

4,000 FALL IN CENTRAL AMERICAN BATTLE; SALVADOR CRUSHES THE GUATEMALANS

Sweeping Victory for Former Causes Guatemalan Government to Sue for Peace—
General Regalado Assassinated by Members of His Escort.

Mexico City, July 17.—News was received yesterday that a rumor was current in Salvador that Gen. Regalado was assassinated by two men, who formed part of his escort, and that these men were Guatemalans employed for the purpose. Col. Pinedo's forces, which entered Guatemala via British Honduras, are now said to be in the mountains south of the Mexican State of Labasco.

The following dispatch was received from San Salvador: "Never before in the history of Central America has there been such hard fighting. Salvador, as a Government, was not prepared, and Guatemala had about three men to one. Notwithstanding the great odds, Salvador won every battle. The loss on both sides was great. Salvador losing about 700 killed, and 1,100 wounded, and Guatemala about 2,800 killed and 3,900 wounded. Gen. Regalado when killed was over a mile in advance. He had 50 picked officers and men with him. Everyone was killed, and after the rear troops came up and drove the Guatemalan troops forward, they found over 600 dead Guatemalan soldiers, including several officers. In that battle, Salvador captured the enemy's artillery. Then Guatemala asked for peace. Salvador refused, but 13 hours later a telegram from President Roosevelt changed conditions."

When this dispatch was filed, the two armies were facing each other, and resting on their arms, waiting the result of President Roosevelt's telegram.

All Against Guatemala.
New Orleans, July 17.—An alleged coalition of the Central American republics against Guatemala is reported in a special dispatch from Mexico City. The dispatch, which quotes a friend of Gen. Barillas as authority, says: "Some time last March Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua entered into an offensive and defensive coalition against Guatemala, agreeing that the moment there was an infringement by Guatemala of territorial rights of either of the three confederates, a declaration of war against Guatemala should follow."

The dispatch also says that John Jenkins, of Omaha, consul-general of the United States at San Salvador, is in his way at the request of the Salvadoran Government to present to President Roosevelt a copy of a diplomatic circular issued by Salvador, claiming that the present troubles began last March, when Dr. Fortin, charge d'affaires of Salvador at Guatemala City, found that his mail was being tampered with.

"Later," it is alleged the circular says, "Dr. Fortin reported to his Government that President Cabrera of Guatemala had secured sixty Boers at Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans to go to Salvador and join malcontents there in an attempt to disrupt the Government."

THE SALISBURY INQUEST
Coroner's Jury Finds Wreck Was Due to the Excessive Speed.

Salisbury, England, July 16.—The coroner's inquest in the cause of the wreck of the Plymouth steamer express, July 1, whereby 27 lives were lost, resulted in a verdict today that the dereliction of the train was due to the high speed at which it was running, and which was contrary to the company's orders.

Superintendent Holmes, of the railway company, said that the train was four minutes late at Salisbury, although it had been traveling between 64 and 70 miles an hour. The high speed alone was responsible for the accident.

BOUGHT MUCH BULLION
American Buyers Purchase Half Million Pounds in London.

London, July 17.—American buyers swept the gold bullion market yesterday, securing about half a million pounds' worth at 77 shillings 10 pence per ounce. It was calculated that practically no profit attached to the operation as an exchange transaction and eagerness in New York to import gold, apart from the question of profit, was regarded as the most favorable symptom in the money market. Discount rates became distinctly firmer as the result of the American gold purchases.

Czar With Duma, Against Ministers

St. Petersburg, July 17.—The Emperor last night approved the bill of the Lower House of Parliament, which was adopted by the Upper House, appropriating \$7,500,000 for famine relief, thus supporting the contention of both Houses of Parliament against his own ministers. This law is the first enactment of the Russian Parliament and represents the net legal result of a session over two months.

Boy Is Badly Scalded Boiling Apples on Fire

Receptacle Explodes and Spurts
Hot Water Full in Little
Fellow's Face.

Willie, the 9-year-old son of Mr. Wm. Quick, of Edward street, is in a serious condition, the result of a terrible scalding he received on Saturday morning. The lad's life was almost despaired of for a time, but Dr. Piper stated today that he thinks he will recover. The little fellow's eyesight is also in jeopardy. Today the bandages were taken off one eye, and hopes are entertained for it, but as yet it has not been possible to examine the other eye.

Boiling Apples.
Saturday morning, the boy with a number of others, was playing in a field near his home. They were boiling apples in a can, with the lid tied down. The little chaps sat around the bon-

fire for a time, and when they thought it was time for the apples to be cooked, young Quick attempted to take off the lid.

Lid Blown Off.
The result was an explosion. The lid was blown off and a couple of quarts of boiling water, with pieces of half-cooked fruit, were launched into the lad's face.

He was terribly burned and shrieked in misery, as he ran blinded about the field.

He was carried to the house by his neighbors, and Dr. Piper was called. The doctor found the case to be one of the worst scalding accidents he had ever been called to. The flesh on the little fellow's face was cooked in places, and it appeared as though his eyesight was gone.

With careful nursing he is progressing, however, and though he is by no means out of danger as yet, it is hoped that he will recover and that his eyesight will not be impaired.

THIRD CHARGE AGAINST LAVIGNE

Alleged Assaulter Said to Have
Attacked a Child on
Maitland Street.

Although three charges of attempted criminal assault have already been preferred against him, and there is a possibility of more being lodged, Arthur Lavigne is the most unconcerned prisoner in the county jail at present. Worry is an unknown quantity to him; for he spends the entire time in the cell or the exercise yard, and does not exhibit the least anxiety about the consequences should he be convicted of the serious crimes alleged against him.

Is Talkative.
Lavigne is inclined to be talkative, and it is said that once when approached in regard to the charge of assaulting the 6-year-old girl at Strathroy, he made a clean breast of the whole affair. This creates the impression that when he is placed on trial he may enter a plea of guilty.

When arrested at Strathroy a short time after his alleged offense, Lavigne was in a barber shop, where he had gone to get a shave. The arrival of the officer, however, prevented this being done, as the absence of his beard might cause some difficulty in the identification of the accused. Orders have been issued at the jail that until after the preliminary hearing, at least, Lavigne is not to be permitted to shave.

Another Charge.
Lenora Kinsella, 14 years old, and the daughter of Mrs. Kinsella, of 506 Adelaide street, was taken to the county jail yesterday afternoon, and she identified Lavigne as the man who on Wednesday morning last attempted to assault her on the C. P. R. tracks near Maitland street. The girl was returning from a store at the time, and she says that when in the neighborhood of the bolt works an unknown man seized her and attempted to drag her into an alley, but was prevented by the arrival of a number of men, who were attracted by her screams.

At the county jail the girl was taken to the door of the exercise yard, and shown a dozen or more prisoners, some 50 feet away. Lavigne was one of the party, and he was pointed out by Lenora as the man who accosted her and handled her rather roughly.

With two cases already against him in the county, it is quite likely that Lavigne may have to appear in the local police court in connection with this latest case.

THE PRICE OF SCHOOL BOOKS.
Toronto, July 16.—The Ontario Government has appointed Mr. George Lynch-Staunton, K. C., of Hamilton, as legal counsel to the commission which is to inquire into and report upon the price of school books.

LONDON OFFERS GREAT ADVANTAGES

Up-to-Date Circular Prepared
for Site-Seekers by City
Clerk Baker.

City Clerk Baker has issued, for the manufacturers' committee, an up-to-date folder which should certainly attract the interest of businessmen looking for sites for factories in this live and enterprising section of the Dominion.

It is Mr. Baker's intention to furnish these folders to the large firms of London who have much correspondence with the United States and Great Britain, and when a letter is sent out, one of the folders will be inclosed.

The folder is a credit to the city and to Mr. Baker. In a crisp, concise manner, it tells of London's social and business progress, what London has now, and what London wants. All the city's advantages are laid before the outsiders in the best possible manner.

A Great City.
The folder says that London has a population of 4,700,000, and is the fourth city in Ontario. It is situated halfway between Niagara Falls and Detroit. London offers better facilities for manufacturers than any other Western Ontario city.

This London is attracting widespread attention in the manufacturing world is proved by the fact that new industries are continually locating here and our established businesses are extensively enlarging. The city's growth is steady and most satisfactory. Its factories, covering seventy-two lines, number 218, employing in the aggregate, upwards of 6,000 people. This is exclusive of the 400 employees of the Grand Trunk carshops, the 1,200 other railway employees, the 130 street railway men, 600 men engaged in the building trades and a large number of clerks.

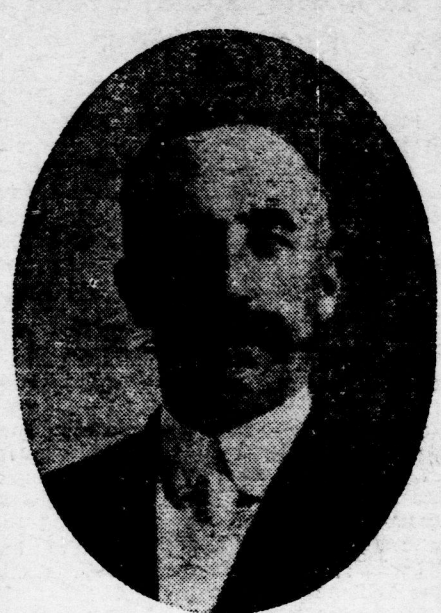
London is the center of a district, 100 miles in extent, of the finest agricultural land in Ontario, and does more business each year than any other three of the surrounding towns or cities. Its market is one of the best in Ontario.

Industrial Openings.
After enumerating London railway advantages, its public buildings, and its many good qualities as a place to live in, Mr. Baker names the following openings for industries in this city: Paving, Brick, Best raw material within a few miles of the city; increasing demand for. Sugar—Finest beet-growing country. Canned Goods—Jellies, Jams, unlimited supply of material. Glue—Bone, horn produce and leather.

Caustic Soda, Washing Crystals, etc.—Salt and Acids in vicinity. Woolen, Cotton, Silk, etc.—Big demand for large wholesale houses here. Agricultural implements. Paints—Manufactured from sulphide ores.

Wagons—A great demand. Machine Tools—A splendid opening.

MR. PRESTON TO SAIL.
Ottawa, July 16.—W. T. R. Preston, commissioner of Canadian immigration in London, Eng., sails for the old country on Thursday of next week.



NEW MEMBER OF THE
COLLEGIATE STAFF

Mr. G. V. Maclean, the recently appointed teacher of physics and mathematics in the Collegiate Institute, has accepted the position and will commence his duties here in September. Graduating in 1883 from Toronto University with first-class honors in the department of mathematics and physics, and having taken first-class honors in the department at each of his four years, Mr. Maclean became mathematical and science master of Markham High School, leaving in 1894 to teach mathematics in Kingston Collegiate Institute. He resigned this position in 1897 to take a post-graduate course in physics at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. During his two years stay at Harvard, he held two scholarships in physics, took the degree of M.A., and was made fellow in physics in 1899.

Returning to teaching Mr. Maclean again taught mathematics and science in Markham High School in 1900. For the next five years, 1901-1906, he was principal of Harristown High School, and since last March he has been principal of Weston High School.

SENATOR VIDAL SINKING

Lies at Death's Door, With No Hopes
of a Recovery.

Sarnia, July 16.—Senator Vidal is very low at his home here. There are no hopes of recovery.

ALFONSO SAVES VICTORIA

Averts Accident to His Queen While
Out Driving.

Madrid, July 17.—While King Alfonso and Queen Victoria were driving in the hilly suburbs of Madrid today the horse attached to their carriage became frightened and backed the vehicle too near a declivity. The King sprang out, seized the horse's bridle and averted the momentary danger.

35 KILLED, 60 INJURED

Electric Train Overturned in Descending
an Italian Hill.

Rome, July 17.—An electric train on its way from Fyascati to Rome yesterday overturned in descending a hill and collided with another train. Thirty-five persons were killed. Over 60 persons were injured.

HARGIS ACQUITTED

He and Callahan Found Not Guilty of
Murdering Marcum.

Beattyville, Ky., July 17.—The jury in the Hargis-Callahan trial returned a verdict of not guilty after deliberating 72 minutes. The case was one of the most desperately fought battles in a Kentucky court for years. The men were charged with the murder of J. B. Marcum.

DR. PELLIGRINI DEAD.

Buenos Ayres, July 17.—Dr. Carlos Pelligrini, former president of Argentina, died today.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FINE; A LITTLE
COOLER.

Thunderstorms have occurred in many portions of Ontario today, and more locally in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Very fine weather prevails from Manitoba to the Pacific coast.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 54-74; Vancouver, 55-75; Edmonton, 52-78; Calgary, 48-76; Qu'Appelle, 44-75; Winnipeg, 52-70; Port Arthur, 50-75; Sarnia, 54-76; Toronto, 66-80; Montreal, 74-86; Quebec, 66-84; St. John, 66-85; Halifax, 62-78.

FORECASTS.
Today—Moderate southwest to north-west winds; a few local showers or thunderstorms, but mostly fair.
Wednesday—Fine, and not quite so warm.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Max. Weather.
Calgary..... 54 52 Fair
Winnipeg..... 58 50 Clear
Port Arthur..... 50 60 Cloudy
Perry Sound..... 70 60 Fair
Toronto..... 65 62 Cloudy
Ottawa..... 74 70 Fair
Montreal..... 76 72 Fair
Quebec..... 70 66 Cloudy
Father Point..... 72 68 Rain

WEATHER NOTES.
Since yesterday morning showers or thunderstorms have occurred in nearly all portions of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, while from Manitoba to the Pacific coast the weather has been very fine.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Monday were: Highest, 75°; lowest, 64° above.

GOSPEL OF UNIONISM

Chicago, July 16.—Drums and flags drew a crowd of spectators last night to the strangest labor union meeting ever held in Chicago.

Under an arc light at the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue, union leaders alternately preached the gospel of unionism, sang "industrial" songs in rag time, and collected contribution for the support of strikers, while a hundred or more onlookers marveled at the new methods of the Chicago Federation of Labor. It was the first "gospel" meeting arranged by the labor forces of the city. Those in charge of the meeting afterwards pronounced it a great success.

LENNOX CRITICISES

Objects to Finding Against Him in
Judge Winchester's Report.

Toronto, July 16.—Mr. E. J. Lennox, architect of the new Toronto city hall, whose relations with contractors came in for severe censure from Judge Winchester, has written Mayor O'Connor a lengthy letter in reply, criticizing the judge's findings.

Mr. Lennox says the judge was prejudiced against him throughout, and did not give him a fair show. He denies any wrongdoing against the city, and asks for another inquiry, so far as the Bennett & Wright contract is concerned.

SHOT THE POLICEMAN

Denver Constable Fatally Injured in
Battle With Bicyclists.

Denver, Col., July 17.—Special Policeman Henry A. Barr was shot and fatally injured today in West Denver by an unknown young man. Barr was following two men on bicycles, who were acting suspiciously. Suddenly one of them opened fire on Barr, and after several shots had been exchanged the officer dropped to the ground with a bullet through his body. A short time later, while working to apprehend the man who shot Barr, Policeman Kennedy shot and killed Frank Moody, a 14-year-old runaway boy, who was sleeping in an out-house behind a saloon in the neighborhood where Barr was shot.

MRS. THAW TAKES CHARGE

Re-engages Bounced Lawyers, Who
Insist Upon a Lunacy Plea.

New York, N. Y., July 16.—Immediately following her first interview with her son, Harry K. Thaw, in the Tombs today, since her return from Europe on Saturday, Mrs. Wm. Thaw assumed full charge of the defense and arranged to retain the services as counsel of the firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonyea, who were dismissed by young Thaw a few days ago. This action is taken to mean that Harry K. Thaw desires, and opinions regarding the defense will be ignored, and that reliance will be placed on the plea of insanity, in place on which by Mr. Olcott resulted in the rupture between himself and his client.

JOINS LABOR GAZETTE

Mr. Philip Lancet Appointed to the
Editorial Staff.

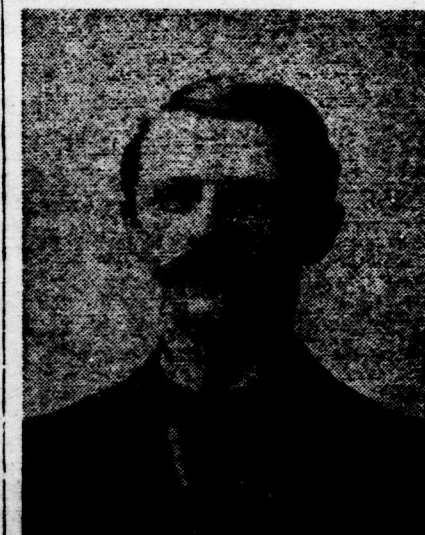
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, July 17.—Mr. Philip Lancet has been appointed to the editorial staff of the Labor Gazette. Mr. Lancet was educated at the College of St. Theresa and studied law in the office of his brother Mederic, who was at that time in partnership with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He was called to the bar in 1870. While practicing his profession he made a specialty of social and labor questions. He appeared in the celebrated case of the stonecutters, which he carried, at some personal sacrifice, to the Privy Council. Mr. Lancet is the son of the late Hypolite Lancet, who was one of the leaders of the insurrection of 1837-38, and who spent seven years in exile at Sydney, Australia.

THEIR THROATS CUT.

Chicago, July 16.—Edward Kloss and his wife, who conducted a small millinery store on North avenue, were found dead today in their rooms above the store. Their throats had been cut, and each had been shot through the head. The police have not been able to determine whether they had been murdered or whether Kloss killed his wife and then himself. A revolver was found on the bed by the body of Kloss and it is believed he committed the crime.

MONASTERY PLUNDERED.

Moscow, July 17.—The monastery of the Nativity has been plundered of all its jewels and sacred relics and \$16,000 in cash.



PRIVATE ALLEN,
of the Seventh, Who is Making a Fine
Showing With the Biley Team.

WINDSOR WIFE MURDERER HANGS HIMSELF IN JAIL

Christopher Spindleman, Charged With Brutal Killing
of His Wife, Strangles Himself With Shoelaces.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Windsor, Ont., July 17.—Eluding the vigilance of a special watch placed on him, Christopher Spindleman, who on Saturday killed his wife, hanged himself at Sandwich jail early this morning. His body was found a few minutes before 6 o'clock by Turnkey Iler, who was on his morning rounds. The murderer had successfully wound a pair of shoe laces around his neck, tied one end to a chain which is attached to his cot, and slowly strangled himself. With Spartan fortitude he waited for death at his own hands. He had carefully laid his plans for taking his life. There is no doubt he intended self-destruction after he was first arrested, having been thwarted by his son in his attempt to shoot himself.

Chief Wills ordered a special watch on the prisoner. Sergt. Jackson and Officer Lister purposely removed his shoes and took them away from him. They searched carefully for an instrument to commit suicide and made his detention so secure that he had no means of "snuffing out."

Sergt. Jackson said: "Spindleman would have done the deed here if we had given him the chance. We left him with only his underclothing, and he would have a hard time in ending his life by hanging or strangulation." The murderer took advantage of the first opportunity to carry out his original plans. After being committed to Sandwich the prisoner was under a special watch. Jailer Sparks detailed two men to keep an eye on the cell and have an electric light burning in the corridor all night. Spindleman waited until the vigilance was relaxed, having hid his shoe strings after taking off his shoes. With dexterity born of despair, he made a noose to slip over his neck and attached the other end of the string to the cot. Drawing the noose taut, he turned over on his face, and death must have resulted in a few minutes from strangulation.

THOSE DISMISSALS AGAIN DISCUSSED

Mayor, Manager and Men Meet,
But Nothing Definite
Yet Settled.

Mayor Judd, Manager King, of the street railway, and representatives of the Street Railway Employees' Union, met in the mayor's office today and discussed the situation in regard to the reinstatement of three employees dismissed by the company.

Nothing was done, however, as Mr. King stated that he has as yet been unable to hear from President Everett in regard to the arbitration of the dispute.

FROM BROTHER'S FLASK

When Mr. Everett sends his answer, another meeting will be held.

DOCTOR SAYS NINE-YEAR-OLD DIED FROM Alcoholic Poisoning.

Orillia, July 16.—At the coroner's inquest held in the council chamber here this afternoon to inquire into the death of Daniel Fountain, the nine-year-old son of the late Joseph Fountain, conclusive evidence was adduced to show that the boy came to his death by drinking liquor, but a finding by the jury was not arrived at, adjournment being made until next Monday in the hope that further testimony will be forthcoming to show who is responsible for the death. When it was learned on Saturday that the boy had died that morning after an illness of 36 hours, during which he never fully recovered consciousness, Coroner John McLean, M. D., issued his warrant for an inquest.

ELK TRAIN DITCHED.

Trinidad, Col., July 16.—A passenger train on the Colorado and Southern Railway, carrying hundreds of Texas Elks to the convention in Denver, was wrecked near Forbes Junction. Engineer Martin J. Cullen was killed, and Fireman Charles T. Garrett badly hurt.

That the whole train was not carried into the deep Arroyo, resulting in serious loss of life is probably due to the fact that it was running slowly at account of recent heavy rains.

MOB CHASES WOMAN ORATORS; BREAKS UP SUFFRAGIST AFFAIR

London, July 17.—Retribution has befallen the suffragettes, or, as one newspaper calls them, the foolgans, in Manchester, where their own meeting was more completely wrecked than any they have tried to break up. A huge, good-natured crowd listened to the speakers for some time, but when dissenters began to roast the orators with inconvenient comments, their spirit became infectious. The voices of the speakers were drowned in derisive shouts and laughter.

Then James Kier Hardie, a Labor member of Parliament, appeared, and the animosity he lately courted by championing the Zulus against the South African colonists, broke loose. The crowd soon became rowdy and many of the audience started for the platform.

The meeting was being held in a deep hollow in a public park, and as the crowd surged downward the position became dangerous, threatening a murderous crush at the bottom of the hollow. Women shrieked and fainted. Men on the lower slopes began to fight those rushing down, to prevent a catastrophe. General pandemonium followed.

Realizing the danger, Mr. Hardie and his supporters organized a movement uphill, conducting the women speakers. It was a stiff fight. They were often carried off their feet by the crowd, but they saved themselves from disaster, and reached the top of the hill, where they were mobbed, being compelled to run for safety.

Mr. Hardie and Mrs. Parkhurst escaped by scaling high spiked railings. They were vainly pursued by their enemies.

The other women speakers were less fortunate. They were hustled, hooted at and chivied. Eventually they took refuge in a house, which was besieged by a howling mob until the police rescued them.

Mrs. Mitchell, one of the suffragettes, made a good fight. In a scrimmage she knocked down one male assailant and smashed her umbrella over the head of another.

DREYFUS SAVED BY LUCKY CHANCE

Story of How the Famous
Forgery Was Discovered.

OLD LETTER HAD BEEN KEPT

Comparing This With Photograph of
Bordeau Led to the Discovery
of Esterhazy's Crime.

Paris, July 16.—As a fitting epilogue to the acquittal of Alfred Dreyfus, M. Philp Buneau-Varilla today made public a remarkable story of how he first discovered positive proof of Dreyfus' innocence and the guilt of Major Count Esterhazy, a story heretofore known to only a few intimates including Dreyfus, who said during a recent dinner here that while the establishment of his innocence was attributed to many causes, M. Buneau-Varilla's chance detection of the counterfeit bordereau, or the main document on which the prosecution relied, was the real cause of the triumph of justice.

"A document among my old records was the basis of the whole Dreyfus agitation," said M. Buneau-Varilla, "and was instrumental in his final acquittal. Dreyfus and I entered the polytechnic school together in 1878. I recall his very characteristic Jewish look, which was rather unprepossessing. But he was a good fellow and a companionable student. Our ways parted on our graduation, he going in to the army and I becoming a government engineer.

"We seldom came together after that, but once chancing to meet him on the Avenue Montaigne, we chatted about a project, which I was directing, for the development of the French Congo. Later, Dreyfus wrote to me, asking for information about the project for the purpose of writing a geographical study upon the French possessions in Africa. Through an oversight the letter remained unanswered.

"It was some years later that Dreyfus was arrested and convicted before a secret court-martial. I first thought he was a victim of the prevailing anti-Semitic sentiment, but the conviction appeared to establish his guilt. Happening to dine at the house of my brother, Maurice, proprietor of the Matin, he spoke of having a photographic reproduction of the bordereau constituting the only proof upon which Dreyfus was convicted. All the official photographs of the bordereau were scrupulously traced and returned to the court, but someone had ingeniously photographed one of the photographs and this was delivered to my brother with the idea that its publication would prevent any further assertions that Dreyfus was innocent. However, Maurice decided not to publish it, as he did not wish again to call public attention to Dreyfus who was then considered to be a traitor.

"When my brother spoke of the bordereau, the idea flashed across my mind that I might compare the document with something written by Dreyfus during our school days at the polytechnic school. I finally found the old, unanswered letter in which Dreyfus asked for information relative to the Congo."

Dainty Summer Dishes

Quickly Prepared, Healthful and
Most Delicious to the Taste.

To those of our readers who are accustomed to eating Malta-Vita cold with cream and in no other way, we wish to submit some suggestions from Mrs. May Diets, of Boyne City, Mich., who is evidently an artist in dainty dishes. Her recipe, which we publish herewith are the kind that "make your mouth water." Says Mrs. Diets:

"I certainly think Malta-Vita is one of the very best foods manufactured and an decidedly a fast friend of it. I use three of my favorite recipes for serving Malta-Vita."

Malta-Vita Custard.

Beat five eggs and one-half cup sugar well together, add 1 quart sweet milk and a pinch of salt, season with extract of lemon or the juice of one fresh lemon, which is better; bake in a moderate oven. When about half done, stir carefully in one cup of Malta-Vita. Serve warm or cold as preferred.

A Quickly Prepared Dainty.

Into half a dozen or more dessert dishes, place about three level tablespoons of Malta-Vita to each dish, with two tablespoons of thick cream each; cover with a stiff meringue. Select enough large, juicy strawberries to allow about three to each dish, roll lightly in sugar and drop carefully at a tasteful distance apart from the meringue.

Orange Flake.

Sprinkle about two tablespoons of Malta-Vita into a good-sized salad bowl, then a layer of peeled and thinly-sliced orange; repeat until dish is nearly full, having a last layer of orange sprinkled thickly with shredded cocoanut. Place over the mixture a plate and let it stand for 20 minutes. This gives Malta-Vita time to absorb the orange juice. Remove plate and cover the whole with a meringue.

Malta-Vita is the perfect food, made from the best white wheat that grows and the finest malt extract. It contains no glucose, is easily digested, even by the weakest stomachs, and is rich in body-building nutrition. Malta-Vita has its own natural sweetening and is deliciously crisp. It doesn't belong to the tasteless variety of flaked whole wheat foods. Now 10 cents, at all grocers. Same high quality, same big package as when it sold for 15 cents.

he continued. "The first glance gave me the impression that they were in the same handwriting. But, suddenly, I observed something which caused me profound astonishment. In Dreyfus' letter to me the words having a double S were written with a long s first and a short s second, whereas in the bordereau it was just the reverse.

"My brother made an independent comparison of the bordereau and the letter and reached the same conclusion, namely, that the handwriting of the letter about the Congo was not that of the bordereau. As together, we realized this discovery, we felt as though an earthquake had shaken us.

"Maurice immediately announced his determination to publish the photograph of the bordereau and the every one possessing letters written by Dreyfus, and the following day the people generally and the Dreyfus family in particular saw for the first time what has since been known as the bordereau.

"From the appearance of that photograph of the bordereau dates almost everything known as the Dreyfus affair. Everything of importance which was in consequence of that discovery and the publication of the photograph of the bordereau."

TO REMODEL THE NORMAL

May Be Enlarged to Hold Several
Hundred More Pupils.

Toronto, July 16.—The education department has completed the details of the carrying out of the legislative enactments providing for the improvement of the rural schools, and the salaries of teachers. The consideration of urban schools will follow along similar lines.

After June, 1907, except for two or three of the present model schools which will be retained to meet the necessities of the poorer counties, there will be only two grades of professional training schools—that for the university graduates and students with senior teacher's standing to be provided at Toronto, and that for students with junior teacher's standing to be provided in the reorganized system of normal schools.

In pursuance of this purpose, the Minister of Education has notified the board of education at Hamilton that the Normal College will be abolished after its next session. Its place will be taken by the department of pedagogy, with its affiliated practice and observation schools, which department will be but one of the departments it is expected the board of governors will establish in the University of Toronto in connection with the city school system, as has been recommended in the report of the recent university commission. Although there is to be no session of the Normal College, the resignation of Dr. McLellan, which has been in the minister's hands for some weeks, has necessitated a reorganization of the staff for the session of 1906-1907. Mr. Thompson, who was vice-principal, under Dr. McLellan, becomes acting principal, and Dr. McLellan's subjects are provided for as follows:

Dr. Abbott will lecture on psychology three times a week during the session, and Dr. Tracey will deliver the science and history of education. The rest of the organization will remain unchanged.

The accommodations at the normal schools at Ottawa, Toronto and London will be remedied so as to provide for an attendance of about 200 each, and the new schools at Peterboro, Hamilton and Stratford, will provide accommodations for about 160 each, thus making a provision for about 1,100 students.

The erection of the four new schools will be proceeded with as fast as the sites are selected and the boards concerned have signed the prescribed agreements. It is confidently expected that all the necessary preliminaries will be settled within ten days or a fortnight at furthest and that by September, 1907, the remodeled scheme for professional training will be in full operation.

THE MASONIC GRAND LODGE

Opening Session of the Big Convention
at Queen City.

Toronto, July 16.—The Masonic Grand Lodge met here Wednesday at 11 a.m. While it is a poor year, so far as important elections go, there is every evidence of a large attendance.

The board of general purposes held their first meeting this forenoon and transacted business.

A motion to purchase a new set of regalia for grand lodge officers prevailed. This it is thought will kill J. Ross Robertson's undress regalia proposition.

R. W. Bro. George Crumb, of Chatham, was named on the credential committee.

The grand master, deputy grand master and executive officers will be re-elected.

A grand senior warden three aspirants were met, all of Toronto. For grand junior warden, Bros. Wanless, of Sarnia; Somerville, of Hamilton, and Hallett, of Barrie, are mentioned, chances favoring the first named.

An eastern man will likely get the grand regisanship.

The suggestion that the Bishop of Huron be chosen grand chaplain is very favorably received. If he would consent no opposition would be forthcoming.

For D. D. G. M. of No. 1 (Erie) district, the names of Bros. Moodie, of Highgate, and Fraser, of Thamesville, are mentioned.

In No. 2 (St. Clair) district, three brethren are spoken of, one from Acton and one from Petrolia, and the other from Alvinston, with chances in favor of the Petrolia man.

In No. 3 (London) district, the names of Bro. J. Campbell, of Hartsville, is favorably mentioned for D. D. G. M. as also are Bros. D. Graham and J. D. Dewar, of Lobo, and Frank O'Neill, of Thamesford.

The D. D. G. M. elections will be held for the first time this year on Wednesday night, instead of Thursday morning, as has been the rule for fifty years past.

It is understood that the net increase in membership over last year is 2,860. The prospect is that Grand Lodge will choose Ottawa for the place of meeting for 1907.

STORIES SPREAD IN THE ORIENT

False Rumors That Have Caused
Great Britain Much
Trouble.

London, July 17.—A remarkable story is being told in Mandalay to account for the ravages of the plague. The city has been sorely afflicted. A month ago people were dying at the rate of sixty a day. Business was practically at a standstill, and two-thirds of the population had fled. Not the worst feature of the panic was the credence given to the widespread rumor that the pestilence was the result of the royal visit.

While their royal highnesses, it was said, were in Mandalay, the princess had dreamed that some Burmese had tried to murder her. She told no one the story goes, at the time, but when the royal party reached Rangoon, on the way back to India, she informed the prince, who gave orders to the lieutenant-governor of the province to have a number of Burmese in Mandalay put to death. In obedience to this ruthless command, men were sent up country—such is the legend—to poison the wells and strewn poison about the roads; hence the terrible mortality. Even makers of soda-water were bribed, it is alleged, to put poison into all bottles sold to the Burmese.

The scare, ridiculous as it may seem, has taken hold of the credulous natives, and they have gone so far as to appoint a committee of safety, which sends out parties of young men armed with staves and "dash" at night to look out for suspicious strangers. The panic has extended, we are told, to the villages in the vicinity of Mandalay, and three Europeans who were out shooting recently were accused by the country folk of being poisoners, and had to fly for their lives.

How stories of this kind first got abroad it is seldom possible to discover, but everyone who has lived in the east knows that readily they are swallowed by an ignorant and credulous people. No invention is too preposterous to find believers. Sometimes the gossip of an Indian bazaar is that the Government requires quantities of human blood wherewith to anoint the foundation of a bridge, or to erect a public building which it is about to erect. Every family in the district will be in a fever of apprehension lest its children shall be seized and murdered for the purpose. Many old travelers relate instances of such panics, which have also occurred within quite recent times.

In some parts of the Punjab people have gone in terror of the "Mummy Sahib," an atrocious European who is supposed to be extracting the brains through a hole bored in their skull, using the extract in the preparation of a particularly valuable and efficacious medicine. The "Mummy Sahib" is reputed to pay a fee to the Government for license to carry on his infamous trade. Not many years ago a native official in Assam was prosecuted for circulating a report to the effect that the Government had ordered a list of marriageable girls to be compiled, in order that they might be distributed as a reward to the officers and men of a military force serving on the frontier.

In this case the origin of the rumor could be traced, and its inventor had evidently pursued a very unwise policy by promising, for a consideration, to withhold the names of any girls whose friends and relatives desired to save them from such a fate. As a general rule, however, the agency which starts such rumors is mysterious. Nor does anyone know to what country he dispatched the first of the ill-omened cakes which were sent about from village to village as a warning of trouble to come on the eve of the mutiny of 1857. The rumors were so horrible and malignant rumors like that current in Mandalay meet with ready acceptance, and that, once in circulation, they are not quickly eradicated. Whatever the cause of the rumors, the authorities may do, it is quite likely that as long as the royal visit to Burma is remembered it will be connected with the plague, and the graybeards who are now children will be ready to explain how the affair came about.

The eastern idea of justice is not that which prevails in the west. A Persian historian relates of the Sultan Alpteghin that when one of his followers had been found guilty of stealing, he sent the man to death, but, relenting, ordered him to be driven through the army with the purloined fowls, still alive, hung by their legs to his ears. The writer gives a graphic description of the tortures suffered by the thief as he rode in their fright through the ranks of the army. The news of this fact having reached the ears of the people they agreed that so upright and just a sovereign was worthy to be their ruler. It would not be surprising if the legend remained as a lesson to the man who had been driven through Mandalay came eventually to be told with the corollary that it only proved the sagacity and statecraft of the shahzadah.

A REAL BUSTER BROWN

Went to Bed and His Parents Thought
He Was Drowned.

Caraga, July 16.—Master Eddie Sutherland, five years old, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Angus Sutherland, and incidentally the people of the town, quite a serious shock recently by suddenly disappearing in the afternoon and not turning up at tea-time. The young man had been warned by his father not to go near the river, but like all small boys, the warning went in one ear and out the other. Eddie was out for an afternoon's play, and he had just the place to have it.

Now it goes without saying that boys generally succeed where men fail, and they play about the water, and Eddie was not an exception to the rule. Wishing to hide his disappearance, he crept down into the house and soon was in the land of nod. Meanwhile tea-time came, but Eddie, word got about town that he had disappeared, and the inevitable conclusion was that the boy had fallen into the river. After a most exhaustive search all over town, and just as the distracted parents were abandoning all hope, the young buster was found under a bed, sound asleep.

ARE YOUR CORNS harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

END OF YAGUIS NEAR IN MEXICO

Rebels Indian Tribe Is To
Be Exterminated by a Loyal
Race of Savages.

Mexico City, July 16.—The question of the extermination of the Yaguis is finally to be left to the Indians themselves. The Mexican Government has virtually admitted its inability to deal with this rebellious tribe adequately, and an army of Indians consisting of the Cocopa, Papago, Pima, and Opata tribes is to be enrolled.

When the army is finally in working order a war to the knife must be looked for, as the Pimas and Opatas are hereditary enemies of the Yaguis, although the two tribes are friendly. The logic of fighting the two tribes against their erstwhile friends is that if they are friends of the Yaguis they are a menace to the country and should be exterminated; if they prove to be otherwise, the Mexican Government has evidence of their loyalty.

The difficult problem of subjugating and exterminating the Yaguis has been left to the Indians. The commander of the Yagui militia zone campaign of eight years against them has practically yielded no results, and the Yaguis have not only succeeded in terrorizing the richest part of the State of Sonora, but have been successful in defeating the Mexican army in every skirmish or battle since taken place in the mountains. The Indians have been defeated on the plains, but have learned their lesson and never engage an armed force except in the hills.

Engage American Scouts.

The Indian allies of the Mexican army will be under the command of Dr. Lorenzo Boido, who is a veteran of the Apache wars in Arizona. He will have as aids H. Pollard and Sam Hallenstein, two American scouts and fighters. He has already enrolled 300 Indians, and is drilling them in the tactics to be used against the Yaguis. They are being taught to meet the Yaguis in his native haunts and to fight him in his own manner—practically from ambush—and Gen. Torres expects that at last a decisive step will be made in his perplexing problem.

The Yagui Indian uprising dates from the fall of 1897, when the Mexicans broke the treaty made with the Indians in 1895. In 1895, owing to disputes over land possession, the officials of the State of Sonora, backed by the Mexican Government, called the Yagui chiefs into a conference and an agreement or treaty was drawn up. The treaty provided that the Yaguis should be allowed to hold certain lands, which practically constituted the rich territory of the Yagui River valley, and that there should be no interference with them in their ranches, farms and hunting grounds. It was also agreed that there should be no mining on their lands, and that no one should be allowed to settle within their allotted territory without their permission.

Beginning of the Rebellion.

Tatabate was chief of the Yaguis at that time and signed the treaty. He was made chief of the force of Indian police whose duty it was to see that the terms of the treaty were carried out. Lasting over a week, all went well for some time, and then the Mexicans began encroaching on the Yagui reservation, "running off" their cattle, and committing depredations. Tatabate appealed to the Mexican Government, and was treated with indignity and his property practically unreturned. This angered the Yaguis, and they began committing murders and threats heard among them, and they struck the match which ignited the fires of rebellion.

The Yaguis hacienda on the Yagui reservation, and the haciendados had long looked with covetous eyes on the fair land of the Indians. On the morning of October 1 day in the fall of 1897 Lorenzo Torres led a band of his vaqueros into the best of the Yagui reservation, and commenced erecting a cattle corral. Tatabate, the Yagui chief, heard of this invasion, and he led his men to the corral, and he and his men fought a desperate battle with the invaders, but this also Torres turned a deaf ear to, and he continued to build his corral, and he and his men continued to work. Tatabate then turned from pleadings to threats, and told the arrogant invaders that he would attack the corral, and he and his men fought a desperate battle with the invaders, but this also Torres turned a deaf ear to, and he continued to build his corral, and he and his men continued to work.

That was the beginning of the Yagui rebellion, and since that date the fighting has been continuous. Some authorities estimate that over 3,000 Mexicans and less than 500 Yaguis have been killed. Among those killed and missing, for the reason that the Yaguis need arms, and the Americans have the best that can be bought. An unarmed American can pass through the Yagui country practically unharmed, although they may take his boots.

Yagui War Methods.

The Yagui mode of making war is the same as that of all Indians. They separate

To Cure Womanly Ills

Very often ailments which in themselves are not important, through neglect, develop into chronic troubles. In such cases, opiates, alcohol and narcotics must be avoided.

Probably nothing offers such permanent relief as Ferrozone, of which Mrs. M. Mead, of Fraserville, says: "I feel it my duty to let you know how valuable is Ferrozone. For some time previous to the change of life I suffered more than I could tell. I had such pains and disorders I feared I would die. Neglecting the disease, Ferrozone was the only remedy. It put a stop to my pains and sickness, had a direct action upon my troubles that gave me relief from the start. I now enjoy perfect health and rest. No womanly medicine can possibly be better than Ferrozone."

In women of youth and spirit that creates a feeling of all ages Ferrozone creates a feeling of 60 cents per box, at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY
A little cooler.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

White Shirtwaist Suits Direct From New York

Our buyer, while on his way to Europe, stopped off in New York long enough to leave orders for some of the latest New York originals to be shipped to this store.

Shirtwaist Suits are here. They'll delight you with their fascinating touches of style newness, with their invitingly cool looks, with the goodness of the materials, with the reasonableness of the prices. Everyone is in white—the popular and sensible thing for summer wear.

\$6.50 seems a remarkably reasonable price for this fine lawn suit. The front of the waist is a rather novel affair. Tucks and embroidery insertion appear to have started out to form a yoke, but end by just missing it. Short sleeves with embroidery insertion and lace. Buttoned at back. Good, full skirt with nine gores. Front gore trimmed with three rows of embroidery insertion.

\$7.50. This is indeed an attractive style. Front of blouse is daintily embroidered and tucked. Buttoned at side. Short sleeves are lace trimmed. Front panel of skirt trimmed to match front of blouse. Deep flounce is tucked and separated from upper portion of skirt by a row of insertion. Fine white lawn is the material.

\$9.00 for this bewitching, soft, light, clingy mull? Little enough, for certain. Front of waist is elaborately embroidered and trimmed with lace and embroidery insertion. Buttoned down back, which is "prettied up" with lace insertion and tucks. Lace insertion collar attached. Short sleeves. Skirt elaborately carried out in detail to match front of waist.

WAIST DEPT.—2ND FLOOR.

Some Midsummer Prices From The Drapery Department

Here are several lines which afford savings that should interest every good housekeeper.

Would particularly remind you that quantities are limited. Early visit is the only sure way to sidetrack disappointment.

\$1.48 American Crochet Quilts. Large size. Hemmed at ends. Marcellis designs. Regular \$1.75 each.

\$1.00 Canadian Quilts. All are perfect in every way. Double bed size. Attractive designs. Finished at ends. Just the quilt for frequent washing. Regular value \$1.25.

100 Nottingham Sash Nets. 38 inches wide. Double border designs. White and ivory. Overlocked stitched edges. Effective styles. Regular 12½¢ yard.

100 each Brass Extension Rods. Extend from 30 to 54 inches. Brass or nickel ends and with brackets.

12½¢ each. White Enamel Poles. 4 feet long. Brass or nickel ends. Complete with brackets.

150 each. Same kind in 6 foot length.

DRAPERY DEPT.—2ND FLOOR.

All Lengths In Black Kid Gloves

Black is the most fashionable shade (if it is a shade) in gloves as well as costumes.

We've all lengths in Black Glace Kid.

2 Oslap. Jouvin make. Very good quality. Our leader at one dollar.....**\$1.00**

2 Oslap. A Perrin glove—and you know how reliable Perrin's are.....**\$1.25**

8 Button. Another shapely glove made by Perrin. Will wear well.....**\$1.50**

12 Button. Good quality.....**\$1.75**

16 Button. Soft, pliable skins.....**\$2.00**

GLOVE DEPT.—MAIN FLOOR.

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

FIERCE FIGHT WITH ROBBERS

One of the Band Found in the
Morning Dying by the
Hillside.

Madrid, July 16.—A band of robbers last night attacked a farm near Lugo, breaking their way in as a dairymaid opened the door, and putting out her candle in trying to pass her. The girl fled upstairs to her master's room and hastily locked the door.

The farmer escaped through the window and summoned the neighbors to his help. Running back to the farm they found the robbers had broken down the door of the room, and a desperate struggle took place in the dark on the stairs. Shots were exchanged and the farmer's son was severely wounded. Finally the robbers fled, but this morning one of them was found dying on a neighboring hillside.

BEWARE THESE FRAUDS

U. S. Government Warns Against the
Brazilian Diamond Mines.

Washington, July 16.—Consul-General George E. Anderson, in a report to the bureau of manufactures from Rio Janeiro, charges that while some bona fide Brazilian diamond mines may result profitably, that country is full of schemes which either are out and out frauds or which are based upon claims and facts so slight as to make them little less than frauds.

The report says the United States and Great Britain, especially New York, Chicago and London, are the chief fields of operations for a number of promoters who have never done more than solicit stock subscriptions in the United States, whose officers are not even certain where the land they claim as property lies.

The president of a diamond mining company, having its offices in New York wrote the Rio Janeiro consulate asking how far a city of Brazil, near which his company claims property, is from a railroad.

Diamond mining in Brazil is attended with great difficulties, and while the reports of mining experts indicate that diamonds and gold are to be found in a large area there, yet the diamonds are not found as in South Africa in certain large pockets, but in small pockets covering many thousands of square miles of territory difficult of access.

The report states that experienced men in Brazilian mining fields say that not a single mining company operating in the gold and diamond fields of Brazil has paid a dividend.

The consul-general adds that it is a lamentable fact that a large proportion of Brazilian mining enterprises are frauds and that there are now men in the United States with enterprises which represent nothing more than the money they can get from the American public.

A great California industry is the manufacture of salt from sea water. In Alameda County 100,000 tons were produced last year, a few years ago the state imported all its own salt. Now it produces enough for its own use—which is enormous, owing to the fisheries and packing houses—and exports large quantities as well.

Diarrhoea

MAY attack you at any time of the year, but it is more prevalent during the summer months. When this trouble attacks you, it does not pay you to experiment with untried remedies, but always procure one that has stood the test of time. Such a one is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It has been on the market for 60 years and is considered by thousands of people as the best cure for all bowel complaints.

MRS. WILFRED TOMLINSON, Victoria Harbor, Ont., writes: "I always keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house, knowing from past experience that it is a sure and efficient remedy in diarrhoea and kindred bowel complaints."

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Park Ave. Hotel

Park Ave. (4th Ave.) 92d to 93d St. New York. One of the coolest hotels in New York City. Recently refurbished throughout. Location central, convenient to all places of amusement and lines of travel. The open-air

COURT GARDEN

with its palms, fountains, growing plants, and music, is a unique feature of the hotel. EUROPEAN PLAN ONLY. RATES MODERATE. Dining room, restaurant and cafe. Meals a la carte. Illustrated booklet. Subway Station and Electric Cars at the Hotel door.

REED & BARNETT, Proprietors

USE ONLY THE BEST

GILLETTS

PERFUMED
LYE

Is the STANDARD article

READY FOR USE
IN ANY QUANTITY.

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds SAL SODA.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

E. W. GILLETTE COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS — NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN TEN CENTS.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion. **ARTICLES FOR SALE.**—To let, help wanted, situations wanted, board, lodgings, lost and found, rooms to let, real estate for sale, etc.—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

DEATHS.
LASBRY—At Aboukir, Egypt, July 1, 1906. Emily Frances Walter, beloved wife of Dr. F. O. Lasbry, of the C. M. S. Medical Mission, Old Cairo, and sister of Rev. Cameron Waller, principal of Huron College. 81u

MACAULAY—At his late residence, 169 John street, on Monday, July 15, John C. Macaulay, beloved husband of Annie Cotton Macaulay, aged 70.

Funeral will leave the above address on Thursday, July 19, at 3 o'clock; service at 2:30 p.m. Please omit flowers. 81u

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

SPRINGBANK.
Tonight and Wednesday, "THE CIRCUS GIRL."
Lycium Stock Co.
Thurs., Fri. and Sat., "JANE."

BERLIN, ONT.
Old Boys' and Girls' Reunion, AUGUST 6, 7, AND 8.
BEST OF ATTRACTIONS BOOKED.
Spend Your Vacation With Us.

OCEAN RATES.

Obtain rate quotations to and from the Old Country at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street.

PORT HURON TO DULUTH and return, including meals and berth; boat full trip July 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1906. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street. 2

PORT DETROIT VIA BOAT, WEDNESDAY, July 18, \$1.00 round trip from London. F. B. Clarke's office open this evening, 8 to 9:30, for tickets. 3

PORT STANLEY TO MONTREAL and return, via Cleveland, Toledo, Toronto, 814-Toronto to Montreal and return, including meals and berth. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street. 4

GROCIERS' EXCURSION—LONDON TO Niagara Falls, Wednesday, July 25, by Michigan Central, leaving London 7 a.m. 78u-1y

TO SARNIA—CHOSEN FRIENDS' excursion, Wednesday, July 18, good for two days. Train leaves G. T. R. depot at 6:45 a.m. sharp. Everybody welcome. 78u-1y-2y-3y

LONDON TO DETROIT AND RETURN, Wednesday, July 18, good for two days. Train leaves G. T. R. depot at 6:45 a.m. sharp. Everybody welcome. 78u-1y-2y-3y

GARDEN PARTY AT ST. GEORGE'S rectory grounds, West London, Tuesday evening, July 17, music, programme and addresses. Admission, 10c. 80u

PORT STANLEY TO CLEVELAND—Steamer City of Cleveland, Richmond street. 78u-1y

PRIVATE DANCING PARTIES—Springbank Pavilion, complete arrangements guaranteed. Orchestra, etc. Phone 1774. Day-on and McCormick. 80u

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING by R. B. Millard. Waltz, two-step. Lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 246 Prince Avenue. 80u

PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY of Music last year. Mr. Barton hears all pupils play, and gives reports. 80u

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, dances, etc. Under suitable reward on returning the same to George Harris, Lambeth. 80u

TONY CORSE—THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1570. 80u

MEETINGS.
A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Travellers' Club Limited, will be held at the club house, No. 545 Richmond street, London, on Saturday, July 28, at 8 p.m. Objects of meeting: To authorize amendment to charter and increase capital stock. J. J. Dyer, secretary. London, 17th July, 1906. 80u

LOST AND FOUND.
LOST SUNDAY LADY'S EYEGLASSES and chain, on Park avenue. Reward. European Hotel. 80u

LOST MONDAY EVENING, ON DUNDAS or Richmond, or at Springbank, gold pocket watch, with chain, on opposite side. Reward at this office. 81c

LOST FRIDAY EVENING—AMERICAN \$500 piece, monogram "N. I. E. 1902." Reward at this office. 81c

LOST SATURDAY, JULY 14—LEATHER satchel, containing over \$100. Finder suitably reward on returning the same to George Harris, Lambeth. 80c

BUSINESS CHANCES.
GOOD PAYING TAILORING BUSINESS in County Middlesex; must sell at once on account of health. For particulars apply to H. Robinson, 25 Clarence street, London. 80u

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE—175 QUARTS Apply Box 25, Advertiser. 81u

MANUFACTURING PICTURE FRAMES and moldings; large wholesale trade; big profit; first-class going concern; rent or sell premises; ill-health. J. F. Bangster, 312 Masonic Temple. 81u

FOR SALE—MILK ROUTE, 220 QUARTS; central part of London. Address Box 25, Advertiser. 81u

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PAYING \$75 per day; no work; for office. 151a, Room 45, Bank Toronto, London. 78u

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.
THREE LARGE FURNISHED FRONT rooms to let, for office. Apply Mrs. Payne, 26 Dundas street. 81u

TO LET—BRICK DWELLING, CORNER Horton and Burwell streets; modern conveniences; possession Aug. 1. Apply 68 Burwell street. 78u

PEOPLE'S MOVING VANS—LARGEST in City. A. Heaton, corner Colborne and Chesapeake. Phone 1724. 81u

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, 161 Burwell street, South London. Phone 510. 81u

FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING Vans—W. Broughton, 48 Piccadilly street. Phone 144. 81u

TO LET—FOUR ACRES AND HOUSE. Immediately adjoining city; suitable for market garden. Apply J. W. G. Wainwright, barrister, 424 Talbot. 81u

HOUSE, SIX ROOMS, CENTRAL, FINE locality; immediate possession; all modern conveniences. Apply 274 Burwell street, or J. F. Bangster, Masonic Temple. 80u

MALE HELP WANTED.

THE NEW RAILWAYS NOW UNDER construction in Canada are creating a constantly increasing demand for telegraphers. We qualify you for one of these positions. Our free telegraph book tells how. Write for it today. B. W. Somers, principal, Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroad, Toronto. 81u-1y

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN cooking; good chance of advancement. Apply Tecumseh House. 78u

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OFFICE boy; knowledge of shorthand and typewriting necessary. Apply Monarch Fire Insurance Company. 79u

LABORERS WANTED. APPLY ON Job, Albert street, near Beck's box factory, Monday morning, or 26 Adelaide street. 78u

CARPENTERS WANTED AT ONCE. Apply at Vaudeville Theater. 81c

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS WANTED—First-class men. Box 27, this office. 81c

WANTED AT ONCE—MAN TO DRIVE delivery wagon, and make himself generally useful; must have good references and be thoroughly accustomed to horses. Apply W. J. Held & Co. 81c

GOOD-SIZED BELLBOYS—STEADY position, with highest wages. Apply Tecumseh House. 78u

YOUNG MEN WANTED FOR BAKERY SHOP. D. S. Perrin & Co. Limited. 78u

FIVE EXPERIENCED PUTTY GLAZIERS wanted; first five competent men given steady work. Apply The Frohlich Glass Company, Detroit, Mich. 77u

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
For the bluest and candy departments. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 68u

GIRLS WANTED TO LEARN THE BREWER BROS., 184 to 187 Horton street. 78u-1y

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON CAN earn good income at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y. 81c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MACHINE operators for fur factory and cap factory; steady employment; highest wages paid. Apply at once, John Marshall & Co. 80c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY 82 Queen's avenue. 80c

WANTED—TWO CAPABLE HOUSEMAIDS; also girl for linen room. Apply at once, 250 Dundas street. 80c

WANTED—THREE COOKS, ALSO GENERAL SERVANTS. Mrs. Payne, 208 Dundas street. 80c

OPERATORS, DRESSMAKERS AND apprentices wanted. Apply Helena Costume Company. 67u

TWO GIRLS FOR ICE CREAM PARLOR, one experienced girl for chocolate dipper. Olympia Candy Works. 81c

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE WOMAN to take charge of children's Ad Home. Apply Mrs. Yarker, Wortley road. 80u

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD dining-room girl; highest wages. Apply McLeod's Restaurant, 12 Market Square. 80c

LADY CANVASSERS WANTED. APPLY 232 King street. 80c

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS WANTED at Tecumseh House, 412 p.m. month, and a bonus of \$2 month until October. 78u

GIRL WANTED FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK by Mrs. Turner, Kimberley Court, 100 St. George's street, London. Bank of Toronto Chambers, London. 78u

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON CAN earn good income at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y. 81c

100 GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO WORK IN FACTORY. Apply D. S. Perrin & Co., London. 58u

WANTED.
WANTED—LOAN ON NEW CITY RESIDENCE, good locality, at 6% at once. Blackburn & Weekes, Carling street. 78u

WANTED—CITY LOAN COMPANIES' stocks. John Wright, stockbroker, London. Phone 683. 80u

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH—Medium-sized brick house, centrally located. Address Box 24, Advertiser. 80u

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SAFE AND furniture must be in good order. Apply Box 22, Advertiser. 80u

SITUATIONS VACANT.
SITUATIONS AND OPENINGS in Winnipeg and the Canadian North-West can be found by advertising in the Free Press, Winnipeg. It contains every day almost four solid columns of "situations vacant, male and female," advertisements. Sample copies free. Address Free Press, Winnipeg, mentioning this paper. 79u

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—TWO-STORY SOLID BRICK house, modern improvements. In central locality, in course of erection; also choice building lot. Apply W. C. Fitzgerald, barrister, Masonic Temple. 81u-1y-2y

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE, GOOD repair, bath, w.c., etc.; beautiful location; deep lot, fruit trees. Apply on premises, 787 Maitland. 78u

20,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE in the Vermilion Valley. "The Garden of the Edmonton District," close to the C. N. R. and the G. T. P. will also pass through this district. Prices from \$8 to \$12 per acre. In lots from 160 acres upwards. Terms: Quarter cash, balance in ten yearly payments if necessary. For full information and particulars apply to W. J. Owens, Box 130, Calgary, Alta. 81u

TEACHERS WANTED.
TEACHER WANTED IN S. S. No. 12, McMillan, duties begin Aug. 20; state qualification, experience and testimonials; light school. Applications considered by W. M. Anderson, secretary, McMillan. 81u

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TEACHER for school section No. 1, London Township. Apply immediately to A. B. Bloomfield, secretary-treasurer, Denfield, 678u

PHYSICAL CULTURE.
PHYSICAL CULTURE SCHOOL, 613 Richmond street—Specialties: Body building, corrective work, remedial movements. Office hours, 3:45 to 4:45 p.m. Consultation free. 81u

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A REWARD OF \$10 WILL BE PAID for the names and conviction of the thieves who broke into the Arcotter Renard Works and damaged and stole part of the contents of the works. J. H. McMechan. 80u

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WE HAVE MOVED OUR STORE TO 92 King street. Wallpaper cheaper than ever. Scarrow, 92 King. 78u

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SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds. Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street. 78u

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MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartman, 137 King street. 81u

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J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS for matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing. 249 Princess. 81u

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TENNENT, BARNES & TENNENT, veterinary surgeons—Office, 137 King; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Phones: Office, 683; house, 278. 81u

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 332 Talbot; phone 885. Residence, 84 Oxford; phone 163. 81u

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THREE ROOMS TO LET. APPLY 170 Clarence street. 77u

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MARRIED COUPLE WANT A FURNISHED or unfurnished room, with board; private family preferred. Address Box 24, Advertiser. 81u

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BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street. Phone 95; Money to loan at lowest rates. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A. 81c

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CYRIL DWIGHT EDWARDS, BARTON, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute tone production, breathing and singing, concert and other engagements. 236 Dundas. 79u

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GEORGE C. PHILIPS, ORGANIST First Presbyterian Church, King street. 81c

J. W. FETHERSTON, 23 QUEEN'S street—Piano, voice and strings. Tuition to beginners. Phone 1432. 81c

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CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church—Piano, organ, harmony, singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo. Phone 1283. 81c

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
LANGLEY, MY VALET—CLEANING, pressing, repairing. 223 Dundas street. Phone 1721. Wagon calls. 81c

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Eddy Bros., over Calbraiths & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822. 81c

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 1633 Dundas street. Phone 778. 81c

DR. S. M. THOMAS, DENTIST, 2274 Dundas, between Wellington and Clarence. 81c

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work. Philadelphia post-graduate. Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor. 81c

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PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rate. Buchner & Gunn, 81 Dundas street. 81c

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PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4% to 5% on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London. 81c

HOTEL CARDS.
BOSWELL HOUSE, KING STREET—Best one-dollar-a-day house in London. B. Harrison. 81c

DOMINION HOUSE, ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway Station, London. J. J. Cox, proprietor. 81c

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Canada.

WELLAND CANAL.

PORT COLBORNE ELEVATOR NOTION TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and indorsed "Tender for Elevator" will be received at this office until 10 o'clock on Wednesday, the 15th August, 1906, for the construction and erection of an 80,000 bushel capacity elevator at Port Colborne, Ont.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after this date at the office of the chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of J. A. Jamieson, consulting and designing engineer, Board of Trade building, Montreal, at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office107

Editorial Department134

Job Department178

The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

LONDON, TUESDAY, JULY 17.

THE CASE AGAINST BASTEDO.

The Bastedo case may be settled, in so far as the spillover have scored a fresh triumph—at the expense of justice and political decency—but it will return to plague the Whitney Administration.

Mr. Bastedo's only offense was obedience to the instructions of his superiors. He carried out the system, for which he was not responsible, of granting new fishing licenses only to applicants who were approved by Government candidates. It is not on record that Conservatives holding licenses were refused renewals; but even the treatment of fishing licenses as party patronage is not a practice that can be easily defended. It is only a development, however, of the system which regards the public service as the private preserve of the party in power for the time being. It is not so flagrant as the dismissal of civil servants, without a trial, because others want their positions. It was not invented by Mr. Bastedo. His duty was to defer to the policy of his department. For the policy itself the head of the department was responsible to the Legislature and the public.

When the Conservative party took office, Mr. Bastedo served his new masters as faithfully as his old. He invited applicants for new fishing licenses to secure the indorsement of Conservative candidates. Dr. Reaume, the head of the department, says that Mr. Bastedo had no instructions to do this, and Mr. Whitney express a righteous scorn of the system in a speech in the Legislature. The Toronto News points out that the Premier has been preaching one thing and practicing another. There was an application for a fishing license from the neighborhood of Mr. Whitney's constituency two or three months ago, which the fishery overseer of the district refused to recommend, saying that the applicant was a persistent offender against the fishery regulations, that he had been fined for illegal fishing, and it was believed he was taking the license for an American. Then Mr. Whitney began to "work the wires" with the natural result that the license was granted. This case seems to be an all fight with that of the Toronto applicant for a liquor license, whose record had been so bad that the Conservative commissioners refused the favor, but the Minister of Education managed to secure it for him from the new board.

Dr. Reaume, himself, is also an offender. Says the News:

"In February last Mr. Cochran received a letter asking for a license to fish in Lake Nipissing. He referred the writer to the member for Parry Sound, Mr. Galna. Surely this was a mistake. Mr. Galna is not a fisheries overseer. Again Dr. Reaume wrote in April to another applicant: 'It would be advisable for you to communicate with Mr. Aubin, M. P. E. your member, who could recommend the issuance of such a license.' Another oversight we feel assured, Dr. Reaume must have labored under the unhappy and unfortunate delusion that Mr. Aubin was a fisheries overseer."

Mr. Hanna, of West Lambton, is given credit by the News for impartiality during the past year, but his repentance is described as being a little late. A year ago he devoted particular attention to the list of licenses in West Lambton and in East Lambton as well, although the declared policy of the Government was contrary to any such practice. Of course there is not quite so much necessity for supervision this year, for all the 150 overseers, save eight or nine, have been discharged to make room for Conservatives.

The Government is dishonest and hypocritical in continuing a policy which was its excuse for dismissing Mr. Bastedo.

ALBERTA'S WHEAT EXPERIMENT.

It is reassuring to hear that reports of the failure of the winter wheat crop in Alberta were grossly exaggerated. The introduction of winter wheat in the semi-arid district of Alberta is an experiment which has an important bearing on the future of the Province, and so far the results have been most encouraging. In one of his letters to the Toronto Globe, Mr. F. A. Acland, writing from Calgary, describes the situation as follows:

"Hard winter wheat requires a soil rich in nitrogen, a dry climate and a short season, maturing the grain quickly, conditions which obtain more fully here than probably in any other part of Canada or the United States. The variety of winter wheat most extensively produced in Alberta is 'Alberta Red,' an improved variety of Kansas Turkey Red. It has been experimented upon only for the last three or four years, but the results have been simply marvellous. Three years ago only 50,000 bushels of winter wheat were raised in Alberta; in 1905 the amount had grown to 2,000,000 bushels. Innumerable are the records of 30 to 40, and 40 to 50 bushels per

acre. American settlers have been coming to the country in steadily increasing numbers, and the winter wheat area of the present year will probably be 50 per cent larger than last year. There was a rumor that the winter wheat sown last year had been killed off, but later reports show the damage to have been slight and to have been due, as has been already suggested, to the fact that it was sown too late. The Calgary Milling Company has placed on the market a fine quality of flour manufactured especially from Alberta Red winter wheat, and the fact is largely advertised that a famous Toronto biscuit firm on receiving a sample of it immediately wired for ten barrels. It is doubtless, too, in the confident assurance that Alberta winter wheat will become a normal product here, that the Alberta Biscuit Company has already begun work on the foundations for a large factory in Calgary."

Mr. Acland also describes the vast irrigation project of the C. P. R. in the land on either side of the railway between Medicine Hat and Calgary, about 3,000,000 acres in all, half of which is irrigable. Four or five million dollars will be spent on this scheme, and water will be delivered to every quarter-section of land at a cost of 50 cents per acre per annum. This will allow spring wheat to be raised year after year, without injury. It is believed, too, that alfalfa and sugar beets can be grown, and will be a more profitable crop even than wheat.

There is plenty of room for the development of the ranching business, but it is probable that settlers will press hard on the ranchers' heels, and compel them to retreat to quarters more remote from the railway. This is not a condition to be deplored, except by the ranching interests. It means that the soil of Southern Alberta will be turned to more productive uses.

A COSTLY INDUSTRY.

Hon. Mr. Paterson the other evening gave the House of Commons and the country a statement of the amounts paid by way of bounties for the production of iron and steel in this country in recent years. The figures were:

	Iron.	Steel.
1897	\$ 67,528	\$ 17,366
1898	173,360	67,454
1899	205,465	74,644
1900	248,417	64,360
1901	267,963	100,053
1902	713,658	77,431
1903	626,651	775,154
1904	545,651	347,990
1905	632,362	614,433
1906 (11 months)	624,191	538,591

The progress of the industry in Canada may be measured by the table given above. It is very gratifying in one respect, but it has cost the people of Canada a pretty penny. A Glasgow Herald correspondent, who has been studying the iron and steel business in Canada, estimates that by the end of 1907 not less than seven million dollars will have been paid to encourage the production of iron and steel in the Dominion. This includes Dominion and Provincial and municipal bounties, in which exemptions from taxation are included. It required nearly \$3,000,000 of public money to get the Sydney plant to the stage where it could turn out steel rods and steel rails. In addition to direct subsidies is the indirect bonus of a protective tariff which has cost the people of Canada millions more in duty upon imported iron and steel, and in higher prices for the domestic products. Will they get full value for the money they have poured out so liberally? Has the Canadian iron and steel industry been firmly established, and will it be able some day to stand on its own feet? The outlook is bright. The omens are that Canada will be a great iron and steel country.

Does the Lord's Day Alliance know its child?—Ottawa Citizen.

Mr. Shearer has answered that question.

The London and Southwestern Railroad has accepted full responsibility for the disaster at Salisbury, England. They do these things differently in the old land.

The ratepayers of Port Hope have passed a bylaw to exempt a factory from taxes. In Hamilton or Brantford the city councils would have fixed up a deal of that sort without bothering the people about it.

The Postmaster-General has acted wisely in cutting out Moville as a port of call for the Canadian mail steamers. This will save an average of half a day on the westward voyage and three hours on the eastward trip.

Why should the Ontario Department of Education demand free sites from municipalities for normal schools? Stratford, Peterboro, North Bay and Hamilton are being "held up." The normal schools are Provincial institutions, and the cost should be defrayed by the Province.

The late Alfred Belt was a German Hebrew, who became to all intents and purposes an Englishman. One of his last acts was to endow the chair of colonial history at Oxford. He made his colossal fortune in the Transvaal gold mines, and was much the same type as the late Barney Barnato. The influence of Belt and his class upon British policy in South Africa was not of the purest and most beneficial character.

DIVISION OF LABOR.

[New York Sun.]

Knicker—An English writer says she thinks in the country and writes in town.

Bocker—Same way with us; my wife thinks at the sea and I write a check in the city.

TRIBUTE TO RHODES SCHOLARS.

(The "Varsity," Oxford.)

We expected to teach the Rhodes scholars; they have taught us. Nearly every Rhodes scholar professes a great debt to the stay in Oxford. But we public school boys have benefited just as much.

FATAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

(Lady's Realm.)

From a business point of view there is nothing so fatal for a woman to possess as "accomplishments." The market is flooded with ladies of limited income, limited brains, and a tremendous quantity of "taste."

TABOOED TOPICS.

(Lady's Pictorial.)

It would be no means a bad idea if hosts were to place on their menu cards all topics of conversation that are not to be discussed during dinner, and first and foremost should be placed diseases, diets and health resorts.

ROAD TO LONGEVITY.

(Ladies' Field.)

Every student of human nature must have been struck with the striking contrast between the vigor and vitality of those who are all thoroughly disagreeable persons. They invariably exceed the allotted threescore and ten span of life.

BRITAIN'S PLACE IN SPORTS.

(London Magazine.)

Does Britain still lead in sports? Here and there, in some particular department, we certainly do not, but when all the varieties of sport, all the multitudinous games are considered, we are entitled to claim that no other country or colony can as yet show such a good record, or, such a present predominance.

DEAR COLLEGE DAYS.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

"I notice," said the friend, "that all your letters have the stamp stuck on upside down."

"Yes," explained the president of the correspondence school. "That's our class yell."

A PHILISTINE GENERATION.

(The Queen.)

The ordinary person does not see beauty until informed. They do not see or hear anything at all until they are taken by the snuff of the neck and held down, as by some nurse to the straining position, until they acknowledge it is beautiful. But that artistic pressure being relaxed they fall back again.

A MORIBUND NATION.

(Japan Times, Tokio.)

China in western eyes today is a moribund nation of vast but incoherent masses of people with a weak, struggling central government, suffered only to exist for the purpose of commercial exploitation. The Anglo-Japanese alliance, with the implicit support of the United States, will remain the invulnerable guarantee of safety for China; but even that will depend upon how China behaves herself.

VOLUMINOUS RAILWAY TICKETS.

(Paris Journal des Debats.)

Germany has just revised its railway tariff, which involves a multiplicity of tickets. It is calculated that a traveler with a small family from Munich to Basel will find himself furnished with sixty tickets, in addition to which are the baggage tickets. A family would arrive early at the station to receive and control so large a number of documents.

SHOWS DISCRIMINATION.

(Topeka Journal.)

A goat appears to be a pretty wise animal, after all. He does not seem to merely see the cans and never touches the stuff that has been inside them.

IF HER PAPA'S RICH.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

A fellow cannot live on love. But certain schemers that we know expect that they will find a way to live on one's love's father, though.

THEOSOPHY.

(Hamilton Times.)

Lyman J. Gage, formerly secretary of the United States treasury, has given up the world and its official attentions to devote his life to theosophy under Katharine Tingley, the "purple mother" and disciple of Madame Blavatsky, at Point Loma, Cal. You never can tell how these things come. You can vacillate against smallpox and yellow fever, but the same and loves are beyond prophylactics.

A LOVE LETTER AS A WILL.

(Philadelphia Press.)

A love letter, which Miss Florence M. Crawford declares is equivalent to a will and should give her possession of an estate valued at \$2,000, left by Edwin S. Updike, Jun., a paymaster's clerk in the United States army, and to whom she declared she was engaged, was produced yesterday before Charles Irwin, deputy registrar, and was filed among the other papers in the testator's will.

The passage in the letter upon which Miss Crawford places her claim reads: "I and all that I have is yours to do with as you like. I am not in this half-joking mood, but I am absolutely yours, and I want to be."

SHE GOT IT.

(Pick-Me-Up.)

She—"I married you for sympathy, and now—"

He—"Yes, I know, and now all our friends sympathize with me."

CORNISH WIND.

(Saturday Review.)

There is a wind in Cornwall that I know from any other wind, because it smells of the warm home bread of heather bells. And of the sea's salt; and these meet and flow With such sweet savors in such sharpness met That the astonished sense in ecstasy Tastes the ripe earth and the uninvited sea. Wind out of Cornwall, wind, if I forget Not in the tuneful streets where I forgoe men breathe The air I love by, but wherever seas Blossom in foam, wherever merchants' bees Volubly traffic upon any beach. If I forget, shame me or if I find A wind in England like my Cornish wind.

UNVEILED.

(New York Tribune.)

Deep in the stillness of a night, Where rain had drenched the way I wakened from day's earthy dreams, And walked alone with God. Rained down and drowned in dusky pools The quiet stars lay shining through; And earth was all as hushed in heaven That it was heaven too. I listened, and the voice of God Spoke to me in that hushed place; I raised my eyes in wondering fear, And looked, and saw His face. And ever since I see but God In earth and man, in deep and height, As one whose eyes the sun has filled, Looks round, and sees but light.

MANY RARE BOOKS
COME TO AMERICAEurope's Great Literary
Treasures Crossing Sea.

LITTLE SHOP WORLD-FAMED

Auction Sales for More Than Cen-
tury and Half Held at Sotheby's
in London.[William E. Curtis in the Chicago
Record-Herald.]

London, July 16.—In a modest, old-fashioned building on Wellington street, just off the Strand, in London, is an auction-room known to every bibliophile, for there during the last 160 years, since the firm was organized, sales of rare and valuable books, autographs and manuscripts have taken place two or three times a week. In the little inconvenient and awkward office are rows of shelves filled with catalogues, more than 15,000 in number, containing lists of every book and every article sold by that firm during its long career. Such records are not kept in the United States. American auction firms are not so old and their transactions are not considered so important, but if you were to ask Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge about any book, manuscript or other object that has passed through their hands during the last century and a half they could tell you the name of the person who sold it, the price he received and the name of the purchaser, provided the latter had disclosed his identity, for, in many cases, buyers at auctions do not like to be known.

In 1882, when I was making the collection of historical relics of Columbus in the world's fair, I learned a copy of Waldseemüller's Cosmograph—the book which gave the Continent of America its name—had been purchased by a New York collector at an auction sale in England in 1856, but could not locate it. Being desirous of obtaining the copy I appealed to the auctioneers, and they were so obliging as to look through their catalogues and discover that the purchaser was James Murphy, of New York City, a merchant, who was fond of rare books. When I returned to the United States Mr. Sablin, a second-hand bookseller on Nassau street, New York, told me all about Mr. Murphy's collection, and succeeding in purchasing the book I wanted from his widow. The copy is now in the Field Columbian Museum.

J. Pierpont Morgan undoubtedly has the finest and most valuable collection of manuscripts in America, although Robert Hoe, the printing press manufacturer, is a very close second, and a J. Pierpont has the most complete collection of Shakespeare's early editions ever made. Mr. Morgan says that Mr. Morgan is remarkable for his keenness in making selections. He does not know any man with whom he would prefer to do business. Mr. Morgan always knows what he wants, and is willing to pay what it is worth. When an object is brought to his attention he decides instantly whether he wants it or not and what he is willing to pay for it; he never haggles and no one can persuade him to take anything that he does not want.

Mr. Morgan has the most valuable manuscript in the world, for which he paid \$50,000 two years ago. It is a copy of the four gospels known as the "Evangelarium," exquisitely illuminated upon gold, and bound in covers of gold and silver, and inlaid with 827 precious stones. It was written in the Middle Ages in the Abbey of Lady Canonesses at Landau on Lake Constance, and came into the possession of the Ashburnham family in the eighteenth century. It is undoubtedly the most ornate and the finest example of medieval manuscript in existence. The Ashburnham collection was the greatest ever brought together and saved the death of the owner in 1838, it has been sold in sections for more than \$2,000,000. The Stowe manuscripts, for example, consisting of the Minute Book of the Privy Council of England from 1661 to 1680, with the correspondence of the British ambassadors during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and private accounts and memoranda of that remarkable woman, were purchased by the British Museum for \$350,000. Another collection of Ashburnham's autographs sold at auction for \$15,000 and several other portions have been sold from time to time for similar prices.

The most important collection of autographs and manuscripts is in the British Museum. The finest private collection in the world belongs to the Duke of Devonshire, which is the work of several generations of his ancestors, who seem to have had the autograph fever and to have been lovers of rare books so far back almost as they can be traced. Mr. Huth, a merchant in the middle of England, also has a remarkable collection; next in value to that of the Duke of Devonshire. It was started by his great-grandfather, about the beginning of the nineteenth century, and has been added to year by year ever since until it represents an investment of \$1,000,000 or more. The Earl of Rosebery, formerly prime minister of England, and leader of the Liberal party, has the most valuable collection of sketch books and manuscripts, including many precious historical treasures. He has more autographs of Robert Burns than any other man. Last year it was published that Lord Rosebery had sold his Burns collection to Pierpont Morgan, but Mr. Morgan has not sold anything, but Mr. Morgan was successful in securing elsewhere fifteen or twenty very important autograph copies of Burns' poems, including the original of the "familiar song," "Auld Lang Syne," which has probably been sung more often and by more people than any song except "Home, Sweet Home."

Mr. Morgan paid \$30,000 for the original of the manuscript of Milton's "Paradise Lost," which is considered one of

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO
Great Annual July
Clearance SaleMen's Progress Brand
Suits Reduced

There's a saving of one-third and more on these Men's Suits. In the lot are all the newest and most wanted colors and styles shown this season. Note the special reductions.

\$10.00 Progress Brand Suits reduced to.....	\$6.95
\$12.00 Progress Brand Suits reduced to.....	\$7.95
\$13.50 Progress Brand Suits reduced to.....	\$9.95
\$15.00 Progress Brand Suits reduced to.....	\$10.95

More Bargains in the
Linen Sale

The tremendous business being done in this section only emphasizes the extraordinary values offered. Many hundreds of dollars worth of the most desirable linens marked at about half their worth for clearing. Come tomorrow for these.

Odd Table Cloths, sizes 2 yards, 2½ yards and 3 yards long.
Odd Napkins ½ and ¾ sizes.
Ends Table Linen 1½ to 2½ in length.
Ends Toweling 2 to 6 yards long.
Lunch Cloths, Tray Cloths, Sideboard Scarfs, Center Pieces and Doilies, Lace Trimmed, Hand Drawn and Embroidered—All at greatly reduced prices, to clear tomorrow.

Wash Dress Goods Reduced

American Organadies, newest floral designs, plain grounds and over-plaid effects, 30 inches wide. Worth 20c and 25c, on sale at.....15c

8 pieces White Grenadine Muslins 28 inches wide. Regular 20c and 25c, now.....19c

Chiffon Muslin, very sheer and silklike, in pretty shades of sky, biscuit, cream and white. Worth 18c, reduced to.....12½c

20 pieces Mercer Silk, in checks and plaids; in pink, blue, brown and black. Worth 20c, now.....12½c

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

AUSTRIANS RESENT

TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Fear They Will Be Dragged by

Germany Into War With

Friendly Powers.

London, July 16.—Count Albert Mens-

dorf, now Austrian ambassador in Lon-

don, is destined to replace Count Go-

luchowski, minister for foreign affairs,

who will resign at the latest in August

next.

The position of Count Goluchowski,

who has recently been decorated by the

German Emperor for services rendered

in connection with the Algeiras con-

ference, has been shaken for a long

time, and yesterday and today he was

the subject of grave attacks in the

Hungarian delegations. Almost all the

speakers plainly expressed distrust in

his policy and summoned him to re-

sign.

In the main the speeches made by

members of the coalition were directed

against Austria's relations to Ger-

many. The letter, it was pointed out,

with her daily extending interests in

all parts of the world, was necessarily

more liable to get involved in war than

was Austria, whose interests remain in

the narrow limits of this continent.

Through alliance with Germany, the

speakers pointed out, Austria-Hun-

gary must carry a heavy burden of

armament, and is liable to be plunged

into war for interests that are not her

own and with nations with whom she

is friendly.

In the Austrian delegation, Dr. Kra-

marz, representing the Slav population

in Austria, has, for the same reason,

demanded a revision of Austro-Hun-

garian relations with Germany kept

aloof from Austria and all other powers,

as well as at the recent naval demon-

stration against Turkey.

Dr. Weckerle, the Hungarian pre-

mier, nevertheless, stated today that

the Triple Alliance continued to be the

basis of Austro-Hungarian foreign

policy.

"CIRCUS GIRL" PLEASSED

Comedy Given Before Large Audience

at Springbank Theater.

Springbank Theater was again pat-

ronized by a large crowd last night,

when "The Circus Girl," was produced

by special request. As usual the piece

took well, the applause being frequent.

The company excels in this comedy,

which is very funny and well worth a

trip to the park.

It is announced that, as the Owen

Sound Theater is not quite ready as

yet, the Lyceum Company will remain

at Springbank all week, instead of leav-

ing on Thursday as was announced.

The rollicking farce comedy, "Jane,"

will be played the latter half of this

week.

Tonight "The Circus Girl" will be re-

peated.

MAKE AUTO HATS

They Form Chief Attraction at Bazar

in Aid of London Hospital.

London, July 16.—The chief attrac-

tion at the bazar in aid of the funds of

the Great Northern Hospital, opened

by Princess Christian at the Albert Hall

yesterday, was the hat and tulle stall

presided over by Mrs. Beerbohm Tree

and Mrs. George Alexander and a host

of other pretty actresses, by whom

most of the hats on sale were designed

and made.

Miss Ellen Terry's hat had the place

of honor in the center of the stall. It

SATISFACTION
Means—"That Which Satisfies"

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

and you'll appreciate this definition.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

At All Grocers.

Highest Award St. Louis, 1904.

TANGLED THREADS

CHAPTER XLV.

For one awful moment after the foregoing paralyzing declaration, Helen sat staring blankly at her mother. Then she sprang to her feet, with a half-stifled shriek.

"That man my father!" she cried wildly, and throwing out her hands, with a passionate gesture of repulsion. "Mamma, you cannot mean it! Oh, I cannot believe it! I will not believe it! I will not have it so!"

Mrs. Lancaster had also arisen, and now stood regarding the girl in blank dismay, mingled with wonder.

"Helen!" she said almost sternly. "I can understand that you are astonished at what I have told you, but I cannot understand such an unwarrantable display of passion and rebellion, in view of the fact. Perhaps I have done wrong to keep the truth from you for so many years. I fear I have made a

grave mistake; but I did what I thought was for your best good. I felt sure, if I allowed you to know, during your childhood, that your father was living, your youthful curiosity would be aroused, and you would be continually asking questions that would be painful to me to answer. Indeed, I believed that he was the same as dead to me, and that we should never be reunited in this world. I knew, also, that with your loving, sensitive temperament, you would ceaselessly yearn for him and never be satisfied until you found him. I have said this to you already—when I recently revealed the fact that he was still living—and I will not rehearse. Going back still further you will remember how overcome I was when I learned, through that letter of Marjorie's to you, who Rob's uncle was. At first I was so overcome that I thought the truth would have to come out. All the old bitterness was revived, however—yes, intensified, if that could be possible, for I had begun to realize that the proud and aristocratic uncle of your lover did not wish him to marry out of his own gilded circle, and when, like a thunderbolt, it was revealed to me that that uncle was my own husband, and your father, the blow seemed tenfold more crushing, and

I said to myself that I would never allow you to marry Robert Eggleston. Of course, I had to give you some explanation, having betrayed so much, but I purposely made it blind, vowing to myself that you should never learn your real name, if I could help it. Even when we talked of this matter only a while ago, although my feelings had begun to change somewhat, I could not bring myself to tell you that I told you that, sometime, I might reveal it, but I resolved to put off that day as long as possible, little dreaming it was so near. I think, Helen, that half that made me ill was fretting over the discovery that Mr. Lancaster was Rob's uncle, and the knowledge that, in spite of all my past suffering, I loved my husband still."

"Loved him?" When he had insulted you in the worst possible way that a man could insult his wife?" interposed Helen in tones that rang with scorn.

"Yes, Helen; for, while I was ill, I began to realize that I had not been blameless. I should have been more patient—I should have waited until he had time to grow calm and reasonable, when he doubtless would have seen how he had wronged me," Mrs. Lancaster argued feelingly. "I had no right to leave him so summarily—without a word, making his home desolate, and dooming him to a terrible suspense. When I found that I was to become a mother, I felt, for a time, as if I had committed an unpardonable crime—as if I had stolen from him the sweetest hopes of his life, and this sense of wrong grew upon me, and embittered my cup tenfold, after you came, for I knew you rightly belonged to him as much as to me. But I was proud and obstinate. I would not yield, and the first step toward a reconciliation. It was not until I began to fear that I began to relent, and realize that Marjorie's worth was more guilty than anyone else. I have told you how she deliberately planned to ruin me, to gain the man whom she loved."

"Was it Mr. Lancaster whom she loved? I seem to be rather mixed regarding the two men," said Helen, somewhat sharply, as she recalled the fact that Mrs. Ellsworth and Marjorie had been in the same party with Mr. Lancaster and Rob during their travels.

"No; she loved the other."

"And who was that?"

"My own cousin, John Wilton," Helen started.

"Why, do you mean that Mr. Wilton who was at the Ellises, in the Adirondacks, two years ago?"

"Yes; although I did not know that he was in the place until the day before he left," said Mrs. Lancaster, with a sigh, as she recalled that painful interview. "He was the only child of my father's brother, and came to live with us when his mother died. He was always fond of me, and was heart-broken when I chose another—but you know all that."

"Have you ever seen him since?"

"Yes. You remember the day that you went on the excursion, when you met Marjorie?"

"Yes."

"I went into the woods that morning to gather mosses. I took a book with me, and while resting in the glen, John, who was out hunting, came suddenly upon me. I had not a suspicion until that moment that he was in the place. We had a harrowing interview, during which he expressed great sorrow for what he had done to mar my life; he even begged that he might see a share of his wealth upon us, but I would not have allowed him to do so, even if we had not been beyond the need of it at that time. He mentioned that he had met you, and a few days later I heard you speak of having been introduced to a Mr. Wilton, of some time previous, and you also stated that he had just left town."

"He was a nice-looking—a kind looking—man, mamma. I remember that I was attracted to him," said Helen.

"He always was kind, and as generous as a prince, and my feelings have changed toward him also of late; I hope I may meet him again sometime, and tell him so," said her mother, a wistful look in her blue eyes. "I am so happy today, Helen, in view of this reunion with your father, I feel almost as if I could forgive my worst enemy," she concluded, with a tender thrill in her voice.

"Even Mrs. Ellsworth, perhaps?" said Helen, bitterly.

"Poor woman!" said Mrs. Lancaster, with grave sweetness. "I am sure that she must be very wretched, for no one can wrong others, as she has done, and maintain such a vindictive spirit as she has recently manifested, without bringing upon herself great suffering. Her sins must eventually recoil upon her own head."

"But, mamma, you have not yet told me how you happened to meet Mr. Lancaster today," Helen observed, after a moment of silence.

Mrs. Lancaster told her of the accident in the grandstand, and which had so nearly proved to be of a serious nature, and how, just in the midst of it, Mr. Lancaster had suddenly appeared before her; how she had fainted, and he had afterward taken her to "The Antlers" where all the past had been explained and all sense of wrong and bitterness blotted out of their hearts.

"He feels very regretful, Helen, because he has been working against his own child in opposing Rob's desire to marry you," she observed, after she had rehearsed the most important facts of the interview between herself and her husband.

"Oh, then he acknowledges having opposed it, does he?" said Helen, a crimson spot burning upon either cheek while she wondered how much Mr. Lancaster had confessed to her mother.

"Yes; he admits that he took Rob away, hoping that he might get weaned from—well," Mrs. Lancaster now flushed with embarrassment. "It may as well out with it—he could not be reconciled to the idea of his marrying the daughter of a common dressmaker."

"You were no 'common dressmaker'!" Helen sharply retorted, but secretly relieved as she realized that her mother was still ignorant of the wretched and ignominious transaction between Mr. Lancaster and Hubert Alton.

"Well, but, dear, he did not know that."

"He might have known had he taken pains to inform himself," said Helen, perversely. "It does not follow because a woman is a dressmaker, a milliner, or follows some other trade, that she is 'common' or unfit to mate with her more fortunate fellow-beings; there are doubtless thousands of women who have been tenderly reared

and cultivated, and who have suddenly been reduced to poverty and the necessity of earning their daily bread. I have no patience or sympathy with such insufferable prejudice," the girl spiritedly concluded, her heart as hard as adamant against the man who had made use of such dishonorable measures to separate her from Rob.

"Helen," said her mother, regarding her in deep distress, "it is not like you to be so harsh and unforgiving. What has come over you, my child, to make you so bitter against anyone, and especially against the father for whom you have always yearned?"

Helen flushed crimson under the reproach, turned sharply upon her mother and opened her lips as if impelled to an angry retort, but she closed them resolutely again.

It had been upon the tip of her tongue to tell her about the letter and telegram but something restrained her, and she merely returned in an icy tone:

"I think him worthy of all condemnation."

"But I love him, Helen—with all my heart and soul I love him, and—I have forgiven him," said Mrs. Lancaster, with quivering lips, a yearning tenderness in her tremulous lips.

Helen started and glanced into the pleading face before her. Her own softened instantly and her conscience reproached her. She glided to her side and twined her arms lovingly about her.

"Have you, dear?" she queried gently. "Is there no lingering bitterness or regret in your heart?"

"No, my darling; only because of the fact that I did not forget and become reconciled to him long ago," was the tearful reply. "You forget that I, also, have done wrong—that I, too, needed to be forgiven, and that he has suffered no less than I. Ah, Helen, I feel very humble, as well as joyful, in view of the great happiness that has come to me today."

"Then forgive me, mamma. I would not wound you for the world, and I will never utter another disparaging word in your presence again," Helen returned, as she kissed her tenderly.

"But that does not satisfy me, love," said her mother, searching her face, which had grown grave and sincere again. "I want you to receive him cordially, as your father—to take him into your heart and love him, as I do."

But Helen shrank from that as if she felt the sting of a lash.

Love the man who had bartered her like a piece of merchandise, to keep her from marrying the man whom she adored?

[To be Continued.]

EXPLORERS SEEK IMMENSE TREASURES

\$500,000,000 Buried in a South American Lake.

ENGLISH DETERMINED TO GET IT

Rain Alone Needed to Unveil Marvelous Treasures, the Votive Tributes to an Indian Deity.

London, July 16.—In a small city office situated in London-Wall news is anxiously awaited from a man who is sitting on the edge of a mountain lake in Colombia, Central America, waiting for rain.

Heavy rain may mean for him and for those in the city office in London-Wall, the recovery of treasure worth, so experts say, at least \$500,000,000. The hero of the vigil is H. Knowles, managing director in Bogota of Contractors, Limited.

The story of the company is one of the most amazing romances of treasure-seeking in history. The Lake of Guatavita, in Colombia, lies in the basin formed by the cone of an extinct volcano. It stands 9,000 to 10,000 feet above the sea level, and is but a few miles from the thriving little coal city of Bogota. Many centuries ago it was the Sacred Lake of the Chibchas, a race which at the time of the Spanish conquest numbered over 1,000,000 individuals.

Chibchas worshipped the "Gilded Man," and devoutly believed that their deity made his home at the bottom of the Lake of Guatavita. Periodically they are declared to have made pilgrimages to the lake, when they cast every imaginable kind of treasure, gold, silver and jewels into the waters with the object of propitiating the "Gilded Man," who, through his army of priests, threatened all kinds of pains and penalties unless the treasure were offered in sufficient quantities.

The story of the Chibchas has many times been investigated by explorers, and all agree in believing that the lake contains untold treasure. Humboldt, the famous traveler and historian, was one of those who estimated its value at \$500,000,000.

An Early Failure.

Quesada, the Spanish conqueror of the Chibchas, was told the story of the treasure, and succeeded in reducing the water of the lake, then 214 feet deep to 15 feet. Then the sides fell in, and all his labor was wasted. Further attempts were abandoned, and the lake regained to a very large extent its former depth.

Where the great Spanish administrator failed, however, Contractors, Limited, a prosaic British syndicate, formed just over six years ago, has determined to succeed.

The syndicate was formed for the purpose of exploring the region obtained from the Colombian Government to drain the lake and recover for their own uses the treasure believed to be hidden by its waters. Among its directors are R. J. Price, M. P. for the eastern division of Norfolk, chairman, and C. J. de Muretta. Its capital was originally \$150,000, and was increased to \$175,000 in 1903.

After six years of hard work, however, some of those connected with the company are beginning to believe that the "Gilded Man" is still at the bottom of the lake guarding his treasure. Encouraging finds of isolated gold and silver gods and jeweled goddesses have from time to time supported the tradition of the treasure, but so far the dreams of untold wealth have not materialized.

First the lake was drained. It was

not an easy task, for it is some nine miles in length, and unforeseen difficulties were continually confronting the workers. The most harassing of these was the constant rain, which, winter and summer, hardly ever ceased.

Lake Drained.

At last, however, toward the end of 1903, the welcome news reached London that Mr. Knowles and his staff of engineers and workmen had succeeded in cutting through the basin of the lake, and the water had been drained off successfully. There was great jubilation, and preparations were made for the large consignments of gold, silver and jewels which might be expected to arrive by the next boats.

Unfortunately, however, the water is not the only barrier on which the "Gilded Man" has to rely for the safe-keeping of his treasure. The jubilation in London-Wall was summarily ended by a cablegram stating that 25 feet of solid mud, or some 30,000,000 cubic feet in all, still lay between the treasure-seekers and their quest.

But what is 30,000,000 cubic feet of mud when \$500,000,000 is at stake? A new engineering feat was decided on—the construction of a great dam across the hole made in the side of the basin terminating in a shaft through which the mud should be washed and carefully precipitated, so as to secure the gold and silver treasures as they were disturbed from their hiding place of centuries.

The dam was constructed, and with it the cleansing shaft, but while the work was in progress a strange thing had happened. The "Gilded Man" was evidently at work again.

For over three years the engineers had worked in the rain, in such a down-pour, indeed, as was unprecedented in Central America. As the water ran from the lake, however, the rain had stopped, and a drought equally without a parallel in the history of the country set in. For more than two and a half years not a drop of rain had fallen at the scene of the operations, and when the engineers had completed the construction of the dam it was only to find the sun had baked the 30,000,000 cubic feet of mud into the consistency of hard rock.

Hidden Wealth.

Then, metaphorically speaking, the engineers sat down and wept. The rocklike substance still lies as an impenetrable bomb-proof lid over the golden gods and the silver dishes and ornaments, to say nothing of the jeweled goddesses and their glittering handmaidens.

The few natives in the region, remnants of the great race of Chibchas, occasionally visit the scene and smile cheerfully at the downcast Englishmen. "It is all the work of the 'Gilded Man,'" who is watching over his treasure mountain," they say, and they plainly hint that when the rain comes—if ever it does come—to soften the mud, some other obstacle will defeat the desire of the treasure-seekers.

Letter after letter from Mr. Knowles to the little office in the city dejectedly refers to the determined opposition nature has placed in his way.

"I regret to say rain absolutely refuses to fall here," he wrote in one of his letters. "This is all the more heartrending as it falls all round. I have been here hoping against hope, hearing the thunder and seeing the storm pass us by, which is an awful trial, as you can imagine."

"We really ought to get all the water we want in May," he wrote again; "but nobody can guarantee this."

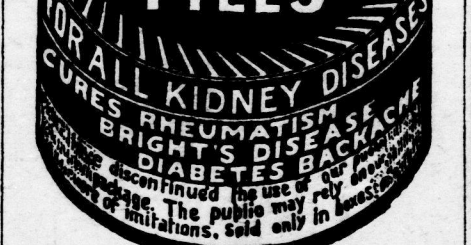
So far his pessimism has been justified. The "Gilded Man" is taking care of his own.

HOW TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM.—Parma's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has been demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and the kidneys, purify the blood and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take and their action is mild and beneficial.

The young Duke of Saxe-Weimar, heir presumptive to the throne of Holland, is immensely wealthy, and has more money invested in private business enterprises than any other royalty living. He has a million sterling in the Imperial Bank, several other royalties being shareholders, and is interested in a lot of other paying concerns.

THESE TWO desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother's Worm Expeller. Children like it.

Health says women are more subject to cancer than men is one of the latest discoveries in medicine. Sixty-three per cent of the deaths from cancer were women, while only 37 per cent were men. It seems, also, that those people who are employed in hard outdoor work are more subject to cancer than people employed at sedentary indoor work.



READ THIS

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

Golden Potato Crisp

Crisp MRS. RORER'S Delicious Tasty Appetizing

Saratoga Chips

NOTHING SO GOOD. ASK YOUR GROCER.

Most Vitalizing Afternoon Beverage for Men and Women

Blue Ribbon Tea

Restful, Invigorating and Healthful.

BLACK, GREEN, MIXED—25c to \$1.00 a lb.—ALL GROCERS

TRISCUIT

A filamented whole-wheat wafer—tasty, wholesome, body-building—more nourishing than white flour crackers.

Send for the "Vital Question Cook Book," postpaid.

CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Toronto Office, 32 Church Street.

Sunshine

INEXPENSIVE HEAT

W. S. FIELDING, MINISTER OF FINANCE

It is not the price you pay for a furnace that makes it cheap or expensive, but the fuel it afterwards consumes.

A common furnace may cost you \$5 or \$10 less than a "Sunshine," but if it eats this up the first winter in extra fuel, what do you gain? Nothing, but all the annoyance and extra work that go with a poor furnace.

The "Sunshine" is in use from Halifax to Vancouver, and we have hundreds of testimonials from pleased users.

Sold by enterprising dealers everywhere. Booklet free.

McClary's

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, HAMILTON.

W. STEVELY & SON, 362 Richmond Street
J. A. BROWNLEE, 385-387 Talbot Street

\$6.00 REED ROCKERS

For \$3.33

Next Thursday and Friday we will put on sale one hundred (100) Reed Rockers. These are a regular \$6.00 rocker, but for these two days we will sell them for \$3.33. They are made of selected German red, light finish. The sweep of the rockers, height of the arms and tilt of the back makes them inviting and comfortable.

The Ontario Furniture Co.
228-230 Dundas Street.

Keeps Out Cold. Resists Damp. Absorbs Moisture.

Eddy's Impervious Sheathing

The Best Sheathing for Houses, Stables, Barns, Churches, Silos

Equally good for inside decoration or outside utility. Can be painted, tinted, oiled, varnished or whitewashed. For sale everywhere.

Write for samples and price to

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, Hull, Canada
DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond St., London.

Summer Cooking Made Easy

For breakfast use

Diamond Wheatlets

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

Manufactured by

HUNT BROS., - CITY MILLS.

Advertiser Patterns

Designed by Martha Dean.



A Modish Shirtwaist (6355)

"Very Smart," you will say on first glance at the accompanying shirt blouse. The design is one of unusual attractiveness and possessing that rare quality of becomingness. A pretty yoke extends over the shoulders and finishes the box pleats which appear in front and back. The front edges of the yoke are tabbed and adorned with small buttons, the same idea being repeated in the cuffs. The box pleats are pressed into position, and a pleasing change from the usual stitching. A light-weight broadcloth would make this into a stunning waist, as would silk, linen or Rajan. For the medium size, 3 1/4 yards of 36-inch material are needed; 7 sizes, 32 to 44 bust measure.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER:

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

Name

No. Street

Town Province

Measurement—Waist Bust

Age (if child's or miss' pattern)

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose 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 miss' or child's pattern write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "yards." Patterns cannot reach you in less than four days, from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or postal order. Do not send stamps.

ADDRESS PATTERN DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

CHURCH FIGHTS SCHOOL PLAN

Britons Aroused by the New
Public Education Measure.

IS PUZZLE FOR PARLIAMENT

Storm of Protest Stirred by Project
to Part Religion and Public
Education.

London, July 16.—The Liberal party is doing its best to carry out its pledges made to the people of the United Kingdom during the recent campaign.

No sooner was the House of Commons organized than a bill was introduced by the president of the board of education to amend the education law to satisfy the demands of nonconformists, Roman Catholics, Jews, non-believers and other taxpayers who do not want what is called "county council religion" taught in the public schools. The consideration of this measure has taken much time and the discussion has been so prolonged that the Government has decided to apply the closure rule and discuss it by "compartments" or sections, as we would say, giving each section a limited time for consideration. The bill divides itself into three parts, the first of which deals with the religious instruction of children, the second with the religious instruction of adults, and the third with the religious instruction of the public.

The chief object and the original purpose of the bill is to abolish and prohibit sectarian religious instruction at public expense, but so far as I can ascertain there is very little cause for complaint on this ground in the city schools. Here and there among the country parishes, I am told, the catechism and other doctrinal text books are among the required studies, and apart from many other objectionable features it provides for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 annually from the imperial treasury as a contribution from the national Government to support what has been declared in Parliament to be "the most costly educational scheme ever devised."

The existing law, which was enacted in 1902, provides that "a county council (that is, the educational authorities), shall not require that any particular form of religious instruction or worship or any religious catechism or formula which is distinctive of any particular denomination, shall or shall not be taught, and no pupil shall, on the ground of religious belief, be excluded from or placed at any inferior position in any school, college or other institution provided by the council, and no catechism or formula distinctive of any particular denomination shall be taught in any school, college or other institution, except in cases where the council, at the request of parents and scholars, at such times and under such conditions as the council think desirable, allow any religious instruction to be given in the school, college or other institution, provided that the exercise of this power, no unfair preference shall be shown to any religious denomination."

It is also provided that "no scholar shall be compelled to attend or abstain from attendance upon any Sunday school, place of religious worship or instruction in religious subjects in the school or college or elsewhere, and that the times for religious worship or for any lesson on a religious subject shall be conveniently arranged for the purpose of allowing the withdrawal of any such scholar therefrom."

Those are the principal points in the existing laws, which, as you will notice, does not actually require instruction in the doctrines of the established church, but assume from beginning to end that the parish authorities will see to it that such instruction is given. And, as I have said, the amount and character of the religion taught varies in different schools.

Good Health for Business Men

To the increase of sedentary pursuits, confinement to offices and lack of exercise, Dr. Fisher, of New York, ascribes the great increase in diseases of digestion and circulation. "Men are not breathing deeply enough," he said, "to throw off the poisons of the system, and very few of our business men really know the joy of living."

When the filtering and excretory organs—the liver, kidneys and bowels—fail to perform their duties of excretion, the poisons of the blood, it is time for prompt action before some serious disease fastens itself upon the system.

People of sedentary habits are sure to suffer from constipation, biliousness, and kidney derangements, but there is cure in the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and note that we do not merely say relief, but cure, prompt and thorough cure. Medicines which only act on the bowels may afford relief, but Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills do more than this—they purify and invigorate the action of the liver and kidneys, insure a good flow of bile, nature's own cathartic, and so effect a thorough cure. One pill a day, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Toronto.

according to the piety and sectarian prejudices and preferences of the local educational authorities.

In the city schools, speaking generally what may be considered religious instruction is limited to the reading of the Bible and a prayer by the teacher, the singing of hymns and the recitation of the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments by the children in unison, and in some cases the Apostles' Creed. The latter is naturally objected to. In some of the schools, but in only a small proportion, as I understand it, there are familiar talks by the teachers and superintendents, and occasionally by a curate or some other clergyman upon those simple, easily understood moral truths which are the common property of all denominations and the foundation of character. The pending bill to amend the law does not prohibit that. It apparently proposes to continue this sort of instruction—"the skeleton of religion," as James Ramsay MacDonald, one of the Labor leaders, expressed it. And whenever the parents wish, children may be further instructed twice a week after regular school hours, at their own expense, in the catechism and other religious subjects, but attendance shall not be compulsory on the part of the children, nor on the part of the teacher. The latter may be governed entirely by his or her own wishes, and any compensation he or she may receive must be paid privately and not by the educational authorities from the public funds.

Until a few years ago the education of the children in England, as in the other European countries, was entrusted to the different religious denominations, and in the parish schools, numbers were in the parish schools, numbers have been supported from the rates or taxes collected by the parish authorities from the community at large. Great Britain still adheres to the old-fashioned way of ecclesiastical division of labor, and the vestrymen of the parish still exercise civil authority. But now it is proposed to take education entirely out of the hands of the church and establish a secular system of free schools similar to those in the United States.

The pending bill provides that no institution shall receive or enjoy the benefit of any public money so long as it continues to give religious instruction. That provision has attracted more opposition than any other for the hundreds of hundreds of semi-public and semi-benevolent schools, charities, homes and asylums under the care of the Church of England have been supported by endowments, private subscriptions and grants of public money from the board of education. If the bill of the board of education, which is a good deal like the application of the prohibition laws in the United States, it depends entirely upon the disposition of the local school boards, who have complete control of the matter under the limitations of the law and can do about as they like.

For example, among the most extended and useful charities in the world are the Barnardo Homes, which are founded and staffed by the number of many thousands, a year, and educate them for domestic servants and the trades and send them as emigrants to Canada and Australia. More than 12,000 of "Dr. Barnardo's boys" are now prosperous citizens of Canada, and the amount of practical good he did may probably surpass that of any other man of his time. Dr. Barnardo died a few months ago, and the expressions of public sorrow at his loss and respect for his memory were like those given to a king. Religious instruction was given in all of his many "homes" to the thousands of children, but it was entirely non-sectarian. The "homes" were supported by private subscription and received no assistance from the Government whatsoever.

The Jews of England, as elsewhere, are willing to take care of themselves, and they ask no financial assistance from the public treasury. Their attitude toward the pending bill is therefore one of indifference. They have declared themselves in favor of taking education entirely out of the hands of the church and leaving religious teachers to propagate their own doctrines at their own expense.

The Roman Catholics are opposed to the bill. The Archbishop of Westminster and the bishops of all the dioceses of England, Ireland and Scotland have declared against its provisions as being fundamentally unjust, and have announced that they will resist it at every step. They insist that the public funds should be used to support a religiously divided education should be divided between educational institutions of all kinds according to the number of pupils instructed.

Under the proposed law the schools will be supported by local taxation at a present, aided by a grant of \$5,000,000 a year from the national treasury.

KING'S WINE CELLARS

Falling of a Cask Leads to Discovery
of Long-Sealed Sub-Cellar.

London, July 16.—Through a visit paid Saturday by the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society, the public has learned that the King's wine cellars, situated beneath St. James' Palace, which is of hoary antiquity compared with the Buckingham Palace cellars, which were excavated when the palace was built by Henry VIII, cover an immense area, and are probably co-extensive with the state apartments of the palace. They are now completely filled with wines in the wood, and are very rarely shown to visitors. The falling of a full cask a while ago cracked the stone floor and led to the discovery of a long sealed sub-cellar, the air in which was pure owing to a ventilating shaft. A tree resembling a rose was found growing in this sub-cellar.

Farmers down in Richmond County, on Dry Creek, North Carolina, are plowing up corn. On the south side of the creek copper pieces bearing the name of George Washington, are being found, and on the north side the corn unearthed bear the names of kings of England.

THERE'S A "JUNGLE" IN EVERY FAMILY

It's the Servant and Upton
Sinclair is on Its Trail.

SOME HOPE FOR "HIGHBROWS"

Slaughter House Novelist Says, "I Have
a Problem;" Plan a Home
Colony as Solution.

New York, July 16.—Just as the lamented John Alexander Dowling retired from the field of co-operative colony propaganda, leaving a vacancy for a bright and active young man of parts, young Upton Sinclair, well known to all readers of newspaper delivery wagon posters, comes forward with his "home colony" scheme, the main object of which is to put the kinks out of the servant problem, just as in another way he has ironed out the frankfurter belt.

Young Sinclair also believes the only hope for the rising generation is to bring the babies up in a community consisting wholly of high thinking, clean, far from "stoves, staircases, cats, and dogs, work baskets, pianos, sewing machines, jam closets, and authors' writing tables."

About the time the news flashed around the world of thought that the venerable Dowling had taken the "home colony" idea was broached by young Sinclair in an article that was accepted by the Independent. Then, with the object of having his paper read by a large number of people, young Sinclair had his article sewed up into pamphlet form and distributed.

Gets Much Mail.

So many persons that wished to be uplifted wrote to the young author about the proposed colony that the Sinclair compartment in the Princeton postoffice began to vie with the Governor Cleveland compartment, and it is said the Princeton postmaster began to think the Government should be to do some uplifting in the matter of salaries.

When 68 letters of inquiry reached young Sinclair he saw that things were getting beyond even him and he was driven to the extreme of sending a broadcast a printed list of questions with blank spaces to be filled in. At the head of the slips Sinclair asks that he be pardoned for not sending an autograph reply to the letters inquiring about the colony plan, "as he finds himself overwhelmed with correspondence."

"After the lapse of three weeks I have to report the receipt of 68 answers," Sinclair says, and then requests that answers be made as promptly as possible, and as brief as possible. These answers, the author continues, will be tabulated and the results made known at a general roundup of High Browns in Manhattan some time during the heated dog days.

Before getting down—or up—to the questions on the printed list it may be well to outline in brief the aims of the home colony, as set forth in Sinclair's pamphlet.

Young Sinclair did not pause to write a heading, but with characteristic impetuosity jumps right at the scheme, and says, unhesitatingly: "I have a problem to solve, and, furthermore, I write the article about it for the reason that there are others troubled with it." Then, after saying the problem is "one commonly known as the 'servant problem,'" he confesses he will have to talk about it in a problem in brief, and, furthermore, I write the article about it for the reason that there are others troubled with it."

A long list of harrowing personal experiences that have caused young Mr. Sinclair to long for an exclusive village where true socialists can get away from the trials of associating with their unequals is next recounted. Then young Mr. Sinclair goes right ahead.

"A few years ago the solution would have been a simple one. Then all my wife and I dreamed of wanting was a one-room cabin in the country, solid enough to keep out the rain and cold, and but one hot meal a day (and for getting to eat that meal, we were to have a problem in brief, and, furthermore, I write the article about it for the reason that there are others troubled with it.")

And so, with little David stuffing and snuffing and going to the infantile bowwows generally, "it was found necessary to get some one to take care of him, so little by little the problem has arisen—a question of establishment and servants, which means the great not author to tell of the frightful lot of servants the socialist had to mix with when he was even younger than he is now."

"Servants I encountered while I lived at my mother's home! One who cut out the bottom of our fur rug and left us only the hollow shell for Christmas! One who took the Thanksgiving turkey home to her friends and told us it fell out of the window! One who went crazy; one who got drunk and threw a salt box at my mother! And then our own at the farm, all in a single year—an Irish lady who ate so much she could hardly walk and a

Hungarian girl who ate raw sausage, wept, and told us her love affair. Then young Sinclair tells how things can be remedied in his home colony, where wrongs would be corrected, and, "so far as the preparation and serving of foods are concerned, the process be kept as septic as a surgical operation."

To take care of children properly, young Sinclair thinks there should be separate departments for children, whom he classes under two heads, "infants, who like to sleep, and children, who like to run and shout." "Both," he says, in the next sentence, "should be scientifically constructed, ventilated and kept as clean as an up-to-date hospital."

On the question slip begins the quest for ideas:

"Would you wish that your children should be taken care of co-operatively, provided you had access to the establishment of a small town?"

Next, the young socialist was forced to enter into a vulgar discussion of financial details by asking how much each person wants to bet on the game. Then he asks:

"What would be the minimum number of families you would care to enter with?" and "Would you believe in setting a maximum number?"

"Reckoning for a moment for one room for each adult person, please set the maximum, representing what you would care to pay per adult person per year for room and board?" Many, it is said, have already set a minimum per adult per year per room and per board.

Then the list asks for suggestions as to whether "la carte, vegetarian, French table d'hôte, regular dinner," or "home cooking, with simplicity and wholesomeness as desiderata," would be most appropriate. Also whether a village should admit "any white person of good moral character free from communicable diseases."

Anyone that wishes a seat on the bandwagon before the town becomes crowded would do well to get busy at once. Mr. Sinclair lives in Princeton, N. J.

DARK SCHEMES HATCHED ABROAD

Conferences There Between Ryan,
McClellan, Rockefeller and
Morgan's Men.

London, July 16.—The London papers are discussing American politics and American possibilities almost as actively as the press of the United States. Much attention has been attracted by the analytical article of Sydney Brooks in the London Chronicle. This article shows a singular familiarity with the American political situation, which in past years has been a source of wonder to Englishmen.

It may truthfully be said that Europe in general and London in particular now constitute the headquarters of American politics, and of those financiers who deal in politics. Among the American millionaires are John D. Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, J. Pierpont Morgan, and Thos. F. Ryan, the traction and insurance king.

The interest of the London press, the American colonies in Europe and the European financial houses, was suddenly aroused several weeks ago by the arrival of Thomas F. Ryan, and the method of his arrival.

It seems that Mr. Ryan sailed under an assumed name on the Baltic. He was accompanied by Col. George Harvey, a Morgan representative, who first appeared in politics when Senator Smith, of New Jersey, took him to Washington during the famous sugar tariff agitation in the last Congress.

Mr. Ryan, who has been in the administration, and Harry McDonald, a political agent for Mr. Ryan, and counsel for Mr. Belmont's traction companies.

When the steamer docked a group of newspaper men attempted to interview Mr. Ryan, but he was guarded by every effort to escape observation, but when pursued by the English correspondents, who were unusually active and persistent on this occasion, Mr. Ryan became suddenly angry, declaring he was not Thomas F. Ryan, the magnate. His companions were equally evasive, and fiercely explained that their Thomas F. Ryan was a man from the western part of the United States, bearing the same name as the New York magnate.

Ever since Messrs. Ryan and Morgan have been moving about swiftly. They have been about among their agents at a great rate, and in the meantime to England, back many times, and with more or less mystery.

In the midst of what seemed to be a series of negotiations, the Ryan-Morgan agents were reinforced by the arrival of George B. McClellan, who holds the mayor of New York, and who, it is generally understood here, was Mr. Ryan's personal candidate for re-election, because Mayor McClellan, during his first term, had rendered a signal service to the Consolidated Lighting Interests of New York city by signing a measure that conferred many millions of dollars worth of benefits upon the Rockefeller-Ryan-Morgan interests in the American metropolis.

No one has been able to fathom the real purpose of the conferences or negotiations that have been under way in the last four weeks. Everybody is wondering what political bargains are being made.

Some think that all this has to do with Bryan and the national campaign, and others think that it has relation to McClellan and the New York State campaign. There is much speculation, but nothing has been made public.

The Cause of Sore Feet



Appetite comes with eating
and each square of crisp
deliciousness seems but to make
room for more.

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

are different from any other
cracker. Nothing heavy or
doughy about them but so light
and crisp that they are trans-
parent. Mooney's biscuits will
be a regular dish on your table
if you will try them.
Say "Mooney's" to your grocer.

Not a Patent Medicine

Hyomei a Scientific Treatment
for Catarrh by Breathing
Medicated Air.

Ever since Hyomei has been known, its formula has been given to physicians, druggists, and, in fact, to all intelligent people who could appreciate the true merit of the combination of healing gums, oils, and balsams, of which it is composed.

Many leading physicians endorse Hyomei, and prescribe it for catarrhal troubles. In fact, quite a few of them use it themselves to break up a cold and prevent pneumonia. They regard it as a natural, yet scientific, way of curing catarrh.

Breathed through the pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, Hyomei destroys all catarrhal germs in the air passages of the throat and nose, soothes and heals the irritated mucous membrane, and effectually drives from the system all traces of catarrhal poison.

No one should confound Hyomei with the patent medicines that are advertised as catarrhal cures. It is superior to them as the diamond is more valuable than cheap glass.

The complete Hyomei outfit, consisting of a neat pocket inhaler, Hyomei medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei, costs but \$1, and extra bottles can be obtained for 50 cents, making it the most economical method of curing catarrh, as well as the most reliable.

If you cannot obtain Hyomei of your dealer, it will be forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Write today for consultation blank, that will entitle you to service of our medical department, without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hyomei Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

A Man Who Drinks Hard

needs "Bu-Ju" if he wants to keep his health. Beer, whisky, wine—all alcoholic beverages—irritate the kidneys. Pain in the back, headaches, brick dust deposits in the urine—prove that the kidneys are seriously inflamed.

Bu-Ju

THE GENTLE KIDNEY PILL
strengthens and invigorates the kidneys, heals the inflammation, clears the urine, and takes away the pain.

"Bu-Ju" is not a cure for the drink habit, but "Bu-Ju" does protect the steady drinker against kidney disease.

All druggists have "Bu-Ju" or will get them for you.

THE CLAFIN CHEMICAL CO. LIMITED
WINDSOR, ONT.

BINDER TWINE REDUCED

Some think that all this has to do with Bryan and the national campaign, and others think that it has relation to McClellan and the New York State campaign. There is much speculation, but nothing has been made public.

WESTMAN'S HARDWARE

As inventor of the firecrackerless fourth of July the small boy can prove an ally.

City Bindery

Removed to
855 Richmond St.
R.F. 292K

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.
If you are fortunate to have a vacation don't overlook the cheap excursion to New York via the Erie R.R. Trains leave Niagara Falls, Ont., also Buffalo. Only one fare plus one dollar. Write H. T. Jaeger, general agent, No. 200 Main street, Buffalo.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
(Corrected to date)
MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO
SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND
TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—7:40 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 3:20 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).
The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto and Montreal.

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.
The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m. and 8:01 p.m. trains run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Glencoe), 11 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe and Chatham.)

STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.
Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily, those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive—From the east 11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—5 a.m., 8:35 a.m., 5:20 p.m.
Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:15 p.m., 11:38 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 11:35 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily, those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

* From Chatham only.
** Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.
* Runs through to Waterford.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., 11:55 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 6 p.m., 6:55 p.m., 8:55 p.m., 9:05 p.m., 11:45 p.m.
Depart—8:45 a.m., 11:55 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 6 p.m., 6:55 p.m., 8:55 p.m., 9:05 p.m., 11:45 p.m.

* From Walkerville.
Depart—5:45 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 5:05 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 9:40 p.m.
** To Walkerville, without change.
Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

SOUTHWESTERN TRACTION COMPANY.
Cars leave London, 5:45, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30, 12:00, 1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00. In addition, a car leaves London at 10:30 p.m. for Lambeth on week days which train runs to St. Thomas on Saturday nights.

Cars leave St. Thomas at 7:30 a.m. and every hour and a half thereafter until 10:30 p.m., and on Saturdays a train leaves at 11:45 p.m.

Cars leave St. Thomas at 7:30 a.m. and every hour and a half thereafter until 10:30 p.m., and on Saturdays a train leaves at 11:45 p.m.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

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

E. De la Hooke, Sole Agent.
American Line—New York and Philadelphia services.
Atlantic Transport Line—New York-London.
Dunlop Line—Portland-Liverpool in winter; Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool in summer.

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

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

HAMILTON AND MONTREAL NAVIGATION COY., Limited.

The comfortable and commodious passenger steamer DUNDURN, commencing July 7, leaves Hamilton every Saturday at 10 a.m., leaves Toronto every Saturday at 5 p.m. for the Thousand Islands, intermediate ports and Montreal. Each state room has hot and cold running water, electric lights and electric bells. Berths may be secured in advance by applying to E. B. CLARK, agent, 48 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

"EMPRESSES"

From Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.
Lake Erie, July 7, Aug. 18, Sept. 29, Empress of Ireland, July 12, Aug. 2, Sept. 7, Lake Manitoba, July 21, Sept. 1, Oct. 13, and weekly thereafter.

From Montreal to London Direct.
Montrose, July 3, Aug. 12, second cabin only, \$40. For full information apply to steamship and railroad agents. ywt

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

TO LIVERPOOL.
Victorian, Thursday, July 19; Friday, August 17.
Ionian, Thursday, July 26; Thursday, August 20.
Virginia, Friday, August 3; Friday, August 20.
Punjab, Thursday, August 9; Thursday, September 6.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin, \$20 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, \$12.50, \$16 and \$20.
For rates and full particulars apply to E. B. CLARK or W. FULTON, local agents. tyw

R&D

Hamilton-Montreal Line
Steamers leave Hamilton 4:30 a.m., Toronto 4:30 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Bay of Quinte, Thousand Islands, Montreal and intermediate ports. Montreal or for Quebec and Saguenay River.
H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, western passenger agent, Toronto.

ANCHOR LINE GLASGOW AND LONDON

Sailing from New York every Saturday
NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMERS
"CALEDONIA" and "COLUMBIA"
Average passenger 75 days. And favorite steamship
"Astoria" and "Furacosa"
For further information apply Henderson Bros., New York, or E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton or F. B. Clarke, London.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence
Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes
The well and favorably known S. S. Campana, 1700 tons, lighted with electricity and having all comforts, leaves Montreal on Monday, Aug. 2, p.m., 20th July, 13th and 27th August, 10th and 24th September, for Plouffe, St. Lawrence, Gaspé, St. John's, and Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Bermuda

Summer excursions to S. S. Bermuda, 5500 tons, sailing from New York for Bermuda from 6th June to 21st November. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises and is the finest time of the season for health and comfort.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
For tickets and staterooms apply to E. B. CLARK or W. FULTON, ticket agents, London, Ontario. ywt

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Farm Laborers' Excursions to Canadian Northwest. \$12 Going.
\$18 Returning.

GOING DATES.
Aug. 14, 1906—Stations south of, but not including Toronto. AUG. 17, 1906—Main line, Toronto to Sarnia and stations north (except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay section). AUG. 22, 1906—From all points, Toronto and east, to and including Sharnbrook Lake and Kingston, and north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction, on North Bay and Midland divisions.

LONDON MAN GETTING SHARE OF MONEY AT BISLEY RANGES

Pte. Allen Winner in Prince of Wales Match—Made Top Score at 600 Yards.

Bisley Camp, July 16.—During the Prince of Wales' prize, a squadded competition, open only to winners of the N. R. A. medals and to winners of affiliated associations or counties silver or bronze medals, begun at the ranges this afternoon. The firing is 10 shots each at 200 and 600 yards (aggregate). The total prizes amount to £300, divided as follows: First prize, Prince of Wales' prize and £100; 1 prize each of £20, £15, and £10; 5 prizes of £5; 20 of £3 and 35 of £2. The Canadians made the following scores at the 600-yard range:

Pte. Allen, London	4455555544
Pte. Blackburn, Winnipeg	4444445555
Sgt. Major Caven, Victoria	5555555533
Pte. Drysdale, Montreal	5545455544
Major Dillon, Ottawa	5445455544
Capt. Forrest, Vancouver	5455554422
Sgt. Gilchrist, Guelph	5555555544
Sgt. Major Higgins, Hamilton	5555555544
Staff-Sgt. Hayhurst, Ottawa	5555555544
Pte. Leask, Toronto	5544445555
Piper Leask, Toronto	5555555544
Staff-Sgt. Mortimer, Ottawa	5544445555
Sgt. Nichols, Toronto	5555555544
Lt. Semple, Truro, N.S.	5545555522
Pte. Smith, Ottawa	5545555555
Capt. Skeddin, Hamilton	5545555544
Sgt. Whiteley, Toronto	5555555544
Corp. Youhill, Winnipeg	5555555544
Staff-Sgt. Bayles, Toronto	5555555544

At 200 yards—

Allen	4455555544
Blackburn	4554445555
Caven	5554445544
Drysdale	4555445544
Dillon	5555555544
Forrest	5445555555
Gilchrist	5544445555
Higgins	5555555544
Hayhurst	5444445555
Kerr	4554445555
J. Leask	5555555544
S. Leask	5555555544
Mortimer	5555555544
Pinard	5555555544
Smith	5555555544
Skeddin	5555555544
Whiteley	5555555544
Youhill	5555555544

THE ALEXANDRA.

Alexandra cup, fired at 200 and 600 yards; total value, \$5,250. The scores made at 200 yards were:

Allen	4455555544
Blackburn	4554445555
Caven	5554445544
Drysdale	4555445544
Dillon	5555555544
Forrest	5445555555
Gilchrist	5544445555
Higgins	5555555544
Hayhurst	5444445555
Kerr	4554445555
J. Leask	5555555544
S. Leask	5555555544
Mortimer	5555555544
Pinard	5555555544
Smith	5555555544
Skeddin	5555555544
Whiteley	5555555544
Youhill	5555555544

BERT GLOVER IS NEW PRESIDENT

Retirement from Secretaryship of Springwood Gun Club Regretted by Members.

Bert Glover, for some time past secretary of the Springwood Gun Club, resigned his position at the semi-annual meeting of that organization last evening.

During his term of office, Bert has left nothing undone to further the interests of the club, and it was with the keenest regret that the members saw him retire. However, Springwood is not losing his services altogether, the meeting electing him president, where he will still be able to do much to keep the organization in the place it has so long occupied—that of the leading gun club of the west.

The new secretary is H. Avery, an enthusiastic sportsman, who will be a worthy successor to Glover.

Mr. S. Webb is treasurer, with the following as a management committee: John Nicholson, Roland A. Day, W. A. Brock, E. W. Simcox and Geo. Brown.

A match to take place on the club grounds and extend over a period of six months, has been arranged. Half a dozen valuable prizes of silverware are to be offered.

LONDON HORSES FOR CLEVELAND

Entries Made in Five Events—Other Canadian Nags to Go for the Money.

The Grand Circuit meeting at Cleveland opens on July 30. The list of entries contains the names of a number of Canadian horses, London having its share of them. This city will be represented in five events, as follows:

2:08 pace—Queen of Clubs, 2:15, W. H. Mahon, London.

2:10 pace—Missouri Chief, 2:10, D. A. McEwen, London; Black Bird, 2:11, H. H. James, Hamilton; Pearl Tipping, 2:10, Alex. Hensard, Listowel.

2:14 trot—Larabee Rose, 2:14, Alexander McLaren, Buckingham.

2:06 pace—Texas Rooker, 2:06, P. B. Wood, Hamilton; Geary, 2:06, Johnston Bros., London; Jubilee, 2:06, F. B. Wood, Hamilton.

2:12 pace—Black Bird, 2:11, H. H. James, Hamilton; Bill Bailey, 2:11, McLaren Bros., Winnipeg.

2:17 trot—Joe E., 2:17, H. H. James, Hamilton.

2:15 pace—Irene D., 2:15, A. G. Bedford, Chatham; Queen of Clubs, 2:15, W. H. Mahon, London.

2:10 trot—Alexander, 2:09, Cruickston Stock Farm, Galt; Prince Greenlander, 2:09, Chas. Ray, Toronto.

Free-for-all—The Broncho, 2:08, Winnipeg; Jubilee, 2:06, Texas Rooker, 2:06; Hazel Patch, 2:06; C. F. Gregory, Winnipeg; Maud Keswick, 2:08, H. H. James, Hamilton.

2:19 pace—Fond Heart, Cruickston Stock Farm, Galt; Wilhelmnia, Johnston Bros., London.

CANADA LOYAL

Carnegie Says Will Not Be Won Away from Great Britain

London, July 16.—Andrew Carnegie writes to the Times declaring there is not one word of the recent speeches on Canada to justify the construction recently put upon them by Sir Charles Tupper, that they contained a palpable proposition to the United States, instead of England. He says: "Never did I utter a word on Canada, else where about the drawing closer of our race that did not embrace and give first place to the motherland. I don't think that either Canada or America in the future is to need the support of the motherland, but I do believe that some day the motherland will find an alliance or union with her children across the Atlantic her refuge and her strength."

"During the lifetime of many now living, 300,000,000 English people are to dwell there. Canada today is intensely loyal to Britain; if any change is made it will be that of a fond daughter leaving her mother's house with her consent to create a home for herself, followed by the father's love, fully reciprocated. Britain has nothing to fear from American rivalry politically."

REJECTED, KILLS, SUICIDES

Shoots the Girl, Wounds Her Mother and Cuts His Own Throat.

New York, July 17.—Adam Scheul, 30 years old, employed at a butcher's shop in East New York, yesterday shot and fatally wounded Miss Louise Karcher, daughter of his employer; shot and seriously wounded the girl's mother, and committed suicide by cutting his throat with a butcher's knife. The supposed motive for the shooting was the rejection of Scheul's attentions to Miss Karcher by the young woman and her parents.

From the time Scheul secured employment at the butcher shop, he paid court to Karcher's daughter. His attentions were discouraged when it was rumored in the neighborhood that he had a wife and children in Germany. Yesterday Scheul again asked the girl to marry him, and when she refused he opened fire on her. One shot struck her over the heart, and she fell unconscious.

The mother ran up and she, too, was shot, falling at her daughter's side. Scheul then slashed his hand across the throat. He staggered to the barn near the butcher shop and was soon dead.

When Philip Karcher, husband and father of the victims, learned of the tragedy, he became so excited that his friends feared he would commit suicide. He is being kept under close guard.

The doctors say that Miss Karcher cannot recover. Her mother is not so seriously wounded.

WAS HEARN'S WIFE

Negress Declares She Was Married to the Novelist in 1874.

Cincinnati, O., July 17.—Mrs. Aletha Foley, colored, of 656 Kenyon avenue, is making preparations to sue for a widow's interest in the estate of the late Lafcadio Hearn, novelist and student of Oriental mysticism, who died in Tokyo, Japan, in Sept. 26, 1904, leaving a Japanese widow and children.

A New York firm of lawyers is engaged in an investigation to determine the value of royalties on Hearn's novels and books which were published by eastern firms.

Mrs. Foley, as she is known, although she declares she is Mrs. Lafcadio Hearn, is 53 years of age, and was married, she says, to Hearn in this city on June 14, 1874.

Hearn was then engaged in newspaper work in Cincinnati, and was noted as a young man of many marked peculiarities.

The woman was of a striking appearance. Hearn's friends knew that she left him in 1877 because of his profligate and moody temperament, but that they were never divorced.

He left Cincinnati and three years later she was informed he had died in New Orleans. She secured what she considered documentary proof of his death, according to her story, and married again. Later she learned Hearn was still alive, and left her second husband.

The records of her marriage to Hearn were destroyed in the court house fire of 1884.

The woman was born in slavery near Mayaville, Ky.

DEATH OF E. W. MCINTYRE

Former Dutton Barrister Passes Away at Buffalo.

Dutton, July 16.—This afternoon Dr. G. W. Ling received a telegram from E. W. McIntyre, barrister, of Buffalo, announcing the death of his father, L. W. McIntyre, which occurred in that city today.

Deceased was formerly a prominent resident of the township of Dunwich, and always kept a keen eye on the municipal and political affairs of this district, having served for a number of years as township and county councillor.

For years he was the leading auctioneer for Elgin and Middlesex. Apart from his private business, he was a public-spirited man, always ready to engage in any task which had for its object the community's welfare.

He was born at Wallacetown 75 years ago, and lived there until about ten years ago, when he removed to Buffalo to reside with his son. The remains will be brought here Wednesday for interment in Black's Cemetery, Wallacetown.

LACROSSE

STANDING IN N. L. U.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the National Lacrosse Union:

Club	Won	Lost	Draw
Montreal	3	1	0
Capital	2	1	1
Corvallis	2	0	2
Tecumseh	2	2	1
Toronto	2	2	0
Shamrock	2	2	0
Nationals	1	4	0

\$100,000.00 INVENTION

(One Hundred Thousand Dollars).

This is the value placed by experts on the "NEW AGRAFFE BRIDGE," which is one of the many superior points of the HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANOS. This seems a fabulous sum and yet in the revolution it has made in Piano Construction there is nothing extravagant about it. Not only does it give strength and firmness to the Piano, but in the transformation that it completes in giving to an UPRIGHT HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO all the good qualities of a Grand Piano. No other firm in Canada can use this invention, as it is patented. Beware of imitations.

REMEMBER the New Patented Agraffe Bridge is used exclusively and solely by

Heintzman & Co.

217 Dundas Street, Cor. Clarence
LONDON, ONT.

FOREIGN TRAFFIC FAST INCREASING

U. S. Fiscal Year Gives Total of Three Billions.

MEAT EXPOS: HITS PACKERS

Great Falling Off in the Shipment to Europe of Products of the Stockyards.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—Three billion dollars is the enormous sum that represents the value of the commerce of the United States during the last fiscal year.

It is a sum which staggers imagination. It is a striking illustration of the extent of the prosperity the United States enjoys. It means that for every man, woman and child goods worth \$33 were exported or imported.

The department of commerce and labor made public today a statement giving the exact value of the trade. It is shown that during the twelve months ending July 1, the commerce increased \$336,000,000 over that of last year. It has almost doubled in value during the last ten years.

No country in the world is making such tremendous strides in capturing foreign markets as is the United States.

Equally as satisfactory to Americans as the growth of commerce is the fact that exports exceed imports by more than \$500,000,000, which represents the sum foreign countries have paid the United States for the privilege of trading with it.

There has been an increase in exports of American farm products and manufactures. The total export of manufactures aggregated \$600,000,000, which is \$57,000,000 more than they were in 1925, and \$70,000,000 more than ten years ago. Forty years ago the total value of manufactures exported was only \$31,000,000.

Nearly every branch of manufacturing business has benefited by foreign purchases during the last twelve months. There have been increased sales of American manufactures of iron and steel, cotton and leather, cars and carriages, agricultural implements, mineral oils, furniture, paper, paraffin, scientific instruments, manufactures of India rubber and fibrous goods, and many other items.

Locomotives, metal working machinery, builders' hardware, sewing machines, electrical machinery, typewriters, structural iron and steel, wire and agricultural implements have all advanced in popularity and demand.

Foreign lands, as shown by increased purchases of these articles of American construction.

Prior to 1898 imports of manufactures were always greater in value than exports of manufactures, but since that year exports of manufactures have exceeded similar imports in value except in a single year, 1923.

For the last fiscal year manufactures exported exceeded by about \$60,000,000 the value of all manufactures imported, including those of partly manufactured articles brought into this country for use in manufacturing.

Exports of domestic products soon will reach the large sum of \$1,000,000,000 annually if the rate of increase during last year should continue. During the fiscal year of 1924-5 the value of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and mineral oil exported amounted to \$751,469,754. For the last twelve months it was \$890,573,504, a gain of \$139,103,750. The gain is due principally to increased sales of wheat and flour, corn, oats and barley.

There was a gain of only \$300,000 in the sales of cattle, hogs and sheep, but an increase of \$89,000,000 in provisions, which included animal and dairy products.

Evidently the packing house scandal affected the market for beef and hog products. In June, 1925, there was exported canned beef valued at \$619,838. In June, 1926, exports of this amounted to only \$281,774.

There was a loss of \$16,000 in the value of cured beef exported, \$221,000 in hams, \$130,000 in pork, and \$41,000 in lard. These losses were more than offset, fortunately, by a gain of \$167,000 in the export of fresh beef and \$336,000 in hams, and further particulars call on our writer Robert S. Lewis, passenger agent, 10 King street east, Toronto.

74-n-y-w-t-z-y-w

TRIAL PROVES ITS EXCELLENCE.

The best medicinal one can have of the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of bodily pains, coughs, colds and affections of the respiratory organs is a trial of it. It is not found the sovereign remedy it is reputed to be, then it may be rejected as useless, and all that has been said in its praise denounced as untruthful.

\$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50

will buy a good razor, one that will shave smooth and clean and will stay sharp.

Razor Strops 25c to \$1.50
Lather Brushes 10c to \$1.00
Williams' Soap, a cake 10c

GURD'S Good Guns

185 Dundas Street.

worth of it was sold abroad in the fiscal year, ending July 1, against \$1,500,000 disposed of in the fiscal year of 1924-5.

The exports of cotton were slightly less up to July 1 than during the year before. They amounted for the ten months of the cotton year, which will end on August 31, to \$366,000,000. But what has more delighted the southern planter is the fact that the export price was extremely high—11.1 cents a pound, as against 8.5 cents for 1924-5.

The country which took most cotton was the United Kingdom, over \$60,000,000 worth. This is \$9,000,000 less than it bought last year.

Germany purchased more than ever in its history, \$93,000,000 worth. Japan's import of this material showed a surprising falling off. In 1924-5 it imported cotton valued at \$15,712,000. During the last year it purchased only \$7,514,000 worth.

DEFINED SCHOOL LIMITS

New Section Established in Townships Ellice and Easthope.

Stratford, July 16.—A board of arbitrators composed of His Honor Judge Baron, Mr. Irwin, County School Inspector Mr. William Waddell, of Moncton; Mr. Robert Carl, of Northampton; and Mr. Theodore Parker, of Ellice, sat at Gadsbills for the second time to define and fix the limits of a new school section to be composed of parts of Ellice and North Easthope. There was a large attendance, and after hearing all parties, the board of arbitrators unanimously fixed the boundaries as follows:

The new section to include and be composed of Ellice, south half of lot 1 and all 2 to 7 inclusive in 14th concession; all 1 to 12 inclusive in 15th concession; all 1 to 12 inclusive in 16th concession; all 6 to 8 inclusive in 11th concession; North Easthope, all lots 30 to 32 inclusive in 12th concession; all 33 in 11th concession.

MISSIONARY TAYLOR ILL.

Galt, July 16.—An operation for appendicitis on Rev. John Taylor, returned India missionary, took place at the hospital today. The patient is doing well.

SEVENTH THANKS GUARDS.

Ottawa, July 16.—Lieut.-Col. Bate, commanding the Governor-General's Foot Guards, has received from Capt. McCrimmon, the adjutant of the Seventh Regiment (Fusiliers), of London, Ont., a copy of a resolution passed by the officers of that regiment at a meeting held recently, and in which the hearty thanks of the Seventh Regiment are expressed for the hospitality extended by the Guards during its recent visit to Ottawa. The resolution expresses particular appreciation of the splendid services of the Guards' Band in connection with the various parades held.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething with PAINFUL SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

FOUR SEASONS 15-DAY EXCURSIONS.

Tickets \$10, round trip from Suspension Bridge via Lehigh Valley Railway, July 20, Aug. 3, 17 and 31. Tickets allow stopover at Philadelphia. For tickets and further particulars call on our writer Robert S. Lewis, passenger agent, 10 King street east, Toronto.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and altered; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushion and Spring Beds, Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNT & SONS, 625 Richmond street, Phone 974.

HERD IS SHUT OUT BY NEWARK

Sox, Blues and Athletics Win in American—The Cubs Still Leading.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Montreal—Montreal 7, Jersey City 6. At Buffalo—Newark 4, Buffalo 3. At Rochester—Rochester-Providencia game postponed; rain.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	41	23	.638
Jersey City	39	25	.608
Baltimore	35	30	.538
Newark	32	33	.492
Rochester	23	42	.352
Montreal	25	37	.406
Providencia	22	40	.354
Toronto	20	42	.323

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Washington—Washington 9, Cleveland 0. At Cleveland—Cleveland 4, Cleveland 0. At Baltimore—Baltimore 4, Baltimore 0. At New York—New York 10, New York 7. At Chicago—Chicago 10, Chicago 7. At Detroit—Detroit 10, Detroit 0. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10, Philadelphia 0. At St. Louis—St. Louis 10, St. Louis 0. At Boston—Boston 10, Boston 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	47	29	.618
New York	46	30	.608
Cleveland	45	31	.593
Chicago	44	34	.564
Detroit	40	37	.519
St. Louis	38	40	.488
Washington	27	50	.351
Boston	19	58	.241

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago 10, Chicago 0. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10, Philadelphia 0. At St. Louis—St. Louis 10, St. Louis 0. At Boston—Boston 10, Boston 0. At New York—New York 10, New York 0. At Chicago—Chicago 10, Chicago 0. At Detroit—Detroit 10, Detroit 0. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10, Philadelphia 0. At St. Louis—St. Louis 10, St. Louis 0. At Boston—Boston 10, Boston 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	58	24	.707
New York	51	27	.658
Pittsburgh	49	29	.625
Philadelphia	48	31	.608
Cincinnati	47	32	.595
St. Louis	41	41	.500
Brooklyn	29	49	.367
Boston	27	54	.333

BASEBALL.

RAILWAYMEN LOST.

The street railway employees played a game of baseball at Queen's Park yesterday afternoon with the night operators of the C. P. R. and G. N. W. Telegraph Companies. The latter won by a score of 9 to 2.

EAST END LEAGUE FIELDING AVERAGES

Some of the Players Show Up Very Well—First Basemen's Good Work.

Fielding averages prepared by Scorer Moorhead show that the leaders in the respective positions in the East End League are as follows:

Catchers—Smith, Ramblers. Pitchers—Lewis, Tigers. First basemen—Carroll, Tigers. Second basemen—Males, Workman & Ward's. Third basemen—Golds, Tigers. Shortstops—Smith, Ramblers. Left fielders—Dunn, Somerville. Center fielders—Maitland, Somerville. Right fielders—Wagner, Somerville.

Thus, the Tigers and Ramblers each have the leader, the Ramblers two, and the Workman's one.

The figures:

Club	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Catchers	69	25	5	.945
Gilbert, R.	17	8	0	.882
McConnell, W.	41	17	4	.925
Dunn, T.	67	16	8	.917

First basemen—

Club	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Carroll, T.	24	1	0	1.000
Waters, R.	23	0	0	1.000
E. Roberts, W.	45	3	1	.979
Penwarden, S.	59	1	3	.964

Second basemen—

Club	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Shannon, R.	20	12	0	1.000
Patrick, S.	22	2	2	.960
Flynn, R.	8	16	8	.750

Third basemen—

Club	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Golds, T.	19	23	5	.890
Nolan, T.	16	7	2	.888
Maxwell, S.	13	13	8	.837
Morley, E.	18	6	4	.764

Shortstops—

Club	P.O.	A.	E.
------	------	----	----

The Forest City Business and Shipping College closed June 30 and reopened Sept. 4. Plan for that course you intended taking last September. Young people of Good Education, Character and Address were never in greater demand.

Write if interested.
J. W. WESTERVELT,
Y. M. C. A. Principal.

JULY SALE

NOVI-MODI SUITS

We are reducing this spring's suits 50 per cent, rather than carry them over. You are invited to inspect these superior garments, now selling at half-price.

O. LABELLE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor.
ODDPELLOWS' BLOCK CORNER.

Kindling Wood

AND SAWDUST FOR SALE.
LONDON BOX CO.
309 Bathurst Street. ywt

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE

Undertakers and Embalmers.
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-throated funeral cars.
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678
Residence on Premises.

ELLIOTT & OLMSTED

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Lady assistant when desired.
Day phone 1775; night phone 1907.
235 Dundas. Residence, 288 King.

D. A. STEWART

(Successor to John T. Stephenson.)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equipment.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 493
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.

MONUMENTS

Granite & Marble.
Artistic Design. Prices Reasonable.
The D. WILKIE GRANITE CO.
403 RICHMOND ST., LONDON. wty

R. H. SMITH

Contractor and Builder,
18 Brighton Street.
Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills.
Phone 1840.

Daisy

Try a bag. Get it from your grocer. You will go back for more. We know it will please.

Flour

DIED AT ST. LOUIS

Another Well-Known London Boy Brought Home for Burial.

Particulars of the death of Mr. J. Banning Richardson, son of Ven. Archdeacon Richardson, who passed away in East St. Louis, Ill., a few days ago, have reached this city. He was, during late years, in the employ of Messrs. J. Baur & Co., 100 Fourth Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers and importers, and was traveling agent for the firm in southern and neighboring states. Mr. Baur bears high testimony to his activity and ability as a business man, and the success which attended his work. During a recent tour in Tennessee Mr. Richardson was stricken at Memphis with pneumonia, and though he continued his work without complaint and returned to St. Louis he failed to throw off the effects of that attack. He died at length quite unexpectedly in St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis, on Wednesday morning where he had been conveyed a few days previous, and where he was carefully ministered to by the faithful nurses of that excellent institution and received all the attention that medical skill could bestow. Kind friends performed the last sad offices until his removal to this city.

The funeral took place direct from the C. P. R. station on Saturday evening to Woodland Cemetery, where the remains were interred in the family plot. The pallbearers were Messrs. N. B. Graydon, Hume Cronyn, Geo. Gunn, Becher Furness, Arthur Little and Walter Simson, all personal friends of the deceased.

Revs. Canon Smith and Dyson Hague officiated at the grave. Very general sympathy is extended to the family in their affliction. Messrs. Harold and Gordon Richardson have both been in the city, and made a short visit to those at home in consequence of their brother's death.

M. SARRAUT DYING.

Paris, July 15.—M. Sarraut, the deputy, who last Friday was wounded by Deputy Pugliese-Conti in a duel following an encounter in the chamber over the Dreyfus affair, is dying.

SISTERS DROWNED.

New York, July 17.—A dispatch to the World from Port Jervis, N. Y., says: May Downey and Julia Downey, sisters, who live with their mother, Mrs. Mary Downey, and a third sister, Nell, at No. 236 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, New York, were drowned while rowing on Lake Huntington yesterday by the capsizing of their boat.

A loose reasoner isn't necessarily a free thinker.

HURON & ERIE

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

—AND—

Canadian Savings & Loan Company Amalgamated.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS

AND PAYS INTEREST

4

TIMES A YEAR.

G. A. Somerville, Manager

OFFICES—440-442 Richmond Street.

LONDON, ONTARIO

Hamilton's

Ale and Porter

Brewed in a perfectly-equipped brewery from the finest materials—absolutely pure and fully aged.

JOS. HAMILTON

PROPRIETOR.

THOS. WILSON

Merchant Tailor

212 DUNDAS STREET

Higgins Block. Telephone 596.

W. McPHILLIPS,

180 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

Genuine Cross Creek

Lehigh Coal

Formerly sold in London as Walla Walla.

YOUR ORDER WILL HAVE OUR BEST ATTENTION.

John Mann & Sons,

401 Clarence St. 425 York St.

Phone 470

The Popularity

of The Bracelet

was never so evident as this year. We are showing a large selection of Bracelets, in gold-filled, plain or engraved, and dull finish. See them while you are wearing short sleeves.

C. H. WARD & CO.

Jewelers,

374 RICHMOND STREET.

PARNELL

THE BREAD

that has the largest

sale in Canada,

because of its

superior quality.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

Good Grooming

Of the Hands.

To have nice finger nails does not mean that you must have them attended to each time they need it by an expert. There is a lot of manicuring you can do yourself. Go to an expert every now and then, and the balance of the time take care of your finger nails yourself.

You can buy all the necessary implements from us. We carry a full line of scissors—curved or straight; files of all sizes, also buffers, pomades—in fact, everything that is needed. Come and examine them.

Ask for a free sample of our Nail Polish.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists.

216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Wherever You Go,

Don't Be Without Johnston Bros. XXX Bread.

It is procurable at all summer resorts in Western Ontario. Ask your grocer to supply you.

Johnston Bros. Phone 818

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Tallack, of Dorchester, has left for a month's visit among friends in Sonoma, Detroit and other points in Michigan.

—Reader, Delaware.—Col. Macdonald, commander of the permanent force at Wolseley Barracks, can give you information regarding enlistment.

—William Mahon, proprietor of the Grand Central Hotel, was driving with his little son yesterday when the heavy rain came on. He drove rapidly to the stables, but at the gate the buggy was overturned. Mahon and the boy were thrown heavily to the ground, and both were badly shaken up. The little fellow sustained some ugly cuts.

—Dr. Rawley's lecture in Adelaide Street Baptist Church tonight is a new one, illustrated with views said to be even more beautiful than those he has already shown. He deals in this lecture with European aspects of life in New Zealand, and with native tribes other than the Maori, of which he is a member. The missionary's work is interesting and clever children assist their father in illustrating the lecture.

—The funeral of the late Miss Rebecca Wakeling took place from the residence of her brother, Mr. Charles Wakeling, London township, to Webster's Cemetery on Monday afternoon.

Miss Wakeling's death came somewhat suddenly, she being ill about two weeks with acute cerebritis. Deceased was well-known and highly respected.

A GREAT RECORD

This company has been in active business for over 23 years, and has never lost a dollar entrusted to its care; it has never passed a dividend nor paid less than 6 per cent per annum to its shareholders.

LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

434 RICHMOND STREET

The Gerhard Heintzman

SMALL GRAND PIANO.

Only five feet three inches in length, the latest creation of this house, is destined to add to the Gerhard-Heintzman laurels. A remarkable instrument viewed from any standpoint.

We will be pleased to furnish further particulars, either by mail or personal interview.

W. McPHILLIPS,

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LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

434 RICHMOND STREET

Canadian Cutlery Company to Have the East End Hall

Council Last Night Agreed to the Proposition of Manufacturers' Committee.

The city council last night indorsed the businesslike proposition of the manufacturers' committee re the Canadian Cutlery Company, and by a unanimous vote decided to give the east end hall to the company on the conditions named in the following resolution:

"That the proposed Canadian Cutlery Company be given the use of the east end hall at a rental of \$300 per annum for ten years, with an option of purchase of said building at any time during the said period for \$6,000, and further be granted a fixed assessment of \$6,000 for ten years, except as to local improvement rates, provided the said proposed company employ not less than 100 hands within two years; and further, that the fire department be allowed to occupy their present quarters for a period not exceeding two years; also, that \$40,000 stock in the said company be subscribed by citizens of London, if possible; also that the stock in trade, machinery, patents, etc., be transferred to the said proposed company with \$100,000 stock, of which \$20,000 is to remain in the treasury."

"And that the city solicitor be instructed to draw an agreement and bylaw protecting the interests of the city in the matter, and that such agreement go into effect after

the said bylaw has been passed and the agreement signed."

A Business Matter.

The council went into the merits of the new concern pretty thoroughly, but not a single objection to any of the terms of the agreement was made.

Ald. Wyatt explained that Mr. David Eastman, manager of the company, thinks he should not be asked to pay any taxes in London for ten years, but the point was not pressed.

Incidentally, Ald. Wyatt also took occasion to explain that in offering inducements to the Canadian Cutlery Company London is not breaking the law. There is no similar industry in Canada, and the plant which will be brought here from Bradford, Pa., is not now in use. The alderman expressed the opinion that the Government should appoint an inspector to watch cities which lure industries away from places where they have been established for years.

Vote of the People.

In reply to a question of Ald. Gerry's Mayor Judd stated that before the fixed assessment becomes law, it will have to be voted upon by the people. This will be in January next.

Everything now remains with the company, and if the \$40,000 stock is subscribed the concern will be a go.

In regard to the east end fire station, it was explained that \$6,000 will build new premises, and that the \$300 a year rental to be received from the cutlery company will pay the interest on the loan at 5 per cent. The loan can be paid off at the expiration of the ten years named in the resolution given above, when the company will buy the east end hall for the sum of \$6,000. Thus the city will not be called upon to go down in its pocket for a cent for a new fire station.

Council Orders Pavement for Richmond St. South

City Refuses to Wait Longer on the Grand Trunk Railway.

Manager McGuigan's Letter Was Received and Filed.

Grist of Business at Special Meeting Held Last Night—Delegates to Conventions.

The city council last night received and filed Manager McGuigan's letter re the ending of negotiations as to the elevation of the Grand Trunk's lines in London.

Considering the matter to be finally dropped, the council ordered City Engineer Graydon to notify the Warren Paving Company to construct the bitulithic pavement on Richmond street, for which the contract was let a year ago. This pavement will run from the Grand Trunk tracks to Horton street, but because of the improvements which it was thought would be made by the railway, the work was stopped last fall. Now it is to be proceeded with at once.

Ald. Forristal brought up the matter of initiating a pavement by a two-thirds vote on Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo, and also of putting the sewer in repair, but the council took no action.

Ald. Armstrong inquired of Ald. Matthews what was being done in regard to securing a site for a north end fire hall, and the chairman of No. 3 committee stated that he is still looking for a suitable site.

Request Laid Over.

The request of the London Foundry Company, to be allowed to purchase a portion of the end of King street west of Thames street, was again referred to No. 2 committee. That body had recommended that the application be filed.

Assessment Commissioner Grant reported that the 35 feet of the street asked for by the company is worth \$15 a foot, or \$525 for the piece of ground.

A trunk sewer runs through the land, and some of the aldermen, including Ald. Forristal, are of the opinion that the company should be allowed to purchase the land, and that it would not be wise to let the property which furnishes an outlet for the King street sewer.

The city engineer will make a report on the sewer matter to the committee at once.

A petition for a cement walk on Florence street was sent to the assessment commissioner and No. 2 committee, with a recommendation that the walk be laid at once, if the petition is found to be sufficiently signed.

Canadian Club Meeting.

The use of the city hall for a meeting on Friday night to further the organization of a Canadian club in London was granted to Mr. S. F. Glass, chairman of the committee having the matter in charge.

A petition for a cement walk on the east side of West Wharfedale road, Mount Pleasant avenue to Charles street, was sent to the board of works.

Another petition for a cement walk on West Wharfedale road, south of the C. P. R. to Grosvenor street, was similarly dealt with.

Tennent & Coleridge served notice of an action for damages against the city, because of alleged injury caused to the property of Thomas Garside through the construction of the new Ridout street belt.

The notice was sent to the city solicitor.

On motion of Ald. Booth, the city engineer was instructed to write the Grand Trunk Railway to put the Eglinton street crossing in proper repair at once.

Petitions for a cement curb and gutter and a cement walk, on the south side of St. James street, Thornton avenue to Maitland street, were sent to the board of works.

former comrades to the secretary. A cordial invitation is extended to all those who served in Africa, whether in Canadian or Imperial forces, or in any of the colonial regiments. The one qualification is that every member must be in possession of the South African war medal. The idea is to have a permanent organization, which will serve to keep alive the spirit of comradeship among those who fought for the empire in South Africa and to perpetuate the memory of those brave comrades who lie beneath the African veil. That such an organization should be of great benefit to the members is a foregone conclusion, as has been made evident on several occasions recently.

SOUTH AFRICAN VETS ORGANIZE

Medal Men of Both Colonial and Imperial Forces Are Invited to Join.

At a meeting of the veterans of the South African war, held at the Tecumseh House, the South African Veterans' Association was organized, with the following executive:

Honorary President—Col. McDougall, President—Capt. Archie Becher. Vice-President—Lieut. George Macbeth.

Secretary—Lieut. Talbot Hennessy. Treasurer—J. K. Niven.

Executive Committee—Major B. Shaw-Wood, Wm. West, Sergt. Ardell and Pte. McMahon.

It is the intention to vigorously push the work of organizing, and to that end it is earnestly requested that every South African veteran in London and surrounding district send his own address and the address of any of his

the said bylaw has been passed and the agreement signed."

Ald. Cooper, who is vice-president of the organization, Ald. Booth, Armstrong and Gerry were also delegated to attend the convention of Ontario municipalities to be held at Toronto on Aug. 29 and 30.

The London Rolling Mills Company asked for the remission of taxes promised the concern when it was established in London. Referred to No. 1 committee.

The Trades and Labor Council was granted the use of Queen's Park for a demonstration on the afternoon of Labor Day, and of Victoria Park in the evening, when a band concert will be given, and a collection taken up.

The thanks of the council will be extended by City Clerk Baker to the widow of the late ex-Ald. John Boyd for a picture of that gentleman presented to the city.

On motion of Ald. Matthews, seconded by Ald. Garratt, it was decided to send Mayor Judd, Ald. Forristal and Ald. Stevenson as delegates to the convention of Canadian municipalities at Halifax, which is to be held on Aug. 14, 15 and 16.

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