomas and Port Stanley, 5:30, *9:45 a.m.; 1:15, *2:30, 5:05, *8:30 p.m.; returning, leave Port Stanley Beach 7:30 a.m., 12:25, 3:10, 4:35, 6:45, 10:30 p.m. Arrive London 8:45 a.m., 1:40, 4:27, 5:52, 8:00, 11:45 p.m. A special train leaves London at 6:45 p.m., on Wednesdays and Saturdays for Port Stanley, returning at 9 p.m.

Sunday service to Port Stanley, 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., returning 6:45 p.m., 9:00 p.m., 10:30 p.m.

*Daily.

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Ar. Detroit ..... 1:45 p.m.
Ar. Chicago ..... 8:40 p.m.
EASTBOUND.
Lv. Chicago ..... 5:45 p.m.
Lv. Detroit ..... 11:05 p.m.
Lv. London ..... 5:45 a.m.
Lv. Toronto ..... 9:00 a.m.
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THERAPION

THE GREAT ADVENTURER

[London Nation.]

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain had so long died to our politics that his physical death moves the world to a fainter pulsation than stirred it on the day when the career of this wonderful personality came to its real end. To live and yet not to live was for years the tragic fate of the most alert figure in our politics. Today each of the two main divisions of the political world will mourn its own Chamberlain. It would be incorrect to credit this great fighter with a high degree of creative intelligence. Nevertheless, it would be true to say that he was responsible for two conflicting movements. He gave shape and aggressive force to modern representative Radicalism, shaped to a large degree by his fruitful experience of municipal Socialism, based on the caucus, and aiming at the definite displacement in the Liberal party both of the Whig faction and of the more advanced, but largely conservative Gladstonianism. Had Chamberlain remained with Gladstone in 1885, the development for which the later history of the Government of 1880 was a preparation must have borne full fruit. Gladstone's exclusive strategy and Chamberlain's impatient handling of it brought that current of our political history to an end, or slackened it down till its direction fell into Mr. Lloyd George's hands. Disappointment of one career, Chamberlain turned to another, to reap less than the half-success of his great early adventure. Imperialism was always in the grain of his thought and character, and imperialism without protection was, as he quickly came to understand, the shadow of a dream. The dream broke in the catastrophe of the South African War; the dispersing mists of the shadow remain on our politics.

A life thus spent cannot, for all its conquering energy of method and demeanor, be deemed a fortunate one. But Chamberlain's personality, incomparably greater than his intellect or his constructive capacity, redeemed it from meanness or conscious insincerity. The surface inconsistencies were great, but the underlying singleness of aim was fully discernable. Chamberlain was always and obviously a convert to his new creed. The Radical Chamberlain was something of a Jingo, the Jingo Chamberlain something of a Radical. He was the new type of capitalist, a man of the steel age, without a touch of aristocratic or conservative prepossessions, bringing to his political work fresh qualities of confidence, directness of speech, love of adventure in commerce and politics, belief in the quality and toughness of his race and empire. If he did little in the way of constructive legislation, he stamped his businesslike temper and mode of expression on the House of Commons, on the Colonial Office, even on the current speech of Parliament. Unfortunately, his ideas were not the right ideas, his temperament not the temperament suited to the special problems in whose toils he found himself caught. Mr. Chamberlain could never diplomatize, and the Irish question and the South African question called for the special kind of insight in which the best diplomacy shines. They called in vain. Mr. Chamberlain demanded quick returns from each of his great speculations in life. None of them yielded to the impatient exploiter what he asked of them. But to life itself he gave finely of his natural endowment of courage, force, impatience of the things that are, and eagerness to set them right.

SAD LOT OF THE ENGLISH TRAMP

[From The Nation.]

Returning recently from a brief holiday, I found myself in the county town not far from where I live, confronted with a choice of two alternatives—either to walk three miles, carrying a bag, or to wait three hours for the next train. It did not take long to decide in favor of the former. The day was delightfully fine, and the bag not too heavy. Taking things easily, I got on for a mile or so comfortably enough. In fact, I had forgotten the existence of the bag, when I was reminded of it by the appearance of a something which is a familiar daily sight upon those level roads, a party of three or four men making their way to the shelter of the casual ward of the union which stands just outside the town I had left. Some idea of asking one of the men to carry the bag began to form dimly at the back of my mind, but before it had time to take shape, it was anticipated by one of them, a gray-haired and respectable, very meek, and hungry-looking man, coming forward and asking, "Would you like someone to carry your bag, sir?" I began to say that I was going in the opposite direction, and it would take him some distance out of his way, but before I could finish the sentence, he had eagerly taken the bag from my not unwilling hands, and turned back with me on my homeward way. Falling into talk, he described the daily routine of the seeker after work in this fashion:

Nothing to Eat.

'I have come from Wisbech today—I have walked twenty miles. No; I have eaten nothing since breakfast this morning. Breakfast at Wisbech is half-a-pound of dry bread. In some Unions, Holbeach, for instance, they give you half-a-pint of gruel as well, but these are the exceptions. Wisbech gives dry bread only. Breakfast is at seven o'clock—after that you put in your three hours' work before you leave. The late start—at ten o'clock—is a great disadvantage to a man genuinely looking for work. That is no doubt why in some Unions you must stay two nights. You go in one night, do a whole day's work next day, and leave quite early the following morning. The work to be done varies in different places. I did my three hours this morning sawing wood with a circular saw. The usual task is either breaking granite or pounding stone. You are locked in a cell alone with your pile of stone or granite to break or crush; as it is done it is shot out of an opening in the wall. Ten hundredweight of granite is the usual quantity which has to be broken in the day. The worst Union I have heard tell of is Barnsley—there the task is fifteen hundredweight. The stone-breaking is a terrible punishment to a beginner. The first time I ever broke stone was at Doncaster. I said to the porter: 'This is the first time I was ever in one of the these places.' He laughed. 'They all tell us that,' he said. I tried to get on with the work, but found I could not do it. My hands were cut and blistered with burst blisters and bleeding. 'I can't do it,' I told the porter. 'You'll get used to it all right,' he said; 'get on with your work.' 'If I go to prison,' I thought, 'it can't be a worse punishment than this,' so I put down the hammer. The porter came again, and I said, 'I suppose I shall go to prison. 'You certainly will go to prison,' he said. 'I can't help it—prison can't be worse than this.' At dinner-time he came again and said, 'I find this the first time you have been in a casual ward—so off you go.' I was bundled out without a bit of dinner. The usual dinner for the day's stone-breaking is half-a-pound of bread and an ounce and a-half of cheese. The stone-pounding is done with an iron rammer. Yes, it is very common for men to be sent to prison who are really unable to complete their task. At Dorking, in the south of England, I knew a man get seven days' hard for not pounding his three hundredweight. The greatest quantity that can be recuired to be pounded is five hundredweight, but at Andover, when the new barracks were being built at Tedworth, so many men came hoping to find work there, that the quantity to be pounded in a day was raised to seven hundredweight to try to keep them out. In the course of three weeks as many as sixty or seventy men went to fourteen or twenty-one days' hard labor for not finishing their allotted task. Many men are really unable to do this work; to spend years on the road in a constant state of starvation wears the inside away. The officials always suspect a man of shamming; sometimes when leave is asked to see a doctor it is refused. I remember a man who said he was ill, and asked to see a doctor—the porter said he was trying to shirk work. He did his three hours and at ten o'clock was sent off. Towards night of the same day he fell on the road very seriously ill. He had walked twenty-five miles on nothing. It is true that a fuss was made, and the porter got into trouble. But if you do see a doctor, it is a very humane man indeed who will certify that you are unfit for work. It is a great mistake to think the ratepayers keep the likes of us. We more than earn what we get. The fair wage for the three hours' sawing wood on a circular saw, which I have done this morning, it eighteenpence. A man heaping stones on the road gets two and twopence a day. For breaking ten hundredweight of granite we get breakfast and dinner—that is, a pound of bread and an ounce and a half of cheese, and two nights, not on a bed, but on three red rugs over the bare boards. Yes, if they would let you, I would rather sleep outdoors almost any night than in one of those places. But sleeping out may mean a month's hard. In some places you have to apply at the police station for a ticket before they will take you into the casual ward. The rule sometimes is you must apply before nine o'clock at night. That is the case at Gloucester. I had walked one day from Chippenham to Gloucester police station at five minutes past nine. I asked the sergeant for a ticket. 'After nine,' he said. 'No tickets here tonight!' 'What am I to do, sir?' I asked. 'I have walked thirty-two miles—I am exhausted. I am ready to drop.' 'Nothing to me what you do,' he said. 'If you don't give me the ticket,' I said, 'I must go out and beg, and then I shall get into trouble.' 'You'll get into no trouble through me,' he said. 'Do what you like, but it's past nine o'clock, and you'll get no ticket here.' I went out, and stood in the street—I could hardly stand—and a gentleman came and spoke to me. After he had asked me a few questions, he gave me the price of a night's lodging. No, sir, nobody would take up tramping for the love of a lazy life. You go hungry on the road all day—you durst not beg; you are had up at once for begging. Many do beg, and get scraps of food of all sorts, but I never take the risk. I don't want to be locked up. I never have been yet. Nine out of every ten men on the road, in my experience, are genuinely looking for work, and unable to find it. We're treated like dogs, sir—like dogs!"

The Journey's End.

We had now come to our journey's end, and my companion received his recompense, and went on his way with gladness. His artless tale, which is set down here just as he told it, with no attempt at embellishment, opened a wide field of reflection. I thought of that savagery toward the destitute poor which has been displayed by the English propertied classes ever since the Tudors. The mind goes back to the reformation statute, which enacted that vagrants should be "whipped till their bodies were bloody by reason of said whipping." In church-wardens' books of accounts from the Reformation to the middle of the eighteenth century you may read such entries as: "To whipping a man and his wife with their children, vagrants;" "to whipping a female vagrant, a child, aged fifteen;" "to examining the woman who was to be whipped, to see if she were pregnant;" "to whipping them that had the smallpox." All these entries are quoted in "Chambers' Book of Days." In this tradition the English respectable classes have gone on, the rector and the churchwardens, the squire, the farmer, the tradesman, the guardians, the whole tribe of Bumble, to this day. "Them's what we've got to keep," the fine old rosy English farmer will exclaim from his dogcart, pointing his whip at two wretched pallid figures slinking noiselessly along the side of the road. Ardent aspirations after the cat as a means of dealing with them are again and again ejaculated by good-hearted young fellows, themselves kindness itself in all the ordinary relations of life. No one need beg, it is triumphantly said, and no one need starve, because there is always food and shelter in the Union. Where I live, one sees continually, literally every day, droves of captives, led off by the police, shackled together in threes. They are charged, mostly with begging, sometimes with sleeping out, or similar offences. The police scour the long roads on bicycles, securing these captives, for whose conviction they get a shilling a head. What one is always told is that they beg on purpose to be sent to prison, which is their true home and refuge. The truth is that they beg because they are hungry. Many of them, no doubt, will not work; but let us in charity remember how often the reason is simply that they cannot. I myself recollect a hopeless loafer, whom we all loudly condemned. He at last deserted his wife and young children and went off on tramp, to the general indignation. A few days later he was found dead on the road. The anger of the deserted wife was intense when she heard that the body had been crammed into a coffin too small for it.

Well, I came from these thoughts into my own room, where I found a table covered with a week's letters, newspapers, and books. Among the latter was one called "Vagabonds in Perigord," by Mr. H. H. Bashford (Constable), which I spent the evening in reading. Here were adventures different from the listless, monotonous pacing of the long roads from Union to Union, hostelries of the south welcoming their pilgrims otherwise than the Workhouse does, meals, with their trout and omelettes and what not, how different from the crust of bread, or the basin of gruel, or the ounce of cheese by which the English vagrant's body and soul is barely kept together. Will any who may read these lines, and who, from time to time themselves enjoy such wanderings, remember that, at the outside, a florin will snatch one of these poor devils from this Purgatory for one night?

ROBBING WOMEN OF THEIR HEALTH

Anaemia, Unless Checked, Passes Into Hopeless Decline.

Anaemia is like a spectre that steals on you unawares and drives all happiness out of existence. It is a thief that robs you of your life and energy. Thousands of women in this country are the victims of anaemia (that is, bloodlessness), which spares neither rich nor poor, young or old. It robs woman of her health, her vitality, her beauty—of everything that gives a woman her charm. The chief symptoms of this trouble include a distate for food, prostrating headaches, extreme languor, loss of weight, nervousness, pale cheeks, lips and gums, heart palpitations, dizziness and a constant feeling of wretchedness.

The only way to effect a cure is to increase the blood supply—to make it pure, rich and red. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved thousands of young girls and women from the early fate that threatened them through anaemia's ravages, for these pills enrich the blood, stimulate the circulation, nourish the nerves, and restore the energy and perfect health that make women attractive. If you are a victim of bloodlessness in any way, do not let it run into a hopeless decline, but begin the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills today. The following bit of evidence proves the worth of this medicine. Mrs. Maurice Sims, Liverpool, N.S., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a blessing to me. About two years ago I was so badly run down that I had to give up all work and go to bed. My husband and parents were much worried about me, as they thought I was going into consumption. The doctor who was attending me changed his medicine several times, but it did me no good and I began to feel very much discouraged myself. One day a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to do so. In a few weeks I felt much better and I continued taking the pills for a couple of months until I was again in perfect health. I believe that if I had not taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I would not have survived, and I shall always be very grateful for what they have done for me."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

THIRD TENSEST MINUTE IN SPORTS---OUIMET'S VICTORY

Outclasses Great Professionals to Win Open Title.

Schoolboy Ties Ray and Vardon by His Phenomenal Golf.

By Hugh S. Fullerton.

America seemed overthrown, beaten. The greatest golfers of the United States had fallen before the magnificent play of Vardon and Ray, the English professionals, and on the afternoon of September 19, 1913, hope seemed dead. Vardon and Ray had swept the field on the final eighteen holes of the greatest tournamnt known in America and had finished their play—tied with their scores 304 strokes each.

Gathered around the eighteenth green in front of the clubhouse lawn at Brookline, Mass., were five thousand rather downcast followers of the game, lamenting politely the overthrow of their favorites by the two wonderful English golfers who stood already receiving the congratulations of friends. In the clubhouse the wagering was lively as to whether Vardon or Ray would win the playoff of their tie on the following day.

A counting of scores showed that unless one of the half-dozen golfers who were on their fourth eighteen-hole round performed a miracle, Vardon's and Ray's 304 total could not be eclipsed.

Suddenly one came running from far across the greens bearing tidings. A buzz of excitement and renewed hope ran through the crowd. The Englishmen listened tolerantly.

The word was that Francis Ouimet, a high school boy of Brookline, only nineteen years old, was coming homeward over the last nine holes, playing the most astounding golf of the turney. A three, a two, a four, he was cutting down his score by beating par and playing marvelously. The word came from the fifteenth tee that Ouimet had reached there with a total score of 290 and that if he could make the last four holes in one below par he could tie Vardon and Ray.

Behind Ouimet a swarm of friends marched over the sodden links, silent, yet palpitating with excitement. The boy faced the 350-yard fifteenth coolly, a drive, a perfect approach, a moment of tense anxiety and he holed a long putt and took the hole in three.

The news from that green stirred the crowd again. Men and women poured from the clubhouse and lawn to bank around the final green. The sixteenth is short, 125 yards, but ticklish, and Ouimet, driving the edge of the green, rolled his approach dead and holed out in three. The seventeenth is 350 yards. He drove perfectly, chipped an approach shot onto the green, took two perfect putts—and the crowd at the clubhouse had surged forward.

Ouimet, America's last hope, was 410 yards away, with a chance to equal the record of the two greatest of English golfers—he a schoolboy and an amateur. He turned and laughed as he stepped upon the tee, laughed gleefully as a boy at play at the sight of strained, anxious faces around him. He stepped forward, addressed his ball an instant and with a sharp click he sped the ball low and far — a perfect drive and straight as a bee flies the ball came toward the horseshoe of excited persons.

As he came leading the line of the gallery, Ouimet exchanged a laughing sally with his caddy and, choosing his iron, he snipped the head of a dandelion as he walked. He chipped the ball true and high, clearing the pit and guardian mound and lay 35 feet from the cup.

Never in golfing history has such a situation arisen. The open championship depended upon the next shot. If Ouimet could make that putt he was king of the world's golfers, conqueror of the greatest the world could send. Yet, smiling, he turned and nodded to a little woman, his mother, who was following him over all the course. She smiled back.

The boy, still smiling, dried his hands, took his putter and, without the quiver of a muscle, studied the slight slope of the green and rolled a wondrous putt toward the hole.

As the ball rolled the crowd held its breath. It rolled straight, true, swerved a little, just touched the rim of the cup and rolled three feet beyond. An instant later Ouimet rolled down the putt and tied Vardon and Ray.

The ethics of golfing ceased. The crowd swarmed upon the smiling schoolboy, and in the first rank came Vardon and Ray to wring his hand.

"Great golf," said Vardon.

And the next day the schoolboy, still smiling, played off the tie and defeated the great English veterans.

HAPPINESS IS THE RULE OF THE SALVATION ARMY; LIVES ARE SPENT IN THE INTEREST OF OTHERS

[From The Literary Digest.]

Even the note of the memorial service held in the Albert Hall in London by the Salvation Army, for the dead of the Empress of Ireland, was one of joy instead of sadness. The signs of mourning were white instead of black, says The War Cry (New York), describing the "ninety-four vacant chairs draped in white" in the centre of the arena, forming "a pathetic reminder of those members who were lost." The note was probably not so different from that of all the other meetings of this international congress. Mr. Harold Bigbie describes their "group consciousness" as one of "extraordinary happiness." As a meditative spectator, not one of them nor confessedly of the Christian persuasion, he records in the London Chronicle the effect they produce:

Happiness Rules.

"These variously dressed, variously complexioned Salvationists, streaming into the hall from the four corners of the world, with their flags flying, their bands playing, brought with them a sense of exhilaration and sent vibrations of joy, not beating, but dancing across the air. These atoms of consciousness were not assembling, like the atoms of consciousness in a music hall to be made happy; they were happy; they brought happiness with them, filled the hall with it, and made the air conscious of it. And as they swarmed into the place one remembered that they brought their happiness, not from Arcady, but from the slums of the cities of the world. It was amazing to reflect—as they marched behind their flags and their bands, crossing in front of General Booth, saluting, and marching to their places in the hall—that these happy people were more deeply acquainted with the havoc of evil, the pangs of destitution, and the pitiful weakness of humanity than those who pull a long face and tell us that everything on earth is going pell-mell to the devil."

The Salvationist Temperament.

The churches might muster as large an assemblage as they. The hall, with a capacity of 15,000, has been full to overflowing before. But the group-consciousness of the churches would be very different, thinks Mr. Bigbie:

"The churches, when you get through their troublesome theologies, are simply temperaments. There is a Roman temperament, an Anglican temperament, a Wesleyan temperament, a High Church, an Evangelical, a Broad Church temperament. The Salvation Army is a temperament. And last night in the Albert Hall one realized, as if one were looking at a picture of the human mind, how universal is that temperament. The people from Java, from Korea, from the West Indies, from Sweden, Finland, India and South America brought into the Albert Hall, not dissent from the churches, not a cost-iron theology, but the same temperament which drove William Booth into the gutters of life, and made him happier the more deeply he plunged into the dark places of existence.

"It is worth while thinking of the Salvation Army temperament. It perplexes at certain points, it is not a thought-out temperament, it is not a temperament to be expressed in the careful terms of philosophy, but it is world-temperament, and it expresses in amazing form the victory of the Christ idea. Westcott saw that the Salvation Army recalled the church to one of its lost ideals, but who sees that it is the temperament of the army, appealing to every race under the sun, which makes it triumph? These people hold ideas about the nature of man and his destiny in the world of spirit which might trouble many a modernist, many a philosopher; but those ideas—what are they but efforts of the brain to freeze into words feelings which have neither language nor laws? The temperament is the force. And this temperament is a longing of the soul for happiness, a disposition of the spirit toward joy, and a power to make every sacrifice possible to man or woman in order to attain uttermost delight.

Cheerful Music.

"Why do their bands play such cheerful music, why do they laugh when they greet, why do they dance and clap their hands, why is there something in their eyes which you miss in so many other Christians? Because their disposition toward happiness has found its goal. They have given up their souls and bodies to the poor, the sorrowful and the lost. They have made themselves of no account. They have broken every tie which bound them to vanity and ambition. They are the gypsies, the vagabonds, the Bohemians of religion. And every problem which distresses the world and glooms the minds of the world's prisoners they look at from the vantage of the stars, and cry, 'All's well.'

"William Booth lives in the heart of humanity because his appeal was universal. He pulled a trigger in the mechanism of the human race and released something which society with its thousand conventions, has struggled since the beginning of social existence to extirpate and destroy.

"There in the Albert Hall last night you could see the work of that old dead prophet in the faces of thousands of people separated by tradition, language and political animosities, but united as one body in this Army of Happiness—you could see it in their eyes, you could hear it in their voices, and whether you understood it or not, whether you could make your surrender to it or not, there, at any rate, was the muititudinous fact—the fact that the soul desperately in earnest about happiness finds happiness in the denial of itself and in a life of poverty, devotion and ministration. All the world flowed into the Albert Hall last night, and its group consciousness was the heart of William Booth. . . .

"I said to myself, watching them assemble, watching this world in miniature, and thinking of their happiness and their poverty—'All these atoms of consciousness are drawn together into this one place by the force of a dead man, born less than ninety years ago in Nottingham—one for whom no form could express his sense of Divine Reality, who passionately believed in the eternal significance of new-birth, who agonized over sin and suffering and poverty, and who went out into the wilderness and endured persecution and penury for the sake of his torturing Truth.'"

MOTOR MAID WEARS DAINTY HEADDRESS

Motor bonnets which cover the hair are almost a necessity for the woman who does much country riding.

This year the designers have relegated the ugly oilskin ones to the rear and are sending out dainty affairs made of leghorn and Panama straw.

The bonnets are trimmed with chiffon and little bunches of roses or other flowers and strings of chiffon veiling are used that can be tied under the chin or thrown over the face.

STORY OF FAMOUS TRIO

(Continued From Page 11.)

not the ear to distinguish "God Save the King" from "Rule Britannia."

Sullivan began where Gilbert ended. The following uncouth verses explain exactly what happened:

The poet laid the fire
In the latest kind of grate,
And his colleague struck the lyre
In a manner quite first-rate.
Thus the poet with his pate
With the music made to match,
Lit a gay and jovial fire
That became a speedy catch.

The Martinet.

Although such humor pervades the works, it is known that the trio of wit had tempers. Once, indeed, the whole collaboration was held up by a bitter quarrel about a new carpet for the Savoy Theatre. And a ruthless system of fines obtained in the early days:

The stage manager was always held responsible, and was required to report to headquarters any member of the company violating the Gilbertian "articles of war." Most religiously did Richard Barker carry out his chief's orders. In evidence of the stage-manager's eagle-eyed watchfulness, Miss Julia Gwynne, who had not yet emerged from the chorus, tells a true story. During a performance of "Pinafore" Barker called her up to him and said, "Gwynne, I saw you laughing, what have you got to say?" "Really, Mr. Barker," replied Miss Gwynne, "I assure you, you must have been mistaken, I was not laughing, it was only my natural amiable expression that you saw!" "Yes, I know that amiable expression." Then, turning to the call boy, Barker pronounced sentence thus: "Gwynne, fined half-crown for laughing."

Those rehearsals were rigorous affairs. Many alterations took place and the author and composer were in no mood to waste time over the whims of artists. Once a singer took liberties with a song, whereupon Sullivan ironically congratulated him, and said, "Now, my friend, might I trouble you to try mine?"

The Virtues of "Patience."

"Patience" was produced at the opera comique, but soon after the prospectus of the Savoy Theatre was issued. It was the first theatre in Britain to use incandescent electric light, and its decoration studiously avoided the "aesthetic craze," which was affecting the same kind of people who go in nowadays for the various isms of Art. On October 10th, 1881, the Savoy opened its doors with "Patience," any impatience being on the part of the public.

Topics Never Die.

The fact that Gilbert and Sullivan opera fluctuates today lies in recurrent topicality. "Princess Ida" and the New Woman, "Patience" and the Sunflower Dudes, and "Iolanthe" with its satire of party politics struck a vibrating chord:

When in the House M.P.'s divide,
If they've a brain or cerebellum too,
They've got to leave that brain outside,
And vote just as their leaders tell 'em to.
And then the prospect of a lot
Of dull M.P.'s in close proximity
All thinking for themselves, is what
No man can face with equanimity.

The lover of good tales will find them in this book. And those who care for music and drama will learn the lesson that no art can conquer the world that fails to reach to the well-springs of tragedy or comedy, of tears or laughter. Modern "musical comedy" fails because it is neither musical nor comic. The "revue" can beat it. But no "revue" could have stood against such a combination as Gilbert and Sullivan, tickling the chin of the time spirit.

VICTOR NAPOLEON KING OF ALBANIA?

Is the Nephew of the Emperor Aspirant for This Brand New Throne?

CLAIMS FRENCH CROWN

Empress Eugenie Would Probably Oppose Any Move for Such Small Game.

BRUSSELS, July 17.—Belgium has given asylum for several years to two pretenders to the French crown—the Duke of Orleans, last of the Bourbons, the direct descendent of King Louis-Philippe, and Prince Victor Napoleon, eldest surviving nephew of the Emperor Napoleon III. She now has reason to wonder whether, in the person of the latter, she is also harboring an aspirant to the brand-new throne of Albania. It is true that the aforesaid throne has been fairly tangoing away from the Prince of Weid ever since he undertook the thankless task of holding it down, and that certain Albanians have hinted that they would be pleased to see him replaced by a Bonaparte. But if one must be a pretender. It seems incredible that he should relinquish France for a Balkan State that was created overnight by the Powers and may pass out of existence with equal celerity. Until Prince Victor confirms the rumor no one will believe that his ambitions have become so circumscribed.

Little To Lose.

His brother, Louis Napoleon, now a general in the Russian army, may be induced to oblige Albania. He has little to lose. It is doubtful, however, if even his candidacy would be approved by the real arbiter of the destinies of the family—the aged Empress Eugenie. Immensely rich, she is said to have made her eldest nephew her heir on the condition that he shall consistently strive to organize a coup d'état like the one that his uncle successfully carried through. She, at least, will be contented with nothing less than Paris. She approved his marriage to the poverty-stricken Princess Clementine, of Belgium, solely because of the standing that this gave him in monarchical circles. But if he should die or turn renegade to his phantom cause, the choice would naturally fall on General Louis, and the latter may regard the chance of being a millionaire several times over as more attractive than risking his health and happiness in the Balkans. Nor is his career in the service of the Czar to be sneezed at.

The Empress Eugenie is now 88 years old. She can hardly live much longer, and with her passing will probably pass also the very shadow of Bonapartist pretensions. The political faction in France supporting Prince Victor Napoleon is dwindling rapidly. Only one Bonapartist Deputy was elected to the present chamber, and he keeps discreetly in the background. He is likely to swing over to the more influential Orleanist monarchist as soon as his leader has safely inherited his fortune, and the latter may then be open to offers from Albania. But for the present the Prince of Weid need not flatter himself that any one of the name of Napoleon can be induced to take his job off his hands.

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MRS. BEIDEL TELLS WOMEN

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Kept Her in Health for 14 Years.

Shippensburg, Pa.—"It was several years ago that I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I then suffered terribly every month. My husband bought me a bottle of it and it helped me right away. Then after my second child was born I had a female trouble very badly and I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and in a short time was cured and have been in excellent health since. I always praise the Compound whenever I have an opportunity, as I know it helped me and will help others. Lately I have given the Compound to my daughter and I wish all suffering women would take it and be convinced of its worth."—Mrs. James A. Beidel, 113 N. Penn street, Shippensburg, Pa.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

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Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye and non-injurious. On sale at Anderson & Nelles' drug store, 268 Dundas street, London. Price, $1 (postpaid). Write Dr. Tremain Supply Company, Dept. T., Toronto. 8ih t

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many wise things about the care and use of money: how to acquire it, and how to retain it when acquired. One outstanding piece of advice is, "Neither a borrower nor a lender be."

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STEERING A BOAT BY WIRELESS INSTALLATION, A REMARKABLE DISCOVERY OF YOUNG INVENTOR THAT WILL CHANGE THE CONDITIONS OF WAR

John Hays Hammond Jun. (the son of John Hays Hammond, of South African fame), is a young man of 25, who has set out to change the conditions of modern warfare.

As a schoolboy he made a written prediction that he would some day control a moving body at a distance by the mere sound of his voice. He is scarcely four years out of college, and he is already steering a boat about the harbor of Gloucester, Massachusetts, by means of a wireless installation; and he has fulfilled his schoolboy prediction.

Steered by Wireless.

There it is—a boat with not a soul aboard, a 40-foot craft, with a speed of 33 miles an hour, shooting out to sea, steered all the time by its inventor from his "wireless" lookout on shore and brought back again in the same way. It is claimed that this boat represents a terrible new weapon for the navies of the world; a new kind of torpedo, so sure and so deadly that it will revolutionize warfare.

The story is told in McClure's Magazine by Cleveland Moffett, and fully illustrated.

"As a boy, John Hays Hammond traveled widely, studying in various foreign countries. He has a lively imagination, a keen sense of humor, and a decided literary taste. With a fine concentration on work, he settled down in Gloucester and devoted himself to the new and fascinating science of radio-dynamics or telautomatics, which means the operation of mechanisms by energy sent from a distance.

Strange Things Happening.

"Presently, rumors began to spread of strange experiments at Lookout Hill, the Hammond summer home. A mast and cross-yard on the lawn were seen to do inexplicable things when a searchlight was thrown upon them. The explanation of these mysteries was simple enough. There was no connection between Hammond and the mast except the searchlight—no wires or hidden mechanism. There was, however, fixed in the mast, a piece of delicate electrical apparatus that received the searchlight rays and was stimulated by them, so that a magnet was energized or a motor was made to turn. By these agencies it was possible to do almost any kind of simple work like blowing a horn or exploding a charge of dynamite or moving a system of lamp switches. Hammond declared that, with this system, he could stand on the shore and steer a boat all around Gloucester Harbor by simply throwing a searchlight upon her. And he did it."

"When I was in Boulogne, fourteen years ago," says the writer of the article from which we are quoting, "I received (as the representative of McClure's Magazine) the first wireless message sent across the English Channel by Mr. Marconi himself, who assured me that the time would come when boats and torpedoes would move about the ocean under effective shore control. It is pleasant to be able in the same magazine to record the realization of that prophecy."

Meaning of Two Masts.

The fascination of the article may be gauged to some extent by the following brief extracts:

"One of the first things a newcomer at Gloucester (Mass.) notices is the imposing height of two enormous masts on a wooded cliff over the harbor. Three hundred and sixty feet they tower above their granite base. No higher wooden masts have ever been erected. They are part of the wireless station from which John Hays Hammond Jun. has, for some years now, been operating boats by wireless control, thus making for himself a local, a national, and what promises to be an international reputation.

"One night in December I had the unusual privilege of standing beside the look-out man on the cliff, the wireless steering man, who directs this far-flung guidance, and of observing what happened as he steered Mr. Hammond's boat out and back through the winter darkness, along an eight-mile tortuous way, steered her safely among rocks and shoals and harbor craft.

"It must be understood that this wireless boat runs by the power of her own engines, as we walk by the power of our leg muscles, although the brain directs. The steering man on the cliff is the brain of this plunging boat that is miles away and helpless without him, but she carries her engine muscles with her.

"The look-out house is a bare box of a place scarcely large enough for two to turn around in, and bitter cold of winter nights, so we are bundled in heavy coats. The steering man wears a telephone headpiece over his ears, so that he can hear the sounds of the wireless waves as they pulse from the antennae, a network of copper wires that stretch between the great masts behind us.

The Miracle Begins.

"Now the look-out man touches a key that a child could press, and straightway the miracle begins. That touch has released a store of energy measured by the strength of hundreds of straining horses. We see nothing except some purple fringes of darting flame; we hear only a hissing breath of the wires, that comes each time as the key is touched; yet the whole power of whirling generators, that hum tirelessly in the power-house down the hill, has been hurled forth into space through the quivering antennae. It is this power that does the steering—that is, a small fraction of this power: for only a billionth part of it, Mr. Hammond says, ever reaches the boat. The rest is dissipated into space.

"The boat lies below us at her moorings, ready to start. She is dazzling white in a cloud of steam from her exhausts, as the great searchlight plays over her. No battleship can boast such a searchlight. Five feet across is the spread of the silvered parabolic mirror that throws the brilliance of one hundred and eighty-six million candles seven miles out to sea. With a turn of his hand the look-out man directs this immense beam. One little crank lifts and lowers it, another moves it to right or left, these cranks being electrically connected with motors in the searchlight house some distance from us.

What the Searchlight Revealed.

"Now the boat is starting. Her engines sputter. Her forty-foot masts shine like slim Christmas trees with clusters of electric lights. This is to make sure that the look-out man does not lose the boat in the ocean darkness, or confuse her with other vessels. In those practice runs several experts, including Mr. Hammond himself, are aboard, watching the work of shore control, but taking no part in it. On occasions they let the wireless boat run ahead without a soul aboard her, and follow in a launch, to be present in case of an emergency.

"Now she is moving at a good speed. We zigzag her down the harbor course, steering her by spars and buoys, as a pilot steers. With a touch of the wireless key the captain turns her aside for a low-lying cargoboat, and presently has her off the breakwater, where the steady white light shines. Far down the coast I make out white flashes that come—one, four, three—every ten seconds. It takes the greatest concentration of mind to count these flashes."

Then the writer describes the course of the boat as she is operated from the look-out station, how she is guided here and there, clear of the breakwater, clear of other craft, swept by the searchlight from left to right, and all the time getting further and further out to sea. "How far out is our boat now," he asks.

"Four miles, easy. Would you like to turn her?"

"Would I?"

"Which way?" he asks.

"To the right."

"Good. Press your finger on the key—just lightly. Let her go. Now watch the boat."

"Sure enough as I touch the key the patch that marks our boat swerves sharply to the right full 45 degrees. With the gentlest contact of my finger I have turned a vessel weighing five or six tons and four miles out in the Atlantic—I have turned her four points off her course."

"How far from shore will you be able to control a boat or a torpedo by wireless?" I asked.

"About seven miles," he said; "but that is only because of the limitation of human vision."

Then follows a description of another night when the author, instead of being stationed on shore with the operator, was on board the boat itself; and he mentions the interesting fact that not only can the inventor steer his boat by wireless control, but "Mr. Hammond, in fulfilment of his college promise, has finally succeeded in steering his wireless boat by the sound of his voice. He does this when the boat is several miles out at sea, standing on the cliff and speaking quietly into a telephone receiver, saying: 'Right' whereupon the distant boat turns instantly to the right, then saying, 'Go left!' and she obeys his word, swinging sharply to the left. This sounds like an impossible fairy tale; but it is a plain statement of fact.

The Scientific Explanation.

"As to these new wonders, I may explain briefly that wireless control of a distant vessel (boat or torpedo) is accomplished by allowing wireless waves from a shore station to act upon a system of receivers and relays and motors in the vessel, each motor exercising some control over engine or rudder. Thus one turns the rudder to the left, another sets the engines at half speed, another at full speed, while another stops them. The current that operates these motors comes from generators carried by the vessel itself, and not from the wireless station on shore, which merely sends power enough to unlock the motor gates, as it were, by a delicate receiving apparatus, and let the current from the generators flow through."

But all this has not been achieved without years of patient work and at least one great disappointment. This was caused by the fact that "the Marconi coherers that Hammond had used on his boat to receive wireless impulses from shore suddenly refused to function properly. They became quite unreliable, so that when the look-out man pressed his key for 'the right,' the boat was as likely as not to go to the left; or, at other times, she would not receive the wireless impulses at all, but would plow straight ahead at the risk of smashing herself to pieces on the rocks. Without reliable receivers of the wireless impulses it was impossible to operate the boat. What was to be done?"

Success Follows Disappointment.

Mr. Hammond came to Europe and consulted everybody who had been working along similar lines, but without success. He returned to America, and in the end perfected his machinery so that "when the look-out man on the cliff manipulated his key for 'right' or 'left,' the boat went to right or left unfailingly. Needless to say, the construction of this new detector is one of Mr. Hammond's jealously guarded secrets, since his success depends upon it.

"This was an immense step forward, and it gave Hammond such exultant faith in his invention that he immediately, set about equipping his wireless station on a larger scale, with a view to greater efficiency. The powerhouse was supplied with the fastest electric generators in the world, some of them turning seven hundred miles an hour—that is, they would cross the Atlantic in four hours if run on tracks. And he replaced the 150-foot sending masts with two monsters 360 feet high. Here is a sending station that can transmit ordinary wireless messages over a radius of two thousand miles, the most important sending station in the world.

The "Radio."

"Hammond also proceeded to build a swift vessel to replace his first slow-going houseboat. And so the Radio was born, a slim, rakish craft, forty feet long, with 180-horsepower engines in her, and guaranteed speed of thirty-three miles an hour"—the boat described above.

"There followed strenuous weeks in Gloucester Harbor after the Radio began her evolutions. Aboard this boat was everything that was known in the way of radio-dynamic apparatus, and much that was unknown; for the young inventor, working with feverish energy, was facing new problems in electrical engineering, in marine engineering, in radio engineering, and in military strategy, and was taking out a new patent every week as new discoveries called for protection.

Possibilities in Naval Warfare.

"This, says a general in the U. S. A. army, is a most important invention. If nations could send out from their shores, at comparatively small cost, engines of destruction capable of outrunning and annihilating, one by one, the units of a hostile fleet, then the value of torpedo defence would be immensely increased. Even in the present state of the invention it would be possible to use in attack a swift boat like the Radio, carrying ahead a downward slanting spar with a mass of explosive at the end (this being under water) that could be steered against an enemy's ship and destroy it.

"Here, then, is a very definite result of a schoolboy's dream. The shore-controlled torpedo is passing through the last stages of its evolution. It is an easy step from the swift boat running on the water to a similar swift boat running under the water. Soon, beyond question, we shall have the torpedo operated by wireless—the ultimate torpedo—and the navies of the world are waiting apprehensively for it appearance."

Ordeals of a Bashful Man.

(Amateur Artist and His Audience.)

THE "FAIRY TALES" OF HISTORY EXPOSED

ONLY PITFALLS OF POPULAR MISBELIEF

"The Mendacity of History" is the subject of an article in this month's North American Review, in which James W. Thompson declares that from antiquity down, the pathway of the reader of history is filled with the pitfalls of popular misbelief. He recalls the cynical saying of the old Abbe Fleury, who long ago remarked that "a fact is neither certain nor more probable for being found in a great number of new authors, who have copied it one from the other," and then gaily proceeds to dispose of many of the "facts of history"—both ancient and modern—with which everybody is familiar.

"Modern scholarship" has revolutionized the history of the persecution of Christianity by the Roman Government and exploded the old ideas as to the origin and use of the catacombs. Yet the false or exaggerated beliefs of uncritical and prejudiced writers and the sentimental conceptions of "historical" novelists still persist with almost unabated vigor in the popular mind.

La Fontaine's Other Fable.

The same observation holds with reference to the relations of the German barbarian nations to the Roman Empire. The all-to-prevalent belief that the Germanic movement was a vast flood of barbarism that engulfed the ancient world has little basis in reality.

The belief that the Germans were actuated by violent hostility to the Roman Empire and destroyed it in their savage wrath is a creation of the seventeenth century, and is due to La Fontaine. The actual germ of La Fontaine's idea was a Spanish book, written in 1529 by Antonio Guevara, a Spanish bishop. It is a romance of the days of Marcus Aurelius. This book, which is in no sense a work of history, was the source of La Fontaine's famous "Payson du Danube." From La Fontaine, this new type of German passed into the thought of Europe, first into its literature, then with Montesquieu into its history.

Familiar "Facts."

The legend of Pope Joan is first alluded to in a chronicle written by Jean de Mailly, a Dominican of Auxerre, about 1250. The first historian who attacked the fable was Blondel, in the seventeenth century, and Dollinger has effectually disposed of it.

"The statement that Gregory the Great destroyed the Palatine Library of the Caesars, founded by Augustus—a statement which Draper had the hardihood to repeat as late as 1861, is first met with in the "Polycratica" of John of Salisbury, who died in 1180, while Gregory I. died in 604. Even Gibbon, who was not partial to churchmen, declared that "the evidence of his destructive rage is doubtful and recent."

There were two Alexandrian libraries. The first, which was founded by the Ptolemies, and is said to have contained 700,000 rolls of manuscript, perished in the conflagration of the city when Caesar attacked the fleet of Antony and Cleopatra in the roadstead of Alexandria in 47 B.C. The fate of the second collection, which was partly of pagan, partly of Christian origin, is almost as much shrouded in obscurity as that of the Palatine Library. It may have been destroyed during the great riot between the Orthodox and Arian factions in 389, when the Serapeum, which is said to have housed it, was burned. It can hardly have had the wasting fate which befell its Roman rival, and it is certain that Omar's iconoclasm is a myth.

The legend of the year 1000 concerning the termination of the world is of particular interest because it is of very late formation. There is no such thought in the chroniclers who lived at the time when this terror is said to have obtained. Contemporary annalists from the year 975 to 1050, Italian, German, French, English, all are silent upon this point. The private life of the best-known persons of this epoch gives no indication. There is not the least allusion to the terrors of the year 1000 in any biography of the time. All the general information which we have relative to the last years of the tenth century demonstrates that Europe had no anticipation of the end of all things.

Alas! Poor Blondel!

That favorite romance of our childhood, the story of the rescue of Richard Coeur de Lion, a hero dear to every reader of Scott's "Talisman," rests on as infirm a basis. No chronicler of the time of Richard, or until four centuries later, speaks of the incident. The earliest mention is in a manuscript of the late fourteenth century. From this source the tale yas first given currency in print by Fauchet, an antiquary of the time of Henry IV., in 1610. Blondel slept in Fauchet's dusty folio until 1705, when a clever French authoress, Mlle. Lheritier de Villandon, published "La tour tenebreuse," a romantic novel in which she embellished Fauchet's source with inventions of her own.

"It was in this novel that Sedaine found the theme of his opera, "Richard Coeur de Lion," first presented in 1784. The opera of Sedaine and the music of Gretry made the tale popular. Goldsmith is the first historian—if he may be so styled—who mentions the incident as a fact, though Wharton had independently come upon the account in Fauchet and given it currency. From these pages the story of Blondel passed into greater historical works like Mill's "History of the Crusades," Michaud's "Histoire des Croisades," Raumer's "Geschichte der Hohenstaufen," and Martin's "Histoire de France."

Exit Peter the Hermit and William Tell.

An immense amount of erroneous belief still persists as to the Crusades, although no well-informed person today believes, or should believe, that the preaching of Peter the Hermit caused the First Crusade. Peter never had visited Jerusalem as claimed; his career was stained with violence and fraud; he was a poltroon and a charlatan. Modern historical research has left him a very dingy halo.

As to William Tell, only the most credulous of Swiss tourists believe in him. The story first appears in the sixteenth century. There is no record of a Gessler among the Hapsburg bailiffs. Moreover, the essential features of the legend are common to Norway, Iceland, Denmark, Holstein, the Middle Rhine and England. The resemblance of the story to the narrative of the twelfth-century chronicler Saxo Grammaticus is striking.

The famous episode recorded by Froissart of how Eustache de St. Pierre and his devoted townsmen saved Calais from the wrath of Edward III must also be consigned to the limbo of fable. The French scholar Brequigny, in the eighteenth century, discovered in the archives of London evidence to prove that he was an English partisan and in receipt of an English stipend.

French Revolution Fallacies.

The epoch of the French Revolution, perhaps more than any other period of history, teems with popular misapprehension. The erroneous ideas prevailing with reference to the history of the Bastille are based exclusively upon three books, no one of which is worthy of the least credence—the "Inquisition Francaise du Histoire de la Bastille" (1715), by Constantin de Renneville; the "Memoires de Latude" (1790), and the "Memoires sur la Bastille" of Linquet (1783). Of these three authors the first was an agent of the French Government in Holland, who sold secrets of state, was tried, convicted and sentenced to death, but whose sentence was commuted to imprisonment in the Bastille by Chamillart, the French minister. He was set at liberty after the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713, and took refuge in England, where he wrote five huge volumes full of lies and calumnies, not only with reference to the Bastille, but also with reference to the court and all France. His statements have been refuted, page after page, by the witness of original documents. As for Latude, he was a lunatic, and Linquet was an unprincipled journalist, and ex-advocate who had been disbarred.

NEGRO IS BEST FOR THE RAGTIME

His Playing One of Features of the Night Clubs of Old London.

IS A JOYOUS ANIMAL

He Alone Can Put the Real Abandon Into American Songs and Dances.

(From London News.)

The real founder of the new night club is the coon, for it is from the coon of the new world that the old world has caught the contagion of the nocturnal dance. The new night club is not in its origin English. It is American. In New York the vogue of ragtime converted the restaurants into dancing saloons, and so mad was the craze for ragtime dancing that its votaries sometimes danced for eighteen hours at a stretch. In London for a while tango teas were the rage in the restaurants. But the afternoon is not the natural time for dancing, and as soon as the tango fever had subsided its devotees reverted to their nocturnalism. The new night club is an attempt to graft the American passion for negroid dances upon the regulated life of London.

A Joyous Animal.

The coon is a joyous animal, and it is to him that the American mind turns for a fresh stimulus in the difficult art of having a good time. His songs and his dances are not necessarily meretricious. They are largely the expression of his superabundant vitality and childlike exuberance. They are alive with wild fun and hilarity and high spirits untroubled by the dignified conventions which shackle the white man. The coon has no sense of physical dignity. His sparkling eyes, his glittering teeth, his loose joints protest against the frigid composure of Europe. He lets himself go in his gambols like a puppy or kitten. His ragtime is a repudiation of formal fetters. It is to the coon that the tired American goes in order to escape from the boredom of his work and pleasure; for the American has caught the childish abandon of the coon, which has no parallel except perhaps in that of the Irish peasant at a wedding or a wake.

London Night Life.

The nocturnal life of London is very mysterious and very strange, because it is secret and subterranean and closely veiled. The instinct of the English is to hide their revelry so that no intruder may break the fragile spell of the hidden half of life. The pedestrian may catch fleeting glimpses of the underworld if he chances to stray from the decorous bareness of the main streets into one of the by-ways which are apparently squalid, but which conceal queer haunts that Balzac would have gilded with the tragic glamor of his art. The police know all these stealthy caverns of furtive gaiety and meretricious joy, but the good burgess seldom stumbles over their obscure threshold. They are not meant for the delectation of the good burgess. They do not obtrude themselves upon his attention. They know that they are mushrooms which have sprung up suddenly, that they exist tremulously on sufferance, and that at any moment they may be swept away.

The Night Club.

Some of these night clubs live dangerously for a few months until they are raided and annihilated. Others sail so perilously near the wind that they are always on the verge of dissolution. Others are conducted so politely that they bid fair to become established institutions. They have discovered that there is much virtue in obedience to the great English fetish known as "good form." It is not good form to get violently drunk or to gamble. By eliminating drunkenness and gambling, the new night clubs have solved the problem of nocturnal pleasure. They do not offer to their patrons the right to get drunk or the right to gamble, but they do offer to them the right to dance till four o'clock in the morning. They have danced themselves into popularity without violating the unwritten law of good form.

The white American can not only imitate the native jocosity and genial humor or the coon, but he can also produce it spontaneously as if it were his own, adding to it his own racial flavor. Frank Tinney, the white negro comedian at the Hippodrome, is a wonderful blend of black and white. He has the staring wonder and stammering innocence of the coon, and behind the wonder and the innocence there is the white subtlety and vigilance. But if you desire to see the coon in his glory you must listen to a coon orchestra whooping things up at a night club. It is a curious fact that no white man can play ragtime dance music as strepperously and tumultuously as a coon. The white man interprets the coon music, but the coon is the music himself—in his huge grin, in his rolling eyeballs, in his joyous limbs, in his laughing blood, in his gigantic enjoyment of the vast joke of being alive. We talk of white magnetism, but it is nothing to the black magnetism that sets the nerves tingling, the pulses leaping, the heart throbbing, and the feet twitching with impatient longing to dance. There is nothing evil or depraved in this delirious rapture of the coon at the piano or the banjo. It is sheer animal excitement and ecstacy expressing itself in shattering chords and broken rhythms.

Enchanted Dances.

The white dancers vainly strive to resist the maddening twang of the banjo, the intoxicating syncopation of the piano, the crashing din of the cymbals. They cannot keep their seats. They lay down knife and fork and plunge into the tantalizing whirlpool of sound, their pallid faces shining with delight, their eyes half-closed with dreamy surrender to the enchantment. These American dances are as decorous as the waltz, but they are more bizarre, more mysterious, more elusive. Their names are grotesque. The "Lame Duck," for instance, is a slow, drowsy measure. "Castles in Europe" suggests the wavering of a cornfield in the wind. The "Hesitation Waltz" is a masterpiece of witty coquetry. But it is the coon who puts into all the dances the indefinable thrill of thunder that empties the supper tables and fills the floor. He it is who achieves the feat of making life appear so remote and so unreal that for the moment it is seen through a stormy mist of pulsating fantasy. All dancing is an illusion, veiling reality, but it is only the coon who can make the illusion absolute for these pale, weary sybarites, whose only desire is to turn life into a perpetual mirage that slowly retires before the minute hand of the clock of time until it strikes the stroke of sleep or death.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PRICE

SOME INTERESTING PEOPLE

Sir Francis Campbell—Two Canadian Leaders—Regent of Servia —Sir James Caird—Hon. Miss Brodrick—A Lumber King.

A Famous Blind Man.

A remarkable man passed away on Tuesday in the person of Sir Francis J. Campbell who for so many years was the principal of the Royal Normal College of the Blind at Norwood. He was, perhaps, the most famous blind man of his day. When he began his labors in London in 1870 it was stated that not one in 250 blind musicians could earn his living, whereas nowadays 89 per cent of the blind students who issue from the college at Norwood are assured of a livelihood.

Francis J. Campbell was born in 1832 in Tennessee, and lost his sight at four years old. He made up his mind to be a musician, but his chances of a livelihood in Tennessee were ruined by his adoption of abolitionist principles. He was threatened with the hangman's noose for having taught a negro to read, but his blindness saved him.

In due course he came to England, where he fell in with the late Dr. Armitage, who was as keen an enthusiast as himself. The outcome of their labors was the foundation of the Royal Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind.

Sir Francis was an enthusiast in outdoor sport, a keen cyclist, oarsman, footballer and Alpinist. He was the only blind man who accomplished the ascent of Mont Blanc. "Are you really blind, Campbell," Tyndall asked him on one of his mountaineering expeditions, "or are you only a humbug?"

A Peer's Sister Living on 5s a Week.

The Hon. Albinia Brodrick, sister of Viscount Midleton has almost completed the building of Ballincoona, the hospital at Caherdaniel, County Kerry, on which she has been engaged for several years. When opened it will serve as a "House of Help," as Miss Brodrick calls it, for some of the poorest of Irish peasants, amongst whom Miss Brodrick has been living a life of self-sacrifice for eight years. Her home is a little farm cottage, and she lives on about 5s a week. Her devotion to the welfare of the peasants led her to become certificated as medical and surgical nurse and sanitary inspector. She also sold her antique furniture and her beautiful china and jewelry, devoting the proceeds to her work. Although a Protestant amongst a Roman Catholic community, Miss Brodrick is regarded with much love and affection by those amongst whom she lives, and of whom she speaks as "My people."

A Princely Giver.

"It is impossible to over-praise generosity so well-directed as the gift of £24,000 by which Sir James Caird has assured the adequate equipment of Sir Ernest Shackleton's imperial trans-Antarctic expeditaion. Great wealth and a feeling for great purpose do not too often go hand in hand in this country," says the Chronicle. "Sir James Caird's munificence has already been displayed on a vast scale in his native city of Dundee. Sir Ernest Shackleton, when he originally announced his expedition, had reason to suppose himself assured of funds sufficient for an adequate, though not a perfect, equipment. His expectations, however, were not all realized; and we believe that but for Sir James Caird's timely intervention he must have started with wholly inadequate provision, if indeed he had started at all."

Ramsay MacDonald's Health.

"We regret to learn that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's health, which has not been good for some months, is again giving cause for some anxiety," says the Labor Leader. "When Mr. MacDonald returned from India he appeared to have recovered his full strength, but the heavy duties he has performed during the present session of parliament have led to another breakdown. His medical advisers have ordered a complete rest from parliamentary duties, but Mr. MacDonald feels that that is impossible, though he hopes to get away as frequently as the state of parliamentary business will allow. With every reader we wish for Mr. MacDonald a renewal of his old-time vigor and trust that he will take every opportunity to recuperate his strength."

A Lumber King.

"The late Mr. Frederick Weyerhaeuser had long been one of the most remarkable figures in the American business world," says the Times.

"Outside that world, however, he was little known in the east, except vaguely as 'the Lumber King of America,' whose wealth was probably greater than that of Mr. Morgan or Mr. Rockfeller. Even in the west, where his activities were concentrated, his name suggested to most men nothing more tangible than the controlling factor in the lumber trade.

"Born in Germany, Mr. Weyerhaeuser landed in the United States at the age of eighteen. After a few years he got a job at a sawmill in Illinois. Within six months he was managing that mill and, in partnership with Mr. F. C. A. Denckman, a relation by marriage, he subsequently bought it.

"Farseeing imagination meant even more to Mr. Weyerhaeuser than executive ability. On a visit to the Wisconsin forests, he realized that for all their vastness they were not inexhaustible, and that within a comparatively few years the demand for lumber would be commensurate with the supply. He began to buy timber lands, and for twenty-five years continued to buy, until his holdings were estimated at 50,000 square miles and his wealth at anything up to £100,000,000."

BABY HAD DYSENTERY
HAD TWO DOCTORS, BUT NO RESULT.
Was Cured by the Use of
DR. FOWLER'S
Extract of Wild Strawberry

Mrs. Martin Farraher, Dogherty Corner, N.B., writes: "I can very strongly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for Dysentery and Summer Complaints. My little girl, at the age of two years had the dysentery very bad. We had two doctors, but with no result. My mother brought me a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and when half the bottle was used the little girl was running around playing with her dolls with great delight and joy to the family, for we did not think she would ever get better."

Imitators have even gone so far as to imitate our wrapper in color and style, and have adopted similar names, such as Strawberry Compound, Extract of Strawberry, Wild Strawberry Compound, etc., which preparations they have been trying to sell as the genuine, at a bigger profit to themselves, but unfortunately not to the consumers, who sometimes have had to employ medical aid afterwards.

Do not be led into taking a substitute for "Dr. Fowler's" and thus endanger your life.

Price 35 cents. Manufactured only by the T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA.

YE OLDE FIRME

A Grand Piano in the Space of an Upright

There is no doubting the popularity of the Upright piano, and yet the Grand piano is, to many musicians, the only piano. The

Heintzman & Co. Small Grand

triumphantly solves the problem of space-economy. It occupies the smallest space compatible with the production of Grand piano tonal effects, and is thus as suitable as the ordinary Upright for rooms of moderate size.

—Possesses all the recognized Heintzman & Co. attributes of luscious tone, sympathetic touch and permanent stability.

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The Advertiser's Flying Boat!

OUR OWN HYDRO-AEROPLANE WILL BE ON THE JOB WHEN LIEUT. PORTE STARTS HIS FLIGHT ACROSS THE OCEAN!

Phil D. Rader.

Phil D. Rader, reporter and navigator of The London Advertiser's Flying Boat, who will write exclusively for this newspaper all of Lieutenant Porte's movements until he starts on his flight across the Atlantic. Rader, in The Advertiser's Flying Boat, will be the last to bid him good-bye.

THE ADVERTISER'S REPORTER—AVIATOR PHIL. D. RADER AT THE WHEEL.—IN THE ADVERTISER'S FLYING BOAT.

PHIL D. RADER, OUR OWN FLYING MAN, WILL NAVIGATE THE ADVERTISER'S HYDRO-AEROPLANE AND SEE LIEUT. PORTE OFF WHEN HE STARTS ON THE HISTORY-MAKING FLIGHT ACROSS ATLANTIC OCEAN.

Rader is with Porte now at Hammondsport, N. Y. He will follow him to Newfoundland, taking the Advertiser's flying boat along, he will write daily articles which will tell all about the preparations, the start, and give you all the facts as an expert sees them.

Rader has navigated a flying boat for years. He is an expert. He is also an expert photographer, moreover, he was a newspaper reporter for years and knows how to tell the expert stuff and write for you the facts you want to read and the events as they occur.

See The London Advertiser For Reporter-Aviator Rader's Articles On the Big Ocean Trip

A ROYAL ROMANCE WAS ENDED BY AUSTRIAN DOUBLE MURDER

[New York World.]

The assassination last week of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph and heir to the Austrian throne, and his morganatic wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, brought to a tragic end one of the most interesting and remarkable of royal love stories. It was the climax to a fascinating drama.

Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, is aging rapidly, and the tug-of-war has grown stronger every day for the succession to the throne. It has been a struggle between a beautiful and ambitious woman determined to make her son a monarch, and a proud circle of archdukes backed by the Austrian Constitution and a solemn oath.

Twenty-two years ago, the young Archduke Franz Ferdinand, a nephew of the Emperor, fell violently in love with the beautiful Countess Sophie Chotek, daughter of a Bohemian magnate, who had been Austrian ambassador at the Russian and Belgian courts. Count Chotek, her father, knowing the barriers which separate even the most aristocratic families from the Austrian royal family, was aghast at this love-making. He foresaw it could only lead to a court scandal, the Emperor being strongly opposed to any of his family marrying out of the royal circle of Europe.

Rudolph's Death.

Then an event occurred which made all idea of a marriage more unwise than ever. The Crown Prince of Austria, Prince Rudolph, only son of the Emperor, was found dead in a shooting box at Meyerling, in the mountains. The story of this tragedy is still wrapped in mystery. What caused his death almost nobody knows. The official explanation was "suicide." The Baroness Vetaera, a woman with a hectic past, was found dead at his side—both shot through the heart. Rumor mumbled indistinctly of murder at the hand of a former lover, but the real secret of the crime is locked in the hearts of a few, who keep silent for the Emperor's sake. Rudolph had daughters, but left no son, so the Grand Duke Franz Ferdinand became heir to the Austrian Empire and the Kingdom of Hungary. His marriage with Countess Sophie Chotek seemed too wild a dream to be realized.

True to His Sweetheart.

Franz Ferdinand was forthwith proclaimed Crown Prince. The Emperor, who admired his sterling qualities and his industry in the task of improving the army, urged him to marry and secure the succession to the throne. The pick of all the eligible royalities in Europe were before him. But Franz Ferdinand refused to pay suit to any but his Bohemian sweetheart, the Countess Chotek.

Several years passed, during which the old Emperor proposed various royal princesses to his nephew, but the answer was always the same. The stout old Emperor was obliged to give in. The marriage was arranged, but, according to the constitution and the inflexible laws of the House of Hapsburg, Ferdinand had to swear that both he and his wife looked upon the marriage as a morganatic one, that she would never attempt to share her husband's throne nor seek to place her future children thereon.

In July 1900, the marriage took place. A daughter, Sophie, was born in 1901, a son, Maximilian—a name borne by the Hapsburg's most brilliant members—in 1902, and another son, Ernest, in 1904. Now, though she had been ready to renounce her own pretensions to the throne, the countess grew more ambitious where her children were concerned, and soon began her campaign against the declaration. She was not received at court as a member of the imperial family. Though her husband sat next to the Emperor, she had to take her place behind the merest child of a princess, and all treated her with marked disdain. Between her son and the throne were more than sixty archdukes of various degrees of cousinship to her husband—the two nearest being the Archdukes Charles and Maximilian.

Winning the Emperor.

She began her campaign by making friends with the Church and the religious orders. So tactful has she been that she has endeared herself even to the Emperor.

Never thrusting herself forward unduly at court she so pleased the monarch that one day he created her Countess Hohenberg in her own right and decreed that she should take precedence immediately after the Archduchesses. Soon she took her place at the family feasts. The Kaiser invited her to accompany her husband on a visit to the court at Berlin. However, the German Kaiserin plainly showed her that she did not intend to treat her as the future Austrian Emperor's wife. After her return to Vienna the court circular announced that, at the court ball to take place the following evening, the Countess Hohenberg, who had the right to the title of Highness, would be included in the court circle. This announcement caused a sensation.

Later, however, things did not run so smoothly. Franz Ferdinand, who never regretted his choice, and as devoted as ever to his wife, demanded that she should have precendence over all the other ladies of the family at such functions. The Emperor drew the line there and flatly refused The Crown Prince retorted that in that case neither he nor his wife would be present. The Emperor remonstrated, but in vain.

The Hungarians declared they would acknowledge the Countess as Queen when her husband was crowned, as the constitution, six hundred years older than that of the Austrians, knows no morganatic marriage bar. The Archducal party planned that she must studiously avoid the Burg Palace at Vienna.

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HOW ARCHIE CAMPBELL WENT FROM GOOD ROADS TO RAILROADS

A group of farmers and a derby-hatted, city-suited person of giant proportions were engaged in road building. This scene was near Gananoque in Eastern Ontario, and the farmers were skeptically watching the trying out of a new machine. There was an engineer along to operate the machine, but something went wrong with it and it would not operate properly. The farmers smiled knowingly among themselves, although they politely tried to hide their amusement from the eyes under the derby hat.

Then something came to pass that gave a new turn to events. The man with the derby hat and the creased trousers stepped upon the machine. The farmers allowed their smiles to escape a little from control, and looked hard at the "city chap." They were now waiting confidently for an opportunity to "chortle" openly. But soon their smiles faded away. The "city chap" seemed to know how to work that machine. Its wheels began to revolve. It began to do its work, and the man in the derby and the freshly-pressed suit sat in his seat and made a new and a good piece of road.

Beat Down Skepticism.

The "city chap" was Mr. Archibald W. Campbell, now deputy minister of the department of railways and canals for the Dominion. The incident took place in the early days of the good roads movement in Ontario.

So widely known did Mr. Campbell become for his work in this connection that it was almost forgotten that he had been christened "Archibald William." He received a new christening by the ordination of the people, and was known everywhere simply as "Good Roads Campbell." Mr. Campbell started the agitation for the improvement of the roads of the province when he was city engineer of St. Thomas. He threw himself heart and soul into the campaign, and became vice-president of the Good Roads Association, and in 1896 was made good roads commissioner for the province. While occupying that office, and later as deputy minister of public works for Ontario, he carried on the administration of the "good roads" laws; and as late as 1909—shortly before he came to take up his present duties at the federal capital—he went as a delegate from Ontario to the Good Roads Congress at Seattle.

Old Middlesex Boy.

The present deputy minister of railways is an old Middlesex boy. He was born at Wardsville, in that county, in 1863, and so has just recently passed the half-century mark. He got his early schooling there and at the high school of St. Thomas. From school he turned to the engineering profession, into which he graduated at the age of 22. Six years later he became city engineer of the Railway City, and it was there that he began his campaign for good roads.

It is now somewhat over four years since he left the civil service of Ontario, where he was deputy minister of public works, and came to Ottawa to take charge of the department of railways and canals. When Mr. M. J. Butler left the Government service to enter the service of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Hon. George P. Graham was minister of railways and canals, and remembering the good work that Mr. Campbell had done for the province, Mr. Graham brought him down to take over the administration of the Government railways and canals. As deputy minister he became automatically chairman of the board of management of the Intercolonial and of the Prince Edward Island Railways, and he held this responsible position with honor until the present regime replaced the board of management by a single general manager, Mr. F. P. Gutelius. He is still, as deputy minister, responsible for the proper administration of the road, although under the present system the details of the management are centred at Moncton. He has besides under his direct control all the canals of the Dominion, which are the key to our magnificent inland waterways. If the Minister of Railways, as contemplated by the act which passed the last session of Parliament, becomes head of the National Transcontinental Railway, that 1,800 miles of iron road will also come under the control of "Good Roads" Campbell.

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