

43RD YEAR NO. 17873

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**LORD'S DAY BILL PASSES THE COMMONS
AFTER STRENUOUS ALL NIGHT DEBATE****Thoroughly Discussed Measure Given Third Reading and Goes to Senate—Final Protest from Mr. Bourassa—Many Amendments Voted Down.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, July 7.—After a prolonged and strenuous debate, which lasted until daybreak this morning, the Lord's Day Act was given its third reading and passed the Commons. The division was taken at 3:25 a.m.

An amendment by Mr. Bourassa, that the bill should not come into operation until adopted by the provinces, was defeated by 15 voting for and 104 against.

Mr. Monk moved that the whole matter be left to the provinces. This was defeated, 15 voting for and 102 against. Mr. Borden moved an amendment prohibiting all sports except those permitted by provinces, but Mr. Aylesworth said the clause was as asked for in the Lord's Day Alliance and he did not accept an amendment. Defeated by 39 voting for and 88 against.

The Lord's Day bill entered upon its final stage in the House yesterday afternoon. As a last resort Mr. Bourassa offered an amendment providing that as the act shall not go into force in any province until the legislature of that province has enacted that it shall apply to such province. In an impassioned speech he asserted that the bill as it stood was not in accordance with the constitution, and that the passage of such bill was a menace to the harmony and welfare of the Dominion. Mr. Aylesworth took the ground that the amendment was not in accordance with the spirit of compromise upon which the measure had been framed and brought up to the present stage. It would place the provinces in a position that they would have to accept the measure as it was or have nothing. He suggested that had it been the intention to require the provinces to enact legislation bringing the act into force, an entirely different measure would probably have been framed. At an earlier stage several amendments were made to the bill permitting unavoidable work for the preservation of property when placed in danger, also that the clause declaring that employees working on Sunday shall have 24 hours' rest on another day, shall not apply when employees only work eight hours a day.

Another amendment, a provision prohibiting golf, cricket and tennis games by members of clubs on Sunday was inserted in committee on motion of Mr. Martin. In the afternoon, but in the evening the House on principle a party vote, struck out the clause.

Sunday Observance. Mr. Duncan Ross again moved his amendment to permit: "Any unavoidable work on the Lord's Day to save property in case of emergency, or in imminent danger of destruction or serious injury."

Mr. W. F. Maclean, in face of points of order and objections, discussed the principle of the bill, and quoted extracts from Lewis' "Life of George Brown," of which his interpretation was that all those questions involving religion should be left to the provinces.

He expressed the belief that the old Sunday law which was in force in Upper Canada was still in force in Ontario. He blamed the Government for having kept the question out of the House, and for not having conferred with the provinces in order to have the bill, A. A. amended, if necessary, to bring the question of Sunday observance under provincial jurisdiction. He suggested that the provinces be permitted to amend the bill, if necessary, to bring the question of Sunday observance under provincial jurisdiction.

At the November session, that a summary of the existing laws regarding Sabbath observance be prepared as a state document, and that a conference be held with the provincial authorities in the matter.

Mr. Aylesworth replied that his experience since undertaking to carry the bill through committee had convinced him of the difficulty attending the effort to carry legislation of this nature through Parliament. At the same time, he did not regard the difficulties as insuperable. The only effective way of dealing with the question was by encroaching somewhat upon the domain of the criminal law, and it was in that aspect that the bill was introduced. He would find themselves hampered in any attempt to legislate upon the matter by reason of their inability to deal with it from the standpoint of the criminal law. The bill before the House, while not perfect, was practicable and the result of much thought and study, and he could not see in any of the arguments advanced any reason why the measure should not now be enacted. If in future a necessity for changing any of its provisions should be demonstrated, amendments might be made, but that was not a reason why the bill as it stood should not become law. He favored the recommitment of the bill to the committee in order to consider Mr. Ross' amendment, and also of a matter that had been overlooked, providing for telegraph and telephone operators who work on Sunday that they should have a day of rest on some other day.

More Amendments. In committee Mr. Ross' amendment was carried, and Mr. Ross then moved that clause 4 be amended by adding a sub-clause providing that the clause "shall not apply to any employees in the work of any industry, process in which the regular day's labor of such employees is not more than eight hours a week, or 48 hours a week."

Mr. Ross explained that the change was made in accordance with telegraphic protests from both employers and employees.

**The Lord's Day Alliance
Approves the Measure****FAIR AND JUST, AND FOR THE GOOD OF CANADA**

"The measure passed by the Parliament of Canada is the bill of the Lord's Day Alliance," said Rev. J. G. Stuart, president of the London branch of the alliance, to The Advertiser today, when asked concerning the Lord's Day bill, which went through the House this morning, "and it meets with the complete approval of the members of the alliance. We feel that despite the many amendments which have been proposed, the bill has been preserved in its integrity, and that it will be sure to result in additional moral good to Canada."

"The bill will be found to have been so framed as to create no hardships for any class of people in this country. Parliament realized that the Lord's Day Alliance was anxious to avoid doing this, and I believe Parliament has done its best to do right by all classes."

Sunday Games.

"I do not like the idea, however, of allowing the playing of golf and other games on Sundays by club members, but I suppose that the best under the circumstances has been done. I do not like the discrimination, nevertheless."

"As far as the Jews and Seventh Day Adventists are concerned, I must say that I do not consider anything in the bill a hardship for them. They came to this country, knowing it to be a Christian nation, and they have no reason to complain if they are compelled to observe the first day of the week."

A Fair Measure.

"On the whole, I consider the measure eminently fair. I must say, however, that there have been so many amendments proposed, some of which have carried, that I am not quite clear on many points, and will have to reserve final judgment in regard to the act. There were some proposals in regard to Sunday games in the Province of Quebec, which looked to me like discrimination, but I do not know what was done with these amendments."

BOSH, MERE BOSH, SAYS MR. STEWART

Refers to the Latest Rumor Re the Grand—The Next Season's Plans.

"Bosh—mere bosh. There's not a iota of truth in it. I have the Grand Opera House here, in partnership with Mr. John B. Fitzpatrick, of New York, for the next five years. When the season opens in September, the house will be under my management, and the people of London will be well treated. The best attractions on the road will be played here."

This is what Mr. J. R. Stewart told The Advertiser today, when asked concerning the rumor that Mr. A. J. Small will control the Grand next season.

"All this talk is becoming stale," Mr. Stewart continued. "Some people die hard, but die they must. If anyone doubts that the house has changed hands, let him ask the Grand Opera House Company of London, who will control the Grand until the 1st of September. This is all I have to say on the subject."

The latest rumor about the Grand appears to be on a par with all the talk which was given prominence concerning the building of a new theater in London this season. There will be no new theater, other than the vaudeville house being put up by the Bennett syndicate.

TO CONTROL PRODUCE
Railways Out of Chicago Behind the Giganitic Food Combine.

New York, July 6.—Says a Chicago special to the Times: Establishment of a new and modern produce commission in Chicago, involving an investment approximating \$200,000,000, was declared by a well-known banker of Chicago yesterday to be the cause of local real estate activity in the district bounded by State, Clark, Sixth and Twentieth streets.

The railways of the country, it is asserted, are behind the proposition. To carry their plans to completion they are said to have dictated the formation of the American Farm Products Company, which is to control the great market for vegetables, fruits, butter and eggs.

The company, recently organized in New York, will issue securities, it is declared, to the amount of \$40,000,000. Of this the \$20,000,000 will represent the real estate investment.

FIVE YEARS FOR BURGLARY
Sentence on Nowell at Woodstock—Wife Also Punished.

Woodstock, July 7.—A sentence of five years in Kingston Penitentiary on each of six charges of burglary was imposed on Albert Nowell, charged with the murder of Stanford White, sailed for home today from Dover on the steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. It is believed that the report is true, but every effort has been made to envelop Mrs. Nowell's movements with secrecy, and no confirmation of the rumor has yet been obtained.

MRS. THAW SAILS.
London, July 6.—It is reported that Mrs. Thaw, mother of the New York woman who is charged with the murder of Stanford White, sailed for home today from Dover on the steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. It is believed that the report is true, but every effort has been made to envelop Mrs. Thaw's movements with secrecy, and no confirmation of the rumor has yet been obtained.

Continued on Page Nine.

**BABY ISLAND APPEARS
OFF ALASKAN COAST****Risks Seething from the Depths, Too Hot to Approach.**

New York, July 7.—A Tacoma special to the Times says: A new island has risen above the sea near Boroloy Island, Alaska, which was thrown up by a similar eruption about 100 years ago. The infant island presents a superficial area of several acres and with Boroloy and another small island which rose from the depths in 1882, forms the points of a small triangle about 70 miles west of Unalaska. News was brought to Unalaska by fishermen who were unable to approach the island because the water surrounding it was still seething from heat, indicating that the island's upheaval was of recent occurrence. When the observers attempted to approach the new island closely they found the water so hot they were compelled to keep away. The Alaska peninsula and its land extension, the Aleutian chain of islands, lie in a volcanic belt, and occasional eruptions occur throughout the length of the peninsula and the archipelago.

**HEARST DOESN'T WANT
THE NOMINATION****Declines To Be Considered a Democratic Candidate for Presidency.**

San Francisco, July 7.—Congressman William R. Hearst said last night: "I would like to state very positively that I am not a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1908."

"Mr. Bryan said the other day that there were others besides himself who had claims on the nomination through services rendered the Democratic party, mentioned pleasantly Mr. Polk, Mr. Bailey and myself."

"While appreciating Mr. Bryan's compliment I must decline to be considered a candidate."

CARP ON CITY STREETS**Tons of Them Captured by the Citizens of Lyons, New York.**

Syracuse, N. Y., July 7.—A special from Lyons, N. Y., says: The flooding of the Clyde River here yesterday afternoon due to heavy rainfall, covered the streets in the center of the city with carp of various species.

The town joined in a fishing bee. Men stopped work and with pitchforks laid in a supply of fish, carp weighed from three to 50 pounds. Over a ton of fish were gathered in one street. The Italian residents are not working today, but are laying in a supply of fish for the winter.

HELPED PRINCESS ESCAPE
Innkeeper and Clerk to Sue for \$19,000 for Their Services.

Berlin, July 7.—A clerk named Thormann and an innkeeper named Weitzer will sue Princess Louise of Belgium for \$10,000 and \$9,000 respectively for their services in aiding her to escape from the palace at Elster, where she was confined after her elopement with Count Matuschich. They say that Count Matuschich promised them a big reward, and that the princess subsequently renewed this promise.

MINES FOR CZAR'S YACHT
Why Trip to the Gulf of Finland Was Abandoned.

London, July 7.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Morning Leader says that the reason for the abandonment of the czar's yachting trip was the discovery that mines had been placed in the Gulf of Finland, obviously with the intention of blowing up the imperial yacht. The appearance of a suspicious looking craft in the gulf led the authorities to employ divers, who found several mines.

A PARTISAN WAR SCHOOL.
Berlin, July 6.—The executive committee of the Socialists party has announced its intention to establish a "partisan war school" in the autumn, with the object of preparing socialistic youths for public life by lectures on national economy, socialism, law, history, science, literature, the natural sciences and debating exercises.**THE WEATHER**
TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

London, Saturday, July 7. Sun rises, 4:43 a.m. Moon rises, 8:18 p.m. Sun sets, 8:02 p.m. Moon sets, 4:18 a.m. Toronto, July 6-8 p.m.

Very fine weather continues everywhere, the temperature remaining decidedly high from Manitoba to British Columbia. Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, 48-75; Port Simpson, 46-72; Victoria, 58-83; Vancouver, 54-76; Kamloops, 66-100; Edmonton, 60-88; Calgary, 66-88; Qu'Appelle, 64-84; Winnipeg, 66-88; Port Arthur, 68-84; Parry Sound, 64-78; Montreal, 60-74; Ottawa, 48-76; Quebec, 54-76; Halifax, 44-76.

FORECASTS.
Saturday, July 7-8 a.m. Today and Sunday—Light to moderate variable winds; fine and warm.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary..... 56 54 Fair
Winnipeg..... 64 58 Fair
Port Arthur..... 68 62 Fair
Parry Sound..... 66 60 Fair
Toronto..... 68 60 Fair
Ottawa..... 60 60 Fair
Montreal..... 64 54 Clear
Quebec..... 62 52 Clear
Halifax..... 60 50 Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.
The very fine weather continues in all portions of the Dominion, and the warm conditions prevailing from Manitoba to the Pacific coast.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 78°; lowest, 45.3°.

SARAH A CANADIAN

New York, July 7.—A Des Moines, Ia., dispatch to the Tribune says: "Mrs. Lucy King, of Minneapolis, 71 years old, declares that Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is her sister, was born in Ottawa, Canada, of French parentage, and moved to Rochester, Iowa, with her parents, where the latter died. She says she and Sarah went to Muscatine, where her sister disappeared, presumably with 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' company. Afterward, Mrs. King says, a friend saw her sister in Chicago and the latter said she had married a man named Bernhardt, and was on the stage. She says that twenty years ago Sarah stopped at Rochester and got one of the vines from the grounds of the old home which is now burned down. Mrs. King says her sister has received letters from Sarah."

**MOTHER AND SIX
PERISH IN FLAMES****Father Badly Injured in Attempting Rescue—But One Child Left.**

Lafayette, Ind., July 7.—Mrs. Sarah Gobba and her six children were burned to death last night in a fire that destroyed their home here. Solomon Gobba, the husband and father, was badly burned, but will recover. The dead: Mrs. Sarah Gobba, aged 38; Rachael, aged 16; Freeman, 12; Guy, 10; Marquis, 8; Edith, 5, and Brooks, aged 2.

The fire originated from the kitchen stove. The father was called out and on going into the back yard discovered the kitchen in flames. He awakened his wife and together they rushed up the stairs to rescue the children who were sleeping in an upper room. Both were overcome by smoke. Gobba managed to stagger to the window, and in his efforts to break it open he fell through to the ground below, sustaining painful injuries, while the mother and six children perished in the flames. Another daughter, Bessie, aged 14, who had been at a neighbor's home spending the evening, escaped. Gobba was removed to the hospital.

**A SUMMONS ISSUED
FOR MR. ROCKEFELLER****Must Answer to Charge That Standard Oil Has Violated the Law.**

Findlay, Ohio, July 7.—Judge Banker of the probate court has issued a summons for John D. Rockefeller, in connection with the suit recently filed here against the Standard Oil Company and Mr. Rockefeller, in which it is alleged that the Valentine anti-trust law has been violated by the Standard or its subsidiary companies. The summons has been turned over to Sheriff Groves, who states that he will make service upon Mr. Rockefeller as soon as Mr. Rockefeller returns from Europe. Sheriff Groves has gone to Cleveland to serve summons upon the Standard Oil Company through one of its officers.

KING STREET PAVEMENT
Special Meeting of Council to Consider Rock Asphalt Proposition.

A special meeting of the city council has been called for Monday evening at 8 o'clock to consider the proposition to have the rock asphalt pavement for a period of five years, and the aldermen who are anxious to have the street improved are anxious to know what the council thinks of the new proposal.

Representatives of the rock asphalt people will be here to explain the pavement and the new guarantee to the council.

It was said at the city hall today that some King street people have been informed that the rock asphalt to be laid here will not be the real thing, and it was alleged that these people have made up their minds to kill the pavement at any price.

It will require a two-thirds vote to reconsider the matter, so that unless the council is almost unanimous there will be no reconsideration.

NEW LUMBER COMPANY.
Ottawa, July 7.—Messrs. W. C. Edwards, Gilmour and Hughson, J. A. Cameron and other Ottawa and Hull lumbermen have formed a company known as the Gilmour Drive Company with a capital of \$20,000. It is understood they will bring down logs and drives of timber, a business successfully carried on by the late Ex-Mayor Bingham.**JEAN NOT ENGAGED.**
London, July 7.—The Associated Press is authorized to deny the report of the engagement of Miss Jean Reid, daughter of Ambassador Whitehead Reid, to Viscount Acheson, eldest son of the Earl of Gosford.**ARCHIE HALL DEAD.**
Windsor, Ont., July 7.—After a hard fight for life, Archie Hall, well-known locally and to a great many of the traveling public, is dead of tuberculosis. Hall was born in Teeswater about 40 years ago. He came to Windsor about 20 years ago. For a time he conducted a saloon in Detroit, then returned to different hotels in this city.**CANADIAN CLUB FOR LONDON;
IRISHMEN LEAD IN THE MOVE****Local Society Takes Initiative Towards Formation of Organization to Boost Canada and London.**

London Irishmen are to take the initiative in the formation of a Canadian club for this city.

The matter was brought to the attention of the Irish Benevolent Society at the meeting held last night, and the result was that a committee was named to wait upon St. Andrew's and St. George's Societies, with a view to securing their co-operation in the work of bringing a Canadian Club into being.

The committee named was as follows: President—Dennis Mason. Capt. Murphy. S. F. Glass. John Garvey. J. W. Pocock. Ald. Forristal. B. C. McCann. Stephen Grant.

John Stevely. Ex-Mayor Dr. John D. Wilson. Dr. Wilson, who moved the resolution to have the committee appointed, said in part:

"While we are all proud of the lands from which our fathers and our forefathers came, and while we are doing a great deal of good with our English, Irish and Scotch societies, I think the time has come when we should have a Canadian Club, which will be a credit to the land of our birth, or, if it so chances to be, the land of our adoption. It is a duty we owe to our country."

All Nationalities.
To The Advertiser today, Dr. Wilson further explained the objects of the club.

"It will be the aim of the organization to bring men of all nationalities together for the common good of Canada," he said. "Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen, Germans, Frenchmen, Italians—all will be admitted to the club, and all will be considered as Canadians, working for the good of all."

"It will be the aim also of the club to foster a healthy national spirit, and to lay the advantages of this country, as far as Londoners can, before outsiders, so as to attract them here."

"Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton have Canadian clubs, so why should London lag in the rear?"

Is Non-Political.
"It will be a strictly non-political organization, in which all will be expected to be Canadians first."

"The club will endeavor, too, to keep London before the eyes of the world. Instead of allowing the people of the city to look for pleasure on holidays in outside places, the club will initiate celebrations and do what it can to attract people to London."

Many prominent Londoners have expressed themselves in hearty sympathy with the move, and a meeting will be called for next week, at which it is expected representatives from St. Andrew's and St. George's societies, as well as other prominent gentlemen will be present.

**KAISER WILHELM
COURTS BRITAIN****Germany Endeavoring to Cultivate Good Will and Confidence With British.**

Berlin, June 7.—The efforts, official and private, made to bring about better relations between Germany and Great Britain, have had pronounced success. Emperor William is active, outside of the regular channels, in impressing Englishmen with the fact that it is his purpose to leave nothing undone on the German side to restore the friendly relations which existed between a British naval officer at a yacht club dinner at Kiel recently, and talked with him for half an hour on the needlessness and harmfulness of bickerings between Great Britain and Germany.

The German journalists who recently visited England have since their return filled the editorial pages of the most important newspapers with their observations, showing the causelessness of any ill-feeling between the two peoples, and detailing a thousand arguments for peace and the co-operation of German-British friendship.

A committee is about to invite fifty British editors to make a return visit to Germany. The committee includes the presidents of the Prussian House of Lords and of the Lower House of the Prussian Diet, and other persons occupying prominent positions in political, scientific and financial life.

There is some expectation that King Edward will come to Germany for the christening of his grand-nephew, which is to occur on Aug. 13.

GURGLE AND DIED.
Norwood, July 7.—Alex. Baptie, a sawyer in W. C. Harrison's mill, died very suddenly about four o'clock this morning. His wife was awakened by a gurgling noise in his throat. Not being able to waken him, she sent for a doctor but before he arrived Baptie was dead. He leaves a widow and two small children.**TEDDY JUNIOR AT MONTREAL.**
Montreal, July 7.—Theodore Roosevelt, son of the president of the United States, accompanied by a friend, Mr. Geo. Cutler, arrived in this city yesterday, and spent the day here, leaving in the evening by the Ocean Limited, en route for Bonaventure County, Gaspe, where the two will spend the holidays fishing and shooting. Young Mr. Roosevelt kept his whereabouts very quiet, and did not register at any hotel.**A DUEL WITH KNIVES.**
Buffalo, July 6.—Mark W. Prime, of Niagara Falls, and Thomas Eccleston, of this city, negroes, fought a duel with knives in the rear of a saloon on William street early today. They slashed and cut at one another until they were unable to stand because of the loss of blood. Prime is now in the emergency hospital, and in a dying condition. Eccleston is locked up on an open charge.**OUR SURPLUS OVER 11 MILLIONS;
REVENUE INCREASED NEARLY NINE**

Ottawa, July 7.—The statement for the fiscal year ended June 30 was issued today. It does not contain all the expenditures for the year, as many outlays to be sent in later must appear in the balance. The showing, therefore, is more favorable than will be the case when all the returns are in. The total receipts on consolidated revenue account were \$78,068,559, exceeding the ordinary expenditures by \$23,945,275, and all the expenditures combined by \$11,217,308. The total revenue was greater by \$8,531,842 than for the year previous. Expenditure shows an increase of \$3,751,727. Capital expenditure was \$1,743,545 more than for the preceding twelve months, amounting to \$12,727,567.

Further explained the objects of the club.

"It will be the aim of the organization to bring men of all nationalities together for the common good of Canada," he said. "Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen, Germans, Frenchmen, Italians—all will be admitted to the club, and all will be considered as Canadians, working for the good of all."

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**WILL REBUILD IT,
IF CITY SAYS SO****Pere Marquette Ready to Meet London's Wishes Re Bridge Over Kettle Creek.**

Mayor Judd saw Superintendent Pycatt of the Pere Marquette, in St. Thomas yesterday, and the latter promised to see that the abutment at Kettle Creek bridge is put in proper repair. The bridge, however, does not indulge in the opinions of the city's experts that the bridge is in any way unsafe for the traffic going over it.

"Our engineer had that abutment repaired," Mr. Pycatt said to the mayor, "and we feel that it is all right. But if the city of London has lights on its being rebuilt with stone, we certainly will see that the work is done."

This statement of Superintendent Pycatt has caused a very good impression around the city hall as far as the Pere Marquette is concerned.

"I believe the company is willing to do what is right," Mayor Judd said to the Advertiser today. "The officials are always ready to meet us halfway."

MRS. WARREN WINS
Shaw Play That Was Ordered to Stop May Be Reproduced.

New York, N. Y., July 6.—The production of George Bernard Shaw's play, "Mrs. Warren's Profession," in this city during the last theatrical season, was not a violation of the penal code, according to a decision handed down by the justices of the court of special sessions today.

The decision was given in the case of Arnold Daly and John J. Perez, who were arrested at the time the play was ordered discontinued by the police commission.

The two defendants are acquitted by the decision announced today.

It is understood "Mrs. Warren's Profession" will again be produced in this city the coming season.

The court rules that there is nothing in the words themselves, nor in any particular phrase or expression in the play, which can be said to be indecent. The decision goes on: "While the court may hold decided opinion regarding the fitness of this play as a stage production, when it comes to consider a question of criminality of the acts of these defendants in publicizing it, it must make application in principle of law laid down by the court of appeals as the test of criminality. Making such application in the case at bar, it appears that instead of exciting impure imagination in the mind of the spectators, that which is really exciting is disgusting, that the unlovely, the repellant, the disgusting in the play, are merely accessories to the main purpose of the drama, which is an attack on certain social conditions relating to the employment of women, which the dramatist believes, as do many others, should be reformed. Tried by this rule, the play does not come within the inhibition of the statute."

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHELSEA GREEN, THE MOST POPULAR SUBURB-REMEMBER, THERE IS A NEW CHURCH, A SCHOOL, A GOOD WATER SUPPLY FROM THE COMPANY'S OWN WATERWORKS SYSTEM, THE BEST OF SPRING WATER, GOOD SEWERS, GOOD SIDEWALKS, COUNTY TAXES, AND ONLY FIVE MINUTES WALK FROM THE STREET CARS. LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS. CALL AND SEE ME.

CORNER OF WORTLEY ROAD AND LANGRISH STREET—Fine large lots can be purchased cheap. Street car passes lot.

EMERY STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, lot 4x130 feet. Will sell on easy terms.

CENTRAL AVENUE, CENTRAL—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room and kitchen; lot 4x130 feet. \$2,100.

MARSHALL STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, woodshed, city and soft water, fruit trees, veranda, lot 4x130 feet. Only \$1,200.

TWO STORES ON Hamilton road, paying 10 per cent, under lease. Only \$5,000 for both. A splendid investment.

THIRTEEN ACRES, adjoining city, good brick two-story house, 14 rooms, 3 good cellars and furnace room, heated with combination hot air and hot water, large orchard, and soil rich clay loam. Call and get particulars.

INKERMAN STREET—Frame cottage, cement cellar, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; fruit trees, cement walks; lot 33x132 feet. Only \$1,200.

VACANT LOTS—Lonsdale street. Call if you want a nice lot.

GENERAL STORE, within six miles of London; splendid location; doing first-class business. Call and see me if you want a good property.

DIFFERIN AVENUE—New two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences, lot 45x130 feet. Only \$2,500.

PICCADILLY STREET—New two-story brick, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, dining-room, kitchen, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, furnace, gas, wired for electric light. Lot 33x132 feet. Only \$1,500.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Three and four-half brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, bath, central under all of house, connected with sewer, sink in house. Lot 33x130 feet. Only \$1,500.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, veranda, chicken coops. Lot 34x20.

CRAIG STREET—Two-story brick, five bedrooms, large parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, modern conveniences, veranda, small stable. Lot 78x130 feet. Call for particulars.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story and attic, brick, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, dining-room, large living-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, electric light and fixtures, mantel and grate, new furnace. Only \$2,000.

WAREHOUSE SITES—I have a number of the best warehouse sites in the City of London for sale. The property is situated on better land than at once, as these will soon be gone.

EVILBORNE STREET—New brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bath, central under all of house, connected with sewer, sink in house. Lot 33x130 feet. Only \$2,300. Can be bought on easy terms.

STORE—A GOOD STORE, CENTRAL ON DUNDAS STREET. ONLY \$5,000.

DUNDAS STREET, CENTRAL—Frame store and a half, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, good cellar; lot 60x135 feet.

RESTAURANT BUSINESS—Stock and furniture, doing a splendid business; good reason for selling. Call for particulars.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—Two-story brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, modern conveniences; lot 40x133 feet. Call for particulars.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Two-story brick house, double parlors, library, dining-room, kitchen and pantry, front and back stairs, 4 bedrooms, double closets, bath, room complete, gas and furnace, front and back veranda, fruit and ornamental trees; lot 40x135 feet. Price, \$2,900.

RIDOUT STREET AND ELMWOOD AVENUE—SOUTHERN CORNER. THE BEST VACANT LOTS IN SOUTH LONDON. CALL AT ONCE IF YOU WANT A CHOICE LOT AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

KING STREET, CENTRAL—Semi-detached brick, two-story and attic, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences; small barn; lot 66x135 feet.

DELAIDE STREET, near Dufferin avenue—Story and a half, brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry; lot 37x130 feet.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—Two-story brick-veneer, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences. This is a nice property and can be bought for \$2,300.

ADLAIDE STREET, near Dufferin avenue—Story and a half, brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry; lot 37x130 feet.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HORTON STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences, veranda, bath; lot 40x130 feet. This is a first-class property for a railroad man. Only \$3,000.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—Story and a half, brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences, veranda, bath; lot 40x130 feet. This is a first-class property for a railroad man. Only \$3,000.

STORIES—I HAVE TWO STORES ON DUNDAS STREET, RIGHT IN CENTER OF BUSINESS PART OF CITY. CALL IF YOU WANT A GOOD BUSINESS STAND.

VACANT LOTS ON Adelaide street, near Dufferin avenue; splendid location. Call for particulars.

FACTORY SITES ON INTERSWITCHING and main line of G. T. R. First-class sites. Call for particulars.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Splendid vacant lot. Only \$20 per foot.

HIGH STREET—Some beautiful lots, 40x130 feet. Call if you want a lot.

VACANT LOTS—Johnston street, Pipe Line road and Railway street; splendid lots.

INKERMAN STREET—New story and half brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, summer kitchen, double cellar, bathroom, water and sink in house; lot 33x132 feet. A splendid home.

DUNDAS STREET—Vacant lot, adjoining Congregational Church, 40x130 feet. A splendid lot for a residence.

RIDOUT STREET—Brick two-story and attic, brick, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, hall, modern conveniences; lot 33x132 feet. A splendid home.

TALBOT STREET—Brick two-story and attic, stone foundation, slate roof, double parlors, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, all floors in all rooms downstairs, all modern conveniences, mantel and grate, new furnace, painted and grained, cement walks, stable, etc.; lot 100x135 feet. \$1,500 cash down, balance on call if desired.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Story and half brick, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, room for bath, mantel and grate, linen closet, gas and fixtures, good cellar; lot 37x135 feet. Call if you want a nice home at a reasonable price.

SIMCOE STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, good cellar, 2 bedrooms, parlor, hall, dining-room, kitchen, workshop, bathroom, fruit; lot 43x138 feet. Only \$1,500.

VACANT LOTS—DUNDAS STREET, CENTRAL; 50x125 FEET. YOU CAN BUY THIS LOT FOR \$2,000 IF YOU HURRY UP.

DUNDAS STREET, NEAR WILLIAM STREET—BRICK TWO-STORY AND ATTIC, 5 BEDROOMS, DOUBLE PARLORS, SITTING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, KITCHEN AND SUMMER KITCHEN, MODERN CONVENIENCES; FRUIT TREES; LOT 40x250 FEET.

ELIAS STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, good cellar, water and sink in house, veranda, fruit trees; lot 72x300 feet. Call for particulars.

WATERLOO STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, nice barn; lot 50x150 feet. Only \$800.

BRIGHTON STREET—Story and a quarter brick-veneer, cement block foundation, double parlors, 4 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, bath, room complete, piped for gas, good cellar; lot 38x130 feet.

KING STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story brick, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, library with oak bookcases, with plate glass front, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, modern conveniences; lot 48x135 feet. This is a splendid chance if you want a real home—central.

For further list of properties see Free Press.

WANTED—FARMS OF FROM 2 TO 25 ACRES.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. NO CHARGE IF NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME. AND THEN ONLY THE REGULAR REAL ESTATE AGENTS' COMMISSION. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH ME, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

MONEY TO LOAN.

90 ACRES—Five miles from city; good story and a half frame house, on stone foundation; new bank barn, implement shed, corncrib, chicken house, 40 acres of heavy timbers, oak, hickory, ash, maple, etc.; soil good clay loam, three orchards, about seven acres; nearly all fruit trees. Call for particulars.

WE TURN REAL PROPERTY INTO REAL MONEY.

provided the property is in any way desirable. We do not pretend to pass off swamp lots as desirable building sites, or broken-down properties as up-to-date modern residences; but we do claim to be able to sell anything in the way of real estate at fair prices.

If your intentions are as honest as ours, it will pay you to see us if you desire to either sell, rent, buy or exchange.

Money to loan in sums of \$100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build money advanced as building progresses, remodel the old house, and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 48 Richmond Street,
London, Ont. 371-t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK house, nine rooms, modern conveniences good lot. Apply 391 Princess avenue, 420u

FOR SALE—NEW STORY AND HALF frame house, nine rooms; lot 50x130; stable, two-story barn; apply 44 Hamilton road.

FIFTY ACRES, SOUTH HALF LOT 7, West Talbot road, Westminster; soil gravelly loam; good orchard, good barns, brick house, stone wall; seven miles from London, two from Lambeth. Mrs. Goldrick, 375 Ridout street, London. 54h-xt

FOR SALE—FARM OF 105 ACRES IN Delaware Township; good barns and other buildings; orchard and 25 acres of bush; also 50-acre pasture farm no buildings. Apply Henry Johnston, Calder P.O., or Fraser & Moore, London. 511-t

77 ACRES, CLAY LOAM, GOOD BUILDINGS, abundance water, lots fruit; seven miles to London, near Lambeth. For further particulars address W. R. Wadsworth, Lambeth. 401-t

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK house, nine rooms, modern conveniences, good lot. Apply 391 Princess avenue. 41k-t

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

WELLINGTON STREET, near Victoria Park—A new 14-story brick house; double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, electric light and gas; corner lot. Price, \$3,500.

NAPIER STREET—New brick cottage, on stone foundation, 5 rooms, frame barn; lot 41x127 feet. Price, \$1,900.

WILLIAM STREET, near Princess avenue—A handsome 14-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, 2 kitchens, library, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, electric light and gas; lot 23x130 feet. At a reasonable figure. Inspection invited at once.

DUCHESS AVENUE—A new frame cottage, on cement block foundation; 6 rooms; frame barn; lot 55x144 feet. Price, \$2,300.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, stone foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, hot water, gas, 3 cellars, corner lot. Price, \$3,500. Cheap property.

THE RIDGEWAY STREET—A new two-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, four bedrooms, bathroom, 3 cellars, furnace, electric light and gas, good lot. Price reasonable.

RECTORY STREET, NEAR DUNDAS STREET—A new 14-story brick house, slate roof, 8 rooms, nice lot. Price, \$2,100.

YAN STREET—New brick cottage, 7 rooms, clothes closets, large cellar, cement walks, lot 41x122 feet; also two vacant lots, the whole at a very reasonable price. Inspection at once.

THE DEMAND FOR MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSES STILL CONTINUES. IF YOU HAVE ONE FOR SALE, LIST IT WITH US AND WE WILL FIND YOU A READY BUYER.

PALL MALL STREET—14-story brick house, stone foundation, 14 rooms, 10 bedrooms, all modern improvements; lot 47,844 feet to a lane. Price, \$3,500.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, lot 37,5x130 feet; fruit trees. Price, \$1,900.

PALL MALL STREET—14-story brick house, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 24,3x133 feet to a lane. Price, \$1,900.

A VERY DESIRABLE LOT OF 50x130 feet, on Richmond street, north of St. James street, next to J. W. Scandrett's new residence. Call at once for price.

OXFORD STREET—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, 10 rooms each, all modern improvements; good lots. Inspection invited.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame cottage on brick foundation; large cellar, 6 rooms, in good order; nice lot. Price reasonable.

SIX LOTS ON CHESLEY AVENUE—AT A BARGAIN.

ALEXANDER STREET—A new 14-story brick house, cement foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, electric light; lot 33x132 feet. Price, \$1,500.

COLORNE STREET—A large frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, frame barn; lot 42x125 feet. Price, \$1,450.

A SPLENDID LOT ON Princess avenue, central, at \$30 per foot.

YORK STREET—A new 14-story red pressed brick house, 7 rooms, two large cellars, piped for furnace, gas, nice lot. Price, \$2,200.

WEST LONDON—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order; good lot. Price, \$200.

CHEAP LOTS ON Redan and Mamelon streets, south of the Hamilton road.

P. WALSH,
Phone 1,021. - 110 Dundas St.

THE WESTERN Real Estate Exchange
London, Canada LIMITED

We want you to read our Real Estate Monthly if you are interested in the Purchase or Exchange of Real Estate. It describes thousands of choice properties. There is no other real estate magazine published in such complete form. If, after a careful reading, you find nothing you want, we undertake to find what you do want. Address Dept. G.

The following are a few of the properties we have on hand:

No. 458-104 acres, County of Essex, 2 1/2 miles from Kingsville. \$7,300.

No. 449-150 acres, County of Huron, 10 miles from Goderich. \$4,000.

No. 450-102 acres, County of Essex, 2 1/2 miles from Kingsville. \$4,200.

No. 451-50 acres, Township of Dawn, Lambton, 7 miles from Dresden. \$1,800.

No. 452-50 acres, Dawn, Lambton, \$2,500.

No. 453-100 acres, Township of Moss, Middlesex, 1 1/2 miles from Newbury. \$5,500.

No. 454-200 acres, Township of Lobo, 1 1/2 miles from Komoka. \$4,000.

\$1,300 buys good house on Albion street, 10 miles from London; three-quarters acre of land, one of the best going in London; good location; three bedrooms in house, parlor, dining-room, kitchen. (416)

\$1,500—House and lot on York street, good location; three bedrooms in house, parlor, dining-room, kitchen. (416)

See list of properties sold off our list during past two weeks on another page of this paper.

WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
78 Dundas St., London. Telephone 696. Limited

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Frame house and three-quarters acre of land on Albion street.

Frame cottage on York street.

14-story new brick house on Ellis street.

Modern brick house, slate roof, good lot, on Elmwood avenue.

Two brick cottages on Anderson avenue.

New brick cottage on Hamilton road.

The above are a few of my large list of properties for sale in London. If you want to buy it will pay you to see me and go over my list. I consider it a pleasure to take you around to see any properties on my list. Drive or take you on the car.

To Let—14-story new brick house on Ellis street, and modern brick cottage on Grey street.

Also a large number of farms for sale. Call, write or telephone any time between 7 o'clock a.m. and 10 p.m.

S. WILSON,
127 Wellington St., London. Telephone 2103.

BROKERS.

FOR SALE—HURON AND ERIE AND LONDON LEAN SHARES. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. Phone 633.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

RICHMOND STREET SOUTH—Three 14-story brick houses, stone foundation, almost new, 9 rooms each, all modern improvements. Prices reduced to \$2,500 each. If you want an investment we will give you a liberal inducement.

MAPLE STREET—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 33x130 feet. Price, \$4,000.

NAPIER STREET—A splendid frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 57x119 feet. Price, \$1,200.

GREY STREET, CENTRAL—A large brick residence, 9 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, 2 kitchens, large cellar, large attic; suitable for a boarding house or a factory.

IF YOU WANT A STORE ON DUNDAS STREET, call and see us.

MAITLAND STREET SOUTH—A large frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens; frame stable, lot 36x123 feet. Price, \$1,250. Cheap property.

CHEAP LOTS ON the Hamilton road and Redan street—We have only a few lots left in this locality for sale.

THOSE VERY CHEAP LOTS ON ELMWOOD AVENUE, WEST OF THE WHARFCLIFF ROAD, WITH STREET CAR SERVICE ON THE AVENUE, ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT OFFERED IN SOUTH LONDON. REMEMBER, OUR PRESENT PRICES ARE FROM \$40 TO \$15 PER LOT, JUST ABOUT HALF THEIR VALUE.

A very desirable lot, corner of the Wharfecliffe road and Beach road, will be sold very cheap. Inspection at once.

ADELAIDE STREET, south of Piccadilly street—A new 14-story frame house on brick foundation, 14 rooms, good lot. Price, \$4,400. Easy terms. Call and see us.

We have several fine factory sites on the interswitching or trunk lines.

KING STREET—A new 14-story brick, 8 rooms, bathroom complete, furnace, hot water, laundry, electric light and gas. An up-to-date house for \$2,500.

THE CHEAPEST LOTS IN the north end are in the Gordon survey, corner of Maitland and Chesapeake streets. Call for price.

BRISCOE STREET—A new brick cottage, cement block foundations, 7 rooms, clothes closets; lot 40x130 feet. Price, \$1,500.

SMITH STREET, three blocks east of the McClary new way; 14-story frame house, on stone foundation, 9 rooms, bathroom complete, frame barn, chicken coop, one acre of trees; one block from street cars. Price, \$2,000. Inspection at once.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.

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

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 7.

NIAGARA POWER AND ITS COST.

A disquieting article on Niagara power appears in the July number of The Canadian Engineer. We say disquieting because the people of Ontario, especially Western Ontario, have assumed that the economic aspect of the question has been accurately presented by various public bodies appointed to deal with it.

The Canadian Engineer boldly attacks the report of the hydro-electric power commission. It singles out the following passage of the report:

"All the calculations leading up to the cost of delivered power at municipal substations, have been based on an arbitrary price of \$12 per 20-hour horsepower, per annum, at the high tension bus-bars of the generating station; the price being determined upon a knowledge of recent sales of large blocks of power at Niagara."

The Canadian Engineer holds that there is not a scrap of evidence before the public so far to prove that colossal experimental installations like the three on the Canadian side at Niagara Falls can sell high tension electrical energy at the figure quoted, and pay dividends to their stockholders. The most important factor, however, is not the purchase price of power at the Falls, but the cost of transmission. The transmission of this high tension power, says the Engineer, will require twelve copper cables, each 88 miles in length, for the four Toronto circuits. The energy must be "stepped up" from 12,000 to 66,000 volts at the transforming station at the Falls, and "stepped down" to about 12,000 volts at the outskirts of Toronto. Deducting 1.5 per cent loss of power for these two transformations, the report of the commission leaves only 0.75 per cent loss for the transmission line, whereas an approximately correct allowance would be 10 per cent. The Engineer states its case scientifically and tabulates it as follows:

Commission's Estimates	Estimates, corrected, per h.p., per annum
Initial cost at the Falls, \$13,000,000	\$10.00
Step-up transformation, 12,000 to 66,000 volts	2.00
Line transmission, 88 miles	7.00
Step-down transformation, 66,000 to 12,000 volts	3.50
Interconnecting lines, 12,000 miles	1.00
Administration, 100,000,000	1.50

Cost of power at 12,000 volts delivered from Toronto step-down station, \$16.50

The Engineer challenges material contradiction of these figures, and says that if they are true the figures of the commission are astoundingly fallacious. It adds:

"It cannot be denied, that the almost universal expressions of indignation among Toronto manufacturers against the power companies, and the great popular movement which swept over the Province like a flood, bringing 1,200 representatives of nearby municipalities in demonstration up to the Ontario Government, culminating in the passage of the drastic measure entitled 'An Act to provide for the transmission of electrical power to municipalities,' was instigated by the broadcast circulation of the erroneous statement made by the chairman and other members of the hydro-electric commission, to the effect that power in quantities could be delivered at a reasonable profit in Toronto at \$17 per 24-hour horsepower; whereas it was alleged, one of the Niagara power companies has already contracted to deliver it in Toronto at \$25, a comparative figure utterly misleading, since \$25, is, we understand, per kilowatt hour; while the estimated \$17, is a flat rate, (i.e., so much per maximum horsepower per annum, to be paid for whether used or not). The \$25 measured rate, converted into a flat rate, would be approximately \$25."

Quoting clause 5 of the Provincial power bill, which says the Government shall not be liable for any error in the estimates furnished to municipalities, which apply for power, the Engineer says that if the commission has made a mistake of over \$2,000,000 in respect of one group of municipalities, clause 5 is an example of political wisdom worthy of Machiavelli himself. It regrets that certain estimable business gentlemen have set on foot a sensational campaign, evoking cries of robbery against a company which has risked millions of British capital, solely upon the authority of two Montreal engineers possessing only a theoretical knowledge of long distance power transmission.

"While our contemporary claims that it holds no brief for any corporation or individual, and is moved solely by a sense of public duty, it is much to be hoped that it has not proved its case. The engineers of the two public power commissions were in substantial agreement, and their figures have been challenged only anonymously, though it may be that the Canadian Engineer and other journals have based their criticisms upon expert engineering testimony. In view of the great disparity of the figures presented to

the public the municipalities will hesitate to take advantage of the Provincial power legislation, while the Government holds out no guarantee that estimates furnished by its power commission will be correct. It is to be feared that the diffusion of Niagara power throughout the province will be retarded until the present dispute as to the cost is definitely settled. The Government has placed a limit of \$11 or \$12 per horsepower upon the selling price of electrical energy at the developing station, but what if the companies refuse to close contracts at that figure? The Government has the right of expropriation, but will it be sufficiently confident that power can be sold profitably at the rate it seeks to impose on the companies, to exercise the right and adopt an out-and-out policy of Provincial ownership and control? The new Provincial power commission is now organizing and is expected to address itself to the problem without delay.

THE LORD'S DAY BILL.

The Lord's Day legislation passed the Commons at an early hour this morning. The Government has been exposed to a front and rear fire since the bill was introduced, but has stood unitedly by the main principles of the measure, though occasionally cabinet ministers would differ on details and vote accordingly. An amendment, moved by Mr. Monk, at the eleventh hour, to refer the whole question to the provinces, was overwhelmingly defeated, so that uniform Sunday regulations will now cover the whole Dominion. The greatest difficulty was encountered in dealing with amusements. Different Sunday customs prevail in different provinces, and the object of the bill has been to interfere as little as possible with the habits of the people in any portion of the country. Broadly stated, the measure permits games or pastimes, or any form of amusement, on Sunday, for which no charge is made or asked. The prohibition of amusements for gain may be defended on the ground that an increasing amount of Sunday labor would result if the door were thrown wide open to all kind of entertainment.

There is some conjecture as to the effect of the Piche amendment under which are excepted from the scope of the measure such laws as have been legally passed by the Provincial Legislature, or may be passed hereafter regarding matters enumerated in section 92, of the British North America Act. Subsection 13, of section 92, reserves to a Provincial Legislature exclusive authority to make laws in relation to property and civil rights, but to what extent this subsection will enable a legislature to modify federal Sunday legislation is a question for constitutional lawyers, not for laymen. A federal law is preferable to relegating the whole matter to the provinces. In the latter case, there might be half a dozen different Sunday laws in the country with resulting confusion. There ought to be a common principle underlying all such legislation. It is to be hoped, therefore, that there will be no conflict of jurisdiction.

The Niagara power companies have been long enough in the business to know what Niagara power costs. This is information to which the public is entitled. The municipalities want to know where they are "at."

Don't miss the first installment of Meredith Nicholson's fine story, "The House of a Thousand Candles," in today's Advertiser. It will be published in the Saturday Advertiser until further notice.

A native uprising in Egypt would be a colossal exhibition of ingratitude. Great Britain has re-created Egypt and immeasurably improved the condition of the fellaheen. Does the dog wish to return to his vomit?

The Irish Benevolent Society usually makes a success of anything it undertakes. It has set a movement on foot to organize a Canadian Club in the city. There is a field for it here, and for similar organizations through the country. Canada is becoming a giant, and a stronger national spirit is needed to cement the various nationalities which make up the Canadian people.

A few months ago a local option by-law was carried in Owen Sound by a majority of 467 votes, the poll standing 1,238 for and 762 against. The bylaw has been quashed by Mr. Justice Macbeath on the ground that 109 illegal votes were counted for the bylaw, and that 316 votes against it were illegally rejected on the assumption that ratepayers were entitled to vote in only one subdivision. If this decision is upheld, a three-fifths vote will be necessary to the re-adoption of the bylaw under the new Provincial law. The friends of the measure in Owen Sound say there is no doubt that even if there were technical irregularities in the vote the result of the poll fairly represented the intention of the electors. If this is the case they will be entitled to sympathy if they have to fight the battle over again, handicapped by recent Provincial legislation.

BED-ROCK PRICE.

[Harper's Weekly.]

The proprietor of a Boston hotel says that a week or two ago a dusty, tired-looking person from Nashua, N. H., presented himself at the desk of the hotel, stating that he desired a room. "I've got a supper and shall be off before breakfast," said he, gravely, to the clerk; "now what would be your lowest price for a room to sleep in?" "One dollar, if you leave at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning," was the reply. "Well—er—wouldn't half a dollar make it just about right?" demanded the wayfarer, producing a battered 50-cent piece. "You see, I'm all excited up, traveling, and I don't expect to sleep more'n half the time I'm in there."

SO IT DOES.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger.] "You ought to take a trip through one of them big shoe manufacturers' show-rooms," remarked the old-fashioned cobbler. "I've been through one," replied the other. "What d'ye think of all that modern machinery?" "Well, it certainly does beat awl."

STOPPED HIM.

[Cleveland Leader.] "Do you think your father would like me as a son-in-law?" "Yes; I believe he would." "Oh, joy! I—"

"Papa and I never agree about anything, you know."

THE DEATH OF A HERO.

[Toronto News.]

Immeasurably fine is the story of an unselfish life, but even more thrilling is the tale of an unselfish death. When that English express train crashed into nothingness, and its passengers lay in tangled heaps of dead or dying, the Rev. E. L. King, of this city, though fatally and painfully hurt, was not unconscious. Plunged underneath the wreck, he began to pray for his fellow-passengers. Though growing weaker and weaker, he continued to plead for the mercy of the Almighty, not for himself or his stricken family, but for those about him. The surgeons urged him to compose himself, but mindful of the sacred uniform he wore he replied, "It is my duty." And thus he died.

A DEFINITION.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.] "Jinks is a true optimist. Ask him how things are going and he'll always say he can't complain." "His mere limitations do not make him an optimist. The true optimist is a man who can complain but won't."

TWO VIEWS OF THRIFT.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger.] Rockefeller was delighted with the thrift of the French. "Beautiful, beautiful," he murmured, then added musingly: "Yet if my countrymen were equally saving where would I be?" So serious was the train of thought started by this reflection that he forgot to tip the waiter.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

Isn't it about time somebody remarked that if the Dutchmen and the Argonauts had come together at Henley history would have repeated itself.

Perhaps it is just as well the Argonauts failed to lift that cup. Toronto would have gone broke in an attempt to outdo the Bill Sherring reception.

It is said Joe Kelley is slated for the New York Giants, as if an umpire's lot at the Polo grounds was not already sufficiently unhappy.

Sporting Editor: A runner is on first, the batter bunts, and the third baseman tries to throw the runner out at second, but fails, owing to his bad throw. Does the man get a hit or the third baseman an error? TED R.

The third baseman gets an error and if the decision is close the umpire gets mobbed.

And now Billy Nolan is out with the statement that he never drew the color line for the Battler. And it's a slap on the wrist against the starchy heavens that he never will so long as Gans is unable to make 133 pounds at the ringside.

The Windsor harness meet, July 23 to 27, should prove one of the best of the summer. The fast mile track is in splendid condition, and many of America's star pacers and trotters are entered. The stake purses in all instances will be \$1,000.

The Toronto and Tecumseh clash for the first time today, and as the former would sooner defeat the Indians than win the championship, and the latter have about as much love for the Rosedale boys as a girl has for a last year's hag, there will be something dull. Listen for the dull, sickening thud when Hughie, Lambe and Charlie Querre come together.

Many stories are told of young Teddy Roosevelt's athletic aspirations at Harvard. Here is one: Roosevelt is a light youngster, and some of his friends advised him to try pole vaulting as the thing he would be most likely to succeed in. Teddy reported early in the season to Coach Bill Quinn, and was taught the rudiments of vaulting.

After several days' work he succeeded in clearing the bar at 9 feet 8 inches, but on his second trial at this height his pole snapped and Roosevelt plunged down into the soft bed of sand and sawdust that serves as a landing pit. He stuck out his hands to push the pole away, and landed on his head in the soft pit. Hair, eyes, ears, nose and mouth were filled with sand, for the President's son dived in up to his neck.

After finding where his feet belonged Teddy confided to several of his friends that pole-vaulting was a very strenuous game and that he thought his father would not approve of his risking his neck, and that if the track management did not seriously object he would keep closer to the ground in future.

The management did not object, and so Harvard lost a promising pole-vaulter.

It seems to me that the English people have the right idea of yachting in its true sense. To them a yacht is any kind of a private pleasure craft from a Thames wherry to a full-rigged ship. A Dale lugger, bought and equipped for a cruise around the British Isles, rates with an ocean-going steam yacht, if the people aboard her are the right sort, and a schooner-yacht of the type of one of our Gloucester fishermen would be a great swell. I was once looking over some small auxiliary bark-rigged steam whalers in Dundee, when I noticed that one of them was of rather better model and smarter in appearance than the others. Commenting on this to a man with whom I had entered into casual conversation, he informed me that this particular vessel was a yacht. I afterward met the leader in Edinburgh; he told me that he had chartered this little whaler and had been on a twelve months' trip to the Arctic, hunting musk-ox, polar bears and walrus. This is the true yachting spirit; this yachting "with the bark on!"—Outing Magazine.

BASEBALL.

PITCHER'S NEW RECORD.

Troy, N. Y., July 6.—Pitcher Hardy, of the Troy club, established a strike-out record in the State League today. He pitched a double-header, scoring four shut-outs, and in 18 innings struck out 21 out of the 64 men to face the bat.

FAST GAME AT DUTTON.

Dutton, July 6.—One of the fastest baseball games witnessed here this season was played on the Athletic grounds this afternoon, when the locals defeated the M. C. R. team of the St. Thomas City League by a score of 22 to 5.

Orr, a southpaw, was in the box for the visitors, and pitched a good game, with the exception of the first innings, when the locals hammered the ball for four hits.

Duncanson, for the locals, was never in better shape, striking out ten men, and pulling himself out of the critical places with ease.

Batteries—St. Thomas, Orr and Watt; Dutton, Duncanson and Leitch. Umpire, J. Salter, St. Thomas.

NEW MATERIAL FOR REDS.

Cincinnati, July 6.—First Baseman J. W. Deal, of the Lancaster, Pa., Baseball Club, has been signed for the Cincinnati National League team and will play next Monday in the game here against New York.

LAKE-SIDE LEAGUE GAME.

Lucknow, July 6.—A fast game of baseball was played here today between Lucknow and Kincardine, both teams of the Lakeside League, resulting in a victory for the home team. Score, 15 to 9. Umpire Conn. of Windsor, gave entire satisfaction.

GOLF.

Ottawa, July 6.—Charles Murray, of the Dixie Club, Montreal, won the open, concluding game of the annual tournament of the Canadian Golf Association.

It was a 36-hole match and there were about 15 contestants.

Murray made the course in 170 strokes, followed by T. B. Reith and Robertson, of the Victoria, Montreal, and Cumming, of Toronto, tied for second place, with 171 each.

Sargent, the Ottawa professional, finished in fifth place, with 172.

George S. Lyon, who won the amateur championship Thursday, was sixth man, with 173 strokes.

LACROSSE.

Tara, July 6.—In the North Bruce League lacrosse match played at Tara today the home team defeated Port Elgin by a score of 10 goals to 2.

SAINTS OUTCLASSED WINDSOR.

Windsor, July 6.—St. Thomas had little difficulty in defeating the Windsor lacrosse club of Windsor this afternoon.

The visitors put up a superior combination play and outclassed Windsor at all stages. The score ended 3 to 4 in favor of St. Thomas. Capt. Ramer made some wonderful shots on goal for the visitors and was easily the star player.

FORAN NAMES REFEREES.

Montreal, July 6.—The Shamrock and Montreal lacrosse teams having been unable to agree upon referees for tomorrow's match, President Foran of the N. L. U. was appealed to and he has named A. G. Pittaway and Dave Reynolds, of Ottawa.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

Watch for It Hotelkeepers, Boarding-House Keepers, and Large House Keepers, Watch for Our Linen Sale Next Week.

Come Tonight!

For the following extraordinary Bargains on sale from 7:30 till 10 o'clock. The half-price sale of Dress Goods will be continued tonight.

40 only Ladies' White Silk Waists, tucked and stitched fronts and back. Worth \$2.50, on sale tonight..... \$1.25

44 only Ladies' Silk Waists, in colors white, blue, pink, black, red and brown, beautifully made and trimmed. Worth regularly \$3.00 to \$5.00, on sale tonight..... \$2.35

6 only White and Cream Lace Waists, silk lined. Regular price \$6.00, clearing price tonight..... \$4.25

3 dozen Print House Dresses, in navy and light blue spots and stripes, with white linen collar and cuffs, all sizes. Regular price \$1.75 and \$2.00, on sale tonight..... \$1.35

Ladies' Lawn Waists, 3 styles to choose from, panel front with lace and embroidery and hemstitched tucks, short sleeves and banded with embroidery. Ordered especially for tonight's sale, at..... 98c

1 lot Very Dainty Dotted Swiss Muslin Waists, tucked front, short sleeves, insertion and lace trimmed collar and cuffs. The newest waist on sale, tonight at \$1.50 each, only.....

4 only Embroidered Linen Shirtwaist Fronts, slightly soiled. Were \$2.00 and \$2.50, to be cleared tonight at, 50c each, only.....

Lingerie and Embroidery Shirtwaist Patterns. Were as high as \$2.00 each, your choice tonight for only..... 50c

3 only Waist Patterns of lovely mercerized pouterette, 4 panels of embroidery and 5 rows of fine lace insertion. Regular \$2.75, tonight..... \$1.00

10 dozen Ladies' Underskirts, washable, in black and white and blue and white checks. Worth 75c, on sale tonight at, each..... 49c

5 dozen Baby Bonnets, in muslin silk and embroidery. On sale tonight at, each..... 25c to \$1.00

Toilet Specials, Saturday Sale

5 cases Toilet Paper, large rolls, perforated. Worth 5c per roll, on sale tonight, 25c 8 rolls for.....

4 cases Toilet Paper, extra large rolls, perforated. Regular price 8c per roll, tonight 5 rolls for..... 25c

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

\$1.00 White Parasols 50c

15 only Ladies' Very Pretty White Parasols. Worth \$1.00, to be sold tonight at..... 50c

July Clearing of Women's Wool Shawls

About 300 Beautiful Knitted Wool Shawls to start the sale with, in colors white, gray and black, suitable for veranda, or evening wraps and infants' wear. Sale prices will range from.....

50c to \$1.75

Special Saturday Sale of Youths' and Boys' Suits

20 only Youths' Suits, sizes 33, 34, 35, made in the newest single-breasted styles, from fancy tweeds in light and dark colors, well lined with Italian lining, perfect fitting and well made. Regular \$6.50, on sale tonight, at..... \$4.95

35 only Men's Fancy Tweed Suits, sizes 36 to 44. Worth regular \$8.50, to be cleared tonight at only..... \$5.95

Boys' 3-Piece Suits, of fine all-wool tweeds, in newest patterns, light and dark colors, single and double breasted styles, sizes 28 to 33. Regular price \$5.00, on sale tonight at only..... \$3.95

50 only Little Boys' Fancy Wash Suits, in blouse and Buster Brown styles. Regular \$1.25, tonight..... 95c

Corsets and Underwear

25 dozen Corsets, made of good English coutil, steel fitted, hose supporters attached. Worth 65c tonight..... 47c

3 dozen Ladies' Fine Cambric Gowns, made empire style, trimmed with torchon lace, on sale tonight at only..... 90c

50 dozen Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests, 1/2 sleeve and sleeveless, trimmed with lace. Special for tonight at each..... 10c

DISRUPTION OF UNION PREDICTED

Feeling at Montreal That New Body Will Be Organized in September.

Montreal, July 6.—Those prominent in athletic circles in this city are predicting a stormy session at the annual meeting of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union in September.

They even go so far as to predict the entire disruption of that body and the organization of a body that will govern Canadian athletics on a different basis. The local men base their expectations on the notice of motion by Leslie H. Boyd, representing the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, which, if carried, will permit amateurs to play with or against professionals.

A stormy session is not hard to foresee; the disruption of the C. A. A. U., as much as it is earnestly desired and urgently needed, is another matter.

It is the hope of the eastern men to see each and every athletic organization in Canada under one parent body. This hope, it is thought, is shared by the Ontario associations. But whether they can bring such straight-laced amateur bodies as the Ontario Hockey Association, the Western Football Association, and the Ontario Rugby Football Association to come in under such an amateur ruling, is doubtful.

"The O. H. A. on the question of amateurism is no stricter than was the M. A. A. a few years ago," said a member of that organization today. "Who would have thought five or even three years ago that the M. A. A. would adopt a clause allowing its amateurs to compete with or against paid men?"

Yet such a clause has been adopted and mark my words, every organization in that country will have a similar clause in its constitution within the next five years. They are bound to come to it. Yes, even the O. H. A."

This opinion is held by practically all sportsmen in this city, but with doubtless be heard with smiling faces in Ontario.

In any event, a merry time can be looked for at the C. A. A. U. meeting, and it is possible that the motion will go through, although not without a vigorous fight on the part of some of the affiliated bodies.

YANKEES AGAIN LEAD

Took Double-Header from the Champions—Giants Lost to Beaneaters.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
At Providence—Providence 8, Newark 5.
At Rochester—Rochester 1, Rochester 2.
At Buffalo—Buffalo 6, Montreal 7.
At Jersey City—Jersey City 8, Baltimore 4.

EASTERN STANDING.
Won. Lost. P.C.
Jersey City 28 20 .583
Buffalo 28 24 .538
Baltimore 28 26 .519
Rochester 29 25 .538
Newark 29 25 .538
Montreal 27 35 .438
Providence 25 37 .406
Toronto 13 37 .257

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Philadelphia—R. H. E.
Washington 000000100-1 6 1
Philadelphia 000000000-0 9 0
Batteries—Falkenberg and Kittredge and Wakefield; Plank and Powers. Umpires, Connor and Hurst.

At Boston (first game)—R. H. E.
New York 100000000-4 8 0
Boston 000000000-0 7 5
Batteries—Chester and Thomas; Dye and Armbruster. Umpire, O'Loughlin.

At Boston (second game)—R. H. E.
New York 210031010-3 14 1
Boston 000000000-0 9 3
Batteries—Newton and McGuire and Thomas; Young, Glaze and Armbruster. Umpire, O'Loughlin.

At Cleveland—Cleveland-Detroit game postponed; rain.

AMERICAN STANDING.
Won. Lost. P.C.
New York 42 29 .591
Cleveland 42 27 .608
Philadelphia 42 27 .608
Chicago 38 31 .551
Detroit 37 32 .538
St. Louis 34 36 .486
Washington 25 44 .362
Boston 13 52 .257

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Brooklyn—R. H. E.
Philadelphia 00000021-10 14 1
Brooklyn 000000000-0 8 0
Batteries—Duggie and J. Donovan; McIntyre and Bergen. Umpire, Conway.

At New York—R. H. E.
Boston 000000101-2 9 0
New York 000000000-0 1 6 4
Batteries—Dorner and Brown; White and Bowerman. Umpire, Emslie.

At Pittsburgh—R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 001100000-1 3 7 1
Chicago 000000000-0 3 2
Batteries—Phillippi and Peltz; Taylor and Kling. Umpires, Johnstone and O'Day.

NATIONAL STANDING.
Won. Lost. P.C.
Chicago 50 23 .684

FOOTBALL CHATHAM'S TEAM CHOSEN.

Chatham, July 6.—The team committee of the All-Kent football club has chosen the team to compete in the first game of the finals for the Walker cup to be held here tomorrow. There was a good deal of difficulty in choosing a team from such a list as was presented, not on account of the lack of material, but because of the desire to do all sections of the county and in the county justice. At length the following team was chosen: Goal, Harry French (Darrell); backs, Alvin Fugh (Darrell), Roy McKenzie (Dover Center); Walker Bennie (Valetta); half backs, Eastern Gregory (Darrell), Walter Coulter (Chatham), Cliff Langford (Kent Bridge), Harvey McKenzie (Dover Center); forwards, Albert Peck (Mitchell's Bay), Arthur Martin (Chatham), Percy Parrott (Chatham). It was decided to play the game on Tecumseh Park.

McLeod "JUGGED."

Des Moines, Ia., July 6.—Dan McLeod, the clever Canadian wrestler, who took two falls out of Hassan, schmidt at the Iowa state fair, was arrested in front of the Elliott hotel this morning for intoxication. He is in jail today.

THE TURF.

OWNER BROWN BARRED.

New York, July 6.—Frank Lord, with Miller up, and backed down from 8 to 5 to 6 to 5, easily captured the fancy sheets, selling on the turf at Sheephead Bay today. Miller rode three winners. All the entries of Harold Brown were ordered refused by the stewards today, the trainers' license of Henry Harris was suspended, and their cases referred to the Jockey Club.

The entry of Bundoran, who is owned and trained by the above, and which ran away five miles in the last race Tuesday, is especially refused.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At Sheephead Bay—First Premium 4 to 1, Tiptoe 13 to 5, Frank Lord 6 to 5, Yama Christy 7 to 2, Fountain Blue even, Oratus 5 to 1.

At Latona—Potter 5 to 1, Bud Hill 15 to 1, Clyde 6 to 1, S

There isn't anything Half So Refreshing in the afternoon as a cup or two of

Blue Ribbon Tea

It makes the day seem shorter and work lighter.

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

The Cleanest, Purest Cereal Food in the World is

SHREDDED WHEAT

It contains all the nutritive body-building elements of the whole wheat in digestible form—not "treated" or "flavored" with anything. Just pure cooked wheat.

MADE IN CANADA OF Choice Ontario Wheat. Send for the Vital Question Cook Book, postpaid. CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Toronto Office, 32 Church Street.

We have 20 medals and diplomas from the exhibitions at Toronto, Ottawa, London, Halifax, Kingston, etc., attesting the merits of our goods.

Cowan's Maple Leaf Label Perfection Cocoa

is the standard of purity and excellence all over the Dominion.

THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.



GET THE
..HABIT..

of coming to the modern
NEWCOMBE PIANO
PARLOR for your music.

Hear the Wonderful Electric Piano

going continually for your entertainment.

We carry everything in music and solicit a share of your patronage.

Hewers' Music Emporium

Piano Tuning. 226 DUNDAS ST., LONDON. Phone 2043

Doherty Organs.

Woods' Fair Children's Colored Dresses at special prices.

25c Note Paper 15c

Box of Notepaper, light linen, paper and envelopes, regular 25c, sale price, a box 15c

Note Paper 7c

English Notepaper, in white and blue, sale price, 25 sheets of paper 7c and 25 envelopes 7c

A splendid assortment of Paper Table Napkins, a dozen 50c

50c Underwear 35c Each

Men's Fine Balbriggan Underwear, double thread, seams finished, ribbed wrist and ankles, shirts in all sizes, drawers in sizes 32, 34, and 36, regular 50c, sale price, each 35c

Children's Vests 10c

Children's Vests, in all sizes, short sleeves or sleeveless, sale price, each 10c

Fine Toilet Soaps 15c

English Brown Windsor, Honey and Glycerine and English Elder Flower; finest toilet soap; large cake, sale price, 15c cake, or 2 for 25c

WOODS' FAIR Visit the department. Our Candy is always fresh.

ALFONSO'S NEW CABINET

Refused to Allow Old Ministry to Dissolve and Go to Country.

Madrid, July 7.—King Alfonso today sanctioned the appointment of the following ministry to succeed the cabinet headed by Moret Y. Prendergast which resigned yesterday because the King refused to dissolve the Cortes at Premier Morfies' request to allow the country to pronounce on his democratic programme.

Premier and Minister of War—Field Marshal Lopez Dominguez. Minister of Foreign Affairs—Senor Gullon.

Minister of Interior—Bernabe Davila.
Minister of Finance—Navarro Rerver.
Minister of Public Works—Garcia Prieto.
Minister of Marine—Senor Alvarado.
Minister of Instruction—Amalio Gimeno.
Minister of Justice—Count Romanones.

The new minister represents the same general policy as the Moret cabinet.

BIG HAUL MADE BY WIRE TAPPERS

Fake Reports of the Windsor Races Sent.

MANY POOLROOMS WERE HIT

Paid Off on One Event, But Trick Was Discovered Before Attempt to Cash Second Was Effected.

New York, July 6.—A genuine wire-tapping game that was probably far-reaching while it lasted, was worked on the telegraph connection with the Windsor track, in Canada, Thursday afternoon. The tappers were successful in getting through to the poolrooms the country over a false description of the second race, whereby those in on the swindle were able to clean up on a horse at odds of 7 to 1, while as a matter of fact, this horse ran second to an almost prohibitive favorite.

The game was cribbed after a fake finish for the third race had been wired, and again a horse at the juicy odds of 6 to 1 was named as the winner. The poolrooms had paid off on this race. The company that leases the wire and sends the results of the races had got on to the fact that their wire had been tapped, and they sent hurried messages to their different central to not pay off on the third race and to hold back what bets they could on the second.

The poolrooms in this city lost heavily on the second race, and would have been hit hard on the next race only for the rapid work of the information bureau in getting word to them that the wire had been tampered with. Just what the full extent of the swindle will foot up to will probably never be known, as poolroom men as a rule are averse to talking much when they get hit. Also it was generally surmised to-night that the swindlers did not make a strong play for the New York rooms, but did their heaviest work in getting down bets in the poolrooms of Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago. All of these towns are more inclined to play the Canadian races than are the gamblers of New York. For some unknown reason there has always been in this city an inclination to shy away from Canadian races, and consequently the poolroom men become suspicious when any large amount is wagered on these events.

However, some of the rooms here were jolted good and hard on the second race. This race was won by Attention, the favorite at odds of 1 to 2, Beau Brummel, at 7 to 1, ran second, and Arno, a 100 to 1 shot, ran third. The result, as the poolrooms got it, was Beau Brummel first, Attention second, and Arno third. As the custom, the rooms did not pay off until they had got a second calling or verification of the first report. This came in quick time, and gave Beau Brummel as the winner.

The cashiers in all the rooms proceeded to pay off on the race, and those who had backed Beau Brummel cashed. In one of the big rooms down in the Wall street district a pair of sick-looking strangers had plunged heavily on Beau Brummel. The pair were the first in line, when paying off came, and they got their money. The two then bet heavily on Attilla to win the next race. The finish of this next event was called off, with Attilla, 6 to 1, winning. Crowds of 5 to 1, second, and Scallop, 3 to 1, third. There was considerable delay before the verification came, and when it did it was as follows: "Don't pay off on Windsor races. Our wire has been tapped. Make the third race read: Crowdsade first, Attilla second, and Scallop third. Also hold out all bets on second race, which was falsely reported. Attention wins that event, Beau Brummel was second, and Arno third."

When this information was posted there was great excitement in the rooms. Folks who had bet on Attention in the second and Crowdsade in the third race rushed to collect. The rooms, of course, had to pay these bets. What they had paid on Beau Brummel in the second race was gone forever.

Following the first bulletin from the company that leases the wire and supplies the rooms with the information, came this notice: "We will send no more descriptions of Windsor races to-day."

So all of the poolrooms did no further business on the remaining three races at Windsor.

JOE'S BIRTHDAY

And Strathcona Says He Has Done Great Things for the Empire.

London, July 6.—Today was Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's birthday, and also the anniversary of his marriage. He received many congratulatory telegrams. The Graphic says fiscal reform is and must remain the first constructive work of the Unionist party, the motto to be "Treat foreigners as they treat us; treat kinsmen better than they treat us; treat kinsmen better than we treat foreigners."

Lord Strathcona's message to the Chamberlain states that he is unquestionably one of the ablest statesmen of the day, and has perhaps done more than any other man toward bringing closer together the mother country and colonies, and in strengthening ties of friendship that happily exist throughout the Empire. All Canada cordially joins with the honorable gentleman's friends in wishing him many happy returns of his birthday.

Consul Milner reports that 80 per cent of the laces manufactured in Calais, France, are exported to the United States, the value of which averages \$6,000,000 annually.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. See all dealers or K. H. Chase & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

MORTON BEFORE THE LORDS

Head of Equitable Life Tells of Safeguards for Foreigners.

London, July 6.—Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and Emory McClintock, vice-president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, appeared today before the select committee of the House of Lords on the subject of the security of British policyholders by the £500,000 deposited in the Bank of England. He considered that the investigation had clearly shown the sound financial position of the society, but he admitted the confidence it had been restored more in America than abroad.

HAILSTONES AS BIG AS ORANGES

Terrific Storm in Spain Kills Many and Devastates Crops.

Valencia, Spain, July 6.—One person was killed and fifty were injured, some perhaps fatally, in this city and the intermediate district today by a terrific and unprecedented hailstorm. Hailstones as big as oranges fell. These were driven onto the roofs and against the sides of the houses by a fierce gale, and numbers of roofs were crushed in, and every window smashed.

People fled in terror to the cellars of their homes until the storm had passed. For nearly half an hour the fall of hailstones continued, though with lessening severity.

When the shower of stones had passed, the ground was deep in hail. The town and country through which the storm swept presented a scene of terrific desolation.

Numbers of persons were found injured and dying in the streets and fields, having been unable to find shelter from the death-dealing hail. The vineyards, trees and growing crops were ruined, and great loss and distress prevails. Calls for relief have been sent out.

Valencia is the center of one of the greatest raisin-producing districts in the world.

COBALT MINERS CALL ON GOVT.

Dissatisfied With Whitney's Mining Act and Want Sweeping Reforms.

Toronto, July 6.—A deputation of mining men from the northern district waited upon Premier Whitney and Hon. Mr. Cochrane this afternoon to discuss the mining laws. As summed up by Mr. R. H. C. Brown, of Cobalt, the chairman of the delegation, these views were, in brief, as follows:

That a branch assay office should be established in the Cobalt district to save the trouble and expense of sending ores down to the provincial assay office at Belleville; more mining inspectors; a recording office at Cobalt; continuation of inspection and discovery, the throwing open of the Gillies limit, except that portion on which claims were illegally staked before the limit was withdrawn from prospecting, and which should be held by the Government; the application for a claim to be dealt with another application is allowed to be filed for the same claim; the fees for the filing of applications and the recording of instruments be reduced to the sum of \$1 each.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane, replying to the deputation, said he thought means could be found to relieve the trouble arising out of several applications being filed for one claim before the original application was dealt with. A branch assay office might be established at Cobalt; that would be looked into, but he was not convinced as to the necessity of a recording office there. As to the fees, they were fixed not with the idea of making money, but with the view to paying expenses of carrying out the mining law. He thought more inspectors could be put on to obviate delays caused by the present inspectors having too much to do.

A PATCHED BOOT.

Something the Young Clergyman Had to Apologize For.

A story is told of a young candidate for the ministry whose financial resources were not by any means equal to his enthusiasm. He was to preach a trial sermon before a critical congregation and was much worried because one of his boots was in a dilapidated state. But he overcame this obstacle by standing with his best foot foremost and keeping the patches modestly in the background. He found it necessary to apologize, at least in action, for the patched boot, and therefore, it was impossible for him to do his best. Many a person, many a business firm, feels impelled to worry over shortcomings that may not be apparent to the nearest thing. But the firm of Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, Toronto, makes no apology for the Gourlay piano. It is everything it appears to be, a high-class instrument built of the finest possible materials with the greatest care. The result is that the Gourlay possesses a richness of tone, a responsiveness to the touch of the player and a sympathy with the singing voice that no other high-grade upright instrument of this or any other country can surpass. The design of the case is always artistic and beautiful and the finish beyond adverse criticism. The Gourlay has secured its wonderful success because of its inherent goodness and the advertising given by delighted purchasers.

COSSACKS BLOWN UP

Were Closing in On Kilmartin Supposed To Be Bomb Factory.

Berlin, July 6.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, says that at 2:15 p.m. today 25 Cossacks surrounded a limekiln at Miechow, in the Province of Kielce, Russian Poland, on information that it was being used for the manufacture of bombs. As the Cossacks were forcing their way in a terrific explosion blew the kiln to pieces. Eight Cossacks were killed and five were wounded.

It is not established whether the explosion was caused by bomb-makers inside or whether the kiln was exploded from a distance.

PADDED ESTIMATES TO SECURE LOAN

Sensational Expose of Russian Financial Methods—Duma Wrought Up.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—While the action of the Lower House of Parliament in appropriating \$7,500,000 to be dispersed by the administration for famine relief was the first recognition of the cabinet by Parliament, and the first step in joint work, its importance was far overshadowed by the revelation of alleged admissions made by Finance Minister Kokevoss in the budget commission about the padding of estimates for the liquidation of war expenses, in order to be able to extract a larger loan from the foreign markets.

These developments made an immense sensation and were eagerly discussed in the corridors of the chamber, where it was declared that if the statements of the commission members were true, it placed Russian financial methods on a par with those of mushroom South American republics, and would undermine the confidence of foreign financiers in the old guard now managing Russian finances and immensely complicate future credit operations. All this naturally is fish for the net of the Constitutional Democrats, who see in the revelations the brightest prospect for forcing the transfer of administrative power to a responsible cabinet.

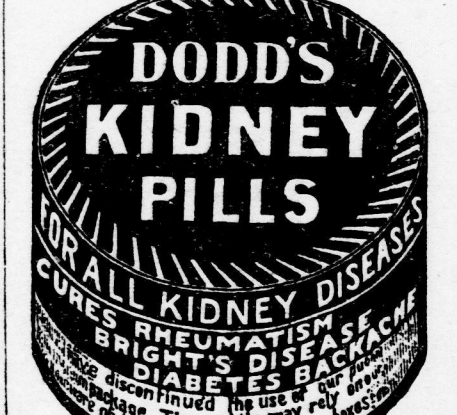
AWFUL ATROCITIES BY ZULU WARRIORS

Butchery of White Men Means War to the Death, Say Colonials.

London, July 6.—Col. McKenzie's troops, which are operating in Natal against the rebellious Zulus, discovered the remains of a recently butchered white man, whose body had been hacked horribly. A bicycle that had belonged to him was found in Chief Mesini's kraal. Natives said that the man was killed in front of the Zulu army by Mesini's orders. The rebels, one by one, whetted their assegais in his blood, and dipped their fingers in and smeared their lips with it. The story has infuriated the troops. Deep bars of "No surrender, sir!" greeted Col. McKenzie as he rode past the dead body.

Newspaper correspondents who have returned to Durban from the front declare that the loyal native levies are treating rebels who surrender with great barbarity.

Many prisoners have been wounded and some have been killed.



Hyomei Cures Catarrh

Its Healing Balsams Kill All Catarrhal Germs.

There is no more common disease than catarrh, and none that is more dangerous. It weakens and debilitates the whole system, if it is allowed to run, leads to serious, and sometimes fatal complications. No dangerous drugs are taken into the stomach when Hyomei is used. Breathed through the small pocket inhaler that comes with every Hyomei outfit, its healing balsams penetrate to the most remote cells of the throat, nose and lungs, killing the germs of catarrh, healing the irritated mucous membrane, and making complete and lasting cures.

The complete Hyomei outfit, consisting of an inhaler that can be carried in the purse or vest pocket, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei, costs only \$1. The inhaler will last a lifetime, while extra bottles of Hyomei can be procured whenever needed, for only 50 cents. 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 services of our medical department without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hyomei Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushion and Spring Beds, Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furnishings, Canvas Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNT & SONS, 225 Richmond Street, Phone 292.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Absolutely Fireproof.

Park Ave. Hotel
Park Ave. (4th Ave.) 33d to 38d St.
New York.

One of the coolest hotels in New York City. Recently refurnished throughout. Location central, convenient to all places of amusement and lines of travel.

COURT GARDEN

with its palms, fountains, growing plants, and music, is a unique feature of the hotel.

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.

HAMILTON and MONTREAL NAVIGATION CO., Limited.

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

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

"FINEST AND FASTEST"

"EMPRESSES"

From Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.

Lake Erie, July 7, Aug. 18, Sept. 29; Empress of Ireland, July 12, Aug. 9, 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 steamship and railroad agents. ywt

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes. The well and favorably known S. S. Campana, 1,700 tons, lighted with electricity and having all comforts, leaves Montreal on Monday, July 2, 2 p.m., 2nd, 16th and 30th July, 13th and 27th August, 10th and 24th September, for Pictou, N. S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mail Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside and Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Bermuda Summer excursions, \$35. S. S. Bermudian, 5,500 tons. Sailings from New York fortnightly, from 6th June to 24th November. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80°. The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec. For tickets and staterooms apply to E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, city agents, London, Ontario.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. (Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

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

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

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

The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. 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., 11:32 a.m., and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

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

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 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., 8:25 a.m., 5:20 p.m.

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

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

** Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

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

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

* Runs through to Waterford.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

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

* From Walkerville.

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

* To Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

R&O E. De La Hooke, G. T. Fulton, W. Fulton, C. P. R.

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

Toronto-Montreal Line

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

H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, western passenger agent, Toronto.

ANCHOR LINE GLASGOW and LONDONDERRY

Sailing from New York every Saturday

NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMERS

"CALEDONIA" and "COLUMBIA"

Average passages 7 1/2 days. And favorite steamship "Astoria" and "Farnesia"

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

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

To Liverpool

Tonian, June 28, July 28, August 28, September 28, October 28, November 28, December 28

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

To Glasgow

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

For rates and full particulars apply to E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, local agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Summer Rates to the Coast.

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

LONDON BOWLERS HAD A "CINCH"

Defeated Three Rinks at
Strathroy Yesterday by
Twenty-Three Shots.

Three rinks of London Rowing Club bowlers went to Strathroy yesterday and played a game with the local club, London had a "cinch." Mr. Alexander's rink made an exceptionally good showing, finishing eight and four up on the last two ends, and swelling its total lead to 20. Ed. Weld had 10 to the good, the only London rink down being John Weld's, which finished seven to the bad, reducing the visitors' majority to 23. The score:

Strathroy: London Rowing Club.	
J. Shields.	James Reid.
A. McLellan.	Dr. P. Mac-
	naughton.
L. H. Smith.	Dr. C. W. Brown.
H. C. Pope.	Ed. Weld.
skip.....19	skip.....29
W. H. Stepler.	O. H. Talbot.
M. Rapley.	Dr. Merchant.
M. F. Forsythe.	Jas. D. Tytler.
J. R. Thompson.	John Weld.
skip.....39	skip.....23
A. W. Bikel.	A. W. White.
E. W. Roy.	Dr. Teasdale.
R. A. Willmet.	Israel Taylor.
L. H. Damper.	T. Alexander.
skip.....15	skip.....35
64	87

CLEVER YOUNG SKIP



"JACK" McNEEL.

One of the cleverest of the London Rowing Club's younger skips is "Jack" McNeel. For some time past he has given promise of coming to the front, but his best work was not accomplished until this week, when he went to the Strathroy bowling tournament with a rink which included Messrs. A. Tilmann, Dr. Claude Brown, Dr. J. N. Wood and himself. In the trophy match the rink was put out by one shot, but in the consolation match it went down the line and won in the final by three shots from a rink skipped by A. Wilson, of Strathroy. Then, as if to give a touch to the good work, McNeel and Tilmann went into the doubles and took first money. Should he keep on improving, Jack McNeel will ere long be one of the best lawn bowling skips in Canada.

BLACKSTAFFE WINS DIAMOND SCULLS

Vesta Oarsman Defeats Capt.
Darrell, of Guards—Kelly
Did Not Defend.

Henley, July 6.—The Diamond Sculls were today won by H. T. Blackstaffe, of the Vesta, who defeated Captain W. H. Darrell, of the Guards' Club, in the final. There were 16 entries. F. S. Kelly won the sculls last year, but did not defend them this year.

The Stewards' Cup was won by the Leander Club, which beat Third Trinity, Cambridge, in the final heat.

The Ladies' Challenge Plate was won by First Trinity, Cambridge, which beat Christ Church, Oxford, by one length and a quarter, in 7 minutes 29 seconds.

The Silver Goblets were won by Third Trinity, which beat the Sport Naticque by three lengths in 7 minutes 33 seconds.

For the Wyfold Challenge Cup the London Rowing Club beat the Thames Rowing Club by three lengths and a quarter in 7 minutes 58 seconds.

The Thames Cup was won by Christ's College, Cambridge, which beat First Trinity.

The London Post says it is evident that Trinity Hall had not fully recovered from the grueling they had undergone against the Canadians. Though they rowed pluckily, the crew lacked the life that had distinguished them in their previous effort.

Another writer in the Tribune says: The Belgians were fortunate in not having to meet the Canadians in the final. We believe that owing to colonial grit the Canadians are more capable of pulling off two tremendous races than Trinity.

The Times says: "The best race in the cup event was the Argos-Trinity struggle."

Additional Sporting on Page Four.

'TIS A PLEASURE

to shave when you have a good
Razor. Saves time, trouble and ex-
pense.

Boker's Razors	\$1 00
King Cutter Razors	\$1 50
G. G. G. Guaranteed	\$1 50
Boker's Edelweiss	\$2 00
Star Safety Razor	\$2 00
Gillette Razor	\$5 00

GURD'S Good
Guns
195 Dundas Street.

GREAT Clearing Sale of Clothing

COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 9th

Fifty-four Years.

One Price to All.

Canada's Foremost Clothiers

Once again announce their Great Half-Yearly Sale. Positively the greatest values ever known in any previous event of this nature.

We make this statement on the strength of the great values we know to be in this sale. No such opportunities were ever before offered or approached by us or any other house.

We urge you to come here and investigate these offerings for yourself. You'll find the greatest value-giving surprises ever placed before a buying public. Every department will show values of most unusual interest to lend zest to this great occasion. Every item is timely. Every one has direct and important bearing upon your immediate needs. The styles are the newest, snappiest and most attractive that can possibly be procured. The assortments are the most lavish we have ever presented. The prices are so phenomenally low that this should be beyond question the Greatest Clearing Sale in Our Entire History.

Each season of the many years this business has been in existence has added to your faith in the Grafton bargain events. Today we are just as anxious as we were on the first of the great occasions to give you values that will increase your confidence in this house and prove to you conclusively that Grafton's bargain offerings are price inducements unequaled in this Dominion.

You're sure of two strong truths besides: FIRST, that everything offered is first-class in quality, and, SECOND, that if there's any dissatisfaction in any way your money is here ready to go back to you without any quibbling.

We emphasize our Clothing Leadership in Canada by a policy of value-giving that is the despair of the trade. How Grafton & Co. can sell the highest grade, the best made, the most perfect-fitting and best all-round clothing sold in this Dominion, at such fractional figures, is a conundrum to most storekeepers. Your main interest, however, is whether or not we sell you clothing that satisfies your taste for dress, and will keep its shape all its days, for less money than any other competing house in Canada.

Save Middlemen's Profits by Buying Direct From The Makers.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

Young men of Ontario, we need hardly tell you that in matters pertaining to young men's correct apparel this house stands pre-eminent. Indeed, it has long since been an established fact that Grafton styles really set the pace for the very best dressed young men in this province. The season just closed has been the most successful in our entire history, and as a natural consequence we have more odd suits in the young men's section than we ever carried before. You know our rule always has been—and it always will be—to clear every line of goods in its own season, no matter at what financial sacrifice. We must meet our customers each season with new, clean, crisp clothing. Think of the following reductions:

Young Men's Tweed and Serge Suits, worth \$6.50 to \$7.50, now.....	\$ 4.98
Young Men's Tweed and Serge Suits, worth \$8.50 to \$10.00, now.....	5.98
Young Men's Tweed and Serge Suits, worth up to \$12.00, now.....	6.98
Young Men's Tweed and Worsted Suits, worth up to \$14.00, now.....	7.98
Young Men's Tweed and Worsted Suits, worth up to \$15.00, now.....	9.98
Young Men's Tweed and Worsted Suits, worth up to \$17.00, now.....	11.98
Young Men's Tweed and Worsted Suits, worth up to \$18.00, now.....	12.97
Young Men's Tweed and Worsted Suits, worth up to \$20.00, now.....	13.98

MEN'S BLACK SUITS

No need to repeat here what you all know so well already. No need to tell you we carry the largest and best-selected stock of Black Suits in all Canada. No need to tell you that we manufacture and sell more Black Garments than any other clothing concern on this side the American border. No need to tell you the reasons for all this. In a word, you know we always sell black clothes that are reliable. We manufacture every garment in our own factory under the supervision of skilled expert tailors of the highest order. You know, too, that we always undersell all competition. Notwithstanding all this, we are fully determined to clear our entire stock of Black Suits. Read these wonderful price concessions and remember when doing so that they apply to the best black garments money will buy:

BLACK CLAY SUITS		BLACK CHEVIOT SUITS	
Worth up to \$10.00.	Now.....\$ 5.99	Worth up to \$10.00.	Now.....\$ 6.98
Worth up to 12.00.	Now.....6.99	Worth up to 12.00.	Now.....7.98
Worth up to 13.00.	Now.....7.99	Worth up to 13.00.	Now.....8.98
Worth up to 14.00.	Now.....8.99	Worth up to 14.00.	Now.....9.98
Worth up to 15.00.	Now.....9.99	Worth up to 16.00.	Now.....11.98
Worth up to 16.00.	Now.....10.98	Worth up to 18.00.	Now.....12.98
Worth up to 18.00.	Now.....11.98		

Men's Tweed and Fancy Worsted Suits

Fortunate, indeed, is the man who has waited for this great sale. In the past you know we have given you suit bargains of the greatest magnitude, bargains you never dreamed of, bargains that would be impossible even for us to present, but for the fact that we are manufacturers. But this is beyond all question, beyond all doubt, the greatest suit event that has ever happened in this province. We anticipate further style changes this season, and pursuing our policy of always meeting our customers with new, correct, up-to-the-minute styles, we have fully resolved to put the entire balance of our suit stocks at prices that will clear—radically and positively clear every garment in quick order.

\$5.00 Suits will sell at.....	\$2.99	\$12.00 Suits will sell at.....	\$7.99
6.00 Suits will sell at.....	3.99	13.00 Suits will sell at.....	8.99
7.50 Suits will sell at.....	4.99	15.00 Suits will sell at.....	9.99
8.50 Suits will sell at.....	5.99	16.00 Suits will sell at.....	10.99
10.00 Suits will sell at.....	6.99	18.00 Suits will sell at.....	11.99

BRANCHES: Hamilton,
Dundas, Brantford, Wood-
stock, Owen Sound, Peter-
boro and London.

J. M. HICKEY, Manager.

GRAFTON AND CO LIMITED

Dundas and Carling Streets.

Factory and Warehouses: DUNDAS.

CONFIDENCE.

Your Confidence. These are the words upon whose deeper meaning this store builds for its present and future good. Confidence in Quality; Confidence in Statement of Fact, and Confidence in Prices. It will always be our most earnest endeavor to win and keep it, and that is the desire of this advertisement—your greater confidence.

Remember, hundreds of items that do not appear in this advertisement on sale at less than half price—too numerous and small to specialize. First buyers get best choice.



Men's Trousers

Tweed and Worsted
32 to 48 Waist Measure

The bargains we offer during this great sale in Men's Pants are so extraordinary that we almost hesitate to give full details lest we have not enough to supply the demand. We can claim, without fear of contradiction, that this sale will disclose the greatest bargains in this important article of apparel in the memory of the oldest settler. Just think what these savings mean to you when we assure you the great reductions we offer are based on our usual low prices.

MEN'S TWEED PANTS		MEN'S TWEED PANTS	
Worth \$1.00, sale price.....	\$.69	Worth \$3.50, sale price.....	\$2.49
Worth 1.25, sale price.....	.89		
Worth 1.50, sale price.....	.98	MEN'S WORSTED PANTS	
Worth 1.75, sale price.....	1.25	Worth \$4.00, sale price.....	\$2.98
Worth 2.00, sale price.....	1.48	Worth 4.50, sale price.....	3.48
Worth 2.75, sale price.....	1.98	Worth 5.00, sale price.....	3.98

The Largest Manu-
facturers of High-Grade
Union-Made Clothing in
the Dominion of Canada.

There are lawyers and lawyers, doctors and doctors, and teachers and teachers. The

F. C. B. C.

F. M. C. A. London, is a live, progressive school, having up-to-date methods. If interested write for catalogue.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.
Y. M. C. A.

NOVI-MODI SUITS HALF PRICE.

This spring's most fashionable garments. All linings and trimmings are the best, and each suit is made-to-order in most expert and careful manner.

O. LABELLE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor.
ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK CORNER.

Bread, Rolls, Biscuits, Cakes

made from Daisy Flour are perfect foods. Try a bag from your grocer.

Shorthand

Learn the best system under expert teachers, who can practice what they teach. School open all summer.

Western Business College

74 and 76 DUNDAS ST.
Wm. C. Coe, C.S.R., Principal.

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Undertakers and Embalmers.
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-throated. 113 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 536.
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.
Residence on Premises.

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Lady assistant when desired.
Day phone 1775; night phone 1907.
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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Reasonable charges. Best equipment.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
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MONUMENTS Granite & Marble.
Artistic Design. Prices Reasonable.
The D. WILKIE GRANITE CO.
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R. H. SMITH Contractor and Builder.
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Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills.
Phone 1540.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited.
All branches of music taught—piano, organ, violin, voice, elocution, harmony and all orchestral instruments.
The Fletcher Music Method, which is the best method known for teaching children, also taught. Certificates and diplomas granted. Write for curriculum or sample examination papers. Address 574 Dundas street, London. Phone 1111.

Success in Baking is Assured by Using

STAR FLOUR

When you use "Star" Flour you can always count on turning out the lightest, whitest, sweetest and most delicious bread and rolls and the choicest cakes and pastry.

The next time you order flour be sure and ask your grocer for "Star" Flour. Manufactured by HARVEY BROS., Exeter, Ont.

A GREAT RECORD

This company has been in active business for over 29 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
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There are 50,000 Americans in Mexico.

HURON & ERIE
Loan & Savings Company

The Canadian Savings & Loan Co.
The Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co.
Amalgamated.

CHARTERED
by Statutes of the Dominion of Canada and of the Province of Ontario to

RECEIVE MONEY ON DEPOSIT
and to issue

DEBENTURES
which are a legal investment for executors and trustees.

G. A. Somerville, Manager
OFFICE—440-442 Richmond Street.
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has been known for years as the favorite beverage. It has acquired a popularity unequalled by any other porter. Order a case from your dealer.

HAMILTON'S BREWERY.

THOS. WILSON

Merchant Tailor

212 DUNDAS STREET
Higgins Block. Telephone 596.

Our Method of Examining Eyes For Glasses

is entirely different from that used by most opticians. By our scientific method we determine the exact condition of the eye without questioning the patient, thereby avoiding all mistakes. You pay only for the grinding of the lenses and material.

THE TAIT OPTICAL CO.
SPECIALIST.
237 DUNDAS STREET.

Necklaces Pendants Chains Brooches Festoons Bracelets Collars Etc., Etc.

We have the finest exhibit in the city.

Thos. Gillean
402 RICHMOND STREET.

The Best Sandwich

Is made of Johnston Bros' XXX Bread. Delicious and nourishing. Ask your grocer for Johnston Bros' XXX Jersey Cream Bread. It's the finest for sandwiches.

Johnston Bros. Phone 818

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Winnifred Logan, of this city, is visiting Mrs. J. M. MacIntyre, St. Thomas.

—Mr. Thomas White, of St. Thomas, has sold his heavy business to Messrs. Williams & Macneil, of this city.

—Mr. Marselles, of this city, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marselles, Mitchell.

—Mrs. H. T. Moore and daughters, of Chicago, are visiting the former's sister, Miss H. L. Rhyard, 468 Dufferin avenue.

—Miss Margaret Bell and Mrs. Thomas Cleugh, of St. Paul, Minn., are visiting their mother, Mrs. William Bell, Maitland street.

—Rev. H. C. Speller, of Guelph, a former pastor of Adelaide Street Baptist Church, was here for a short time yesterday and saw some of his London friends.

—Rev. Dr. Rawel, of New Zealand, with his two children, will conduct the services in the Talbot Street Baptist Church tomorrow evening. On Monday evening Dr. Rawel will give a free illustrated lecture on "From Cannibalism to Culture," in the same church.

—The names of Messrs. F. I. Reid, of Orillia, and Thomas McQuaid, of St. Columban, were omitted from the list of students who passed the intermediate examination before the Ontario Medical Council. Both are students at the London Medical College and are now house surgeons at St. Joseph's Hospital.

—Dr. A. B. Taylor, a successful medical practitioner of Hanover, and surrounding country for the past fourteen years, has bought a home on Piccadilly street, and intends practicing his profession in the city. During his residence in Hanover, Dr. Taylor was a member of the directorate board and recording steward of the Methodist Church. He was also president of the Bontick Agricultural Society for many years, to which institution he lent energy and ability, and is a past master of the Hanover Masonic Lodge.

—The following passengers were booked by F. B. Clarke by boat to Montreal: Mr. E. B. Loughrey, Mrs. Loughrey, George Loughrey, J. A. Wood, Miss Bessie Wood, Frank Smith, Mrs. Pat-

No Other Piano

in Canada has as many original inventions as the

Gerhard Heintzman

It is as near perfect as it is possible to make a piano. That is the reason we chose it as our leader.

It satisfied us exactly, and we are sure it will satisfy everybody who sees and hears it.

Sold for cash, or on easy terms.

W. McPHILLIPS,
189 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

Ladies' Planning Holidays

should not forget that a pretty Pin, a Buckle or a Bracelet often completes one's adornment. For a choice selection see the stock at

C. H. Ward & Co.'s
Jewellers,
374 RICHMOND STREET.

STOP AND THINK
OF THE

HEALTH-GIVING PROPERTIES

OF

Parnell's Bread
Phone 929.

Keeping The Hair Beautiful

Dandruff and poor circulation are the main causes of hair falling out, and the only remedy is to place the roots in a healthy condition once more.

Oriental Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic

stimulates the circulation, cleanses the scalp and thus keeps the pores open and supplies nourishment. Price, 50 cents a bottle.

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

terson, John Henderson, Allan James, C. E. Percy, Roy Franks and C. E. French.

"There is not a shadow of a doubt in our minds," says the Aylmer correspondent of the St. Thomas Journal, "but that the grading on the proposed new steam railway from London to Port Burwell will be completed between Aylmer and the Port before fall. The road will enter the harbor at Port Burwell on the west side of the Otter."

A Sons of England degree team from this city, headed by Bro. W. Jenkins, visited Woodstock on Thursday and spent a pleasant evening at the Lodge Bedford, No. 21, S. O. E. B. S., of that city. Four candidates were initiated in first-class style, after which an adjournment was made, and the rest of the evening was spent in a sociable manner. Refreshments were served, and a good programme of speeches and music was rendered. Short addresses were given by Bros. W. Jenkins, H. Gnamlich and E. T. Essery. Bros. J. W. Cudlipp and T. Bellamy, of Ingersoll, were also present.

THE NEW STORY.
Meredith Nicholson's story, "The House of a Thousand Candles," the first installment of which appears in The Advertiser today, will be continued every Saturday until further notice.

CANE FOR RETIRING RECTOR.
The Anglican Church at Exeter held its annual picnic at Grand Bend, on Thursday. The largest crowd on record was present. This was chiefly due to the fact that it was Rev. R. M. Perkins' last day in the parish before his departure to St. James' Church, Ingersoll, where he will assume the duties of rector. Mr. Hurdon, manager of the Missions Bank, read an appropriate address to Mr. Perkins on behalf of the congregation, and presented him with a beautiful gold-headed cane. At the close of the picnic Mr. Perkins was also presented with a pair of bow tie by the Exeter Bowling Club. Mr. Perkins left this morning with his family for Ingersoll.

"Seeing London." The most satisfactory way is in Hueston's carriages.

Leather Name Postcards.
New Leather Name Postcards, 5c each. Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane, city.

It is estimated that the total number of books in the world is 4,000,000,000.

Irishmen Will Hold Big Picnic Again This Year

Committee Named Last Night—Date and Place Yet To Be Decided Upon.

The Irish Benevolent Society held a special meeting in the city hall last night to discuss the advisability of holding a picnic this year, and it was unanimously decided to again give the people of London such an outing as they will remember for months afterward. The date and place are not yet decided upon.

The attendance was large and the enthusiasm unstinted. The following committee was named to interview the different railway companies, with a view to ascertaining the best rates possible, and then to report back at a meeting to be held next week: President Mason, Ald. Forristal, Samuel F. Glass, John Stevely, and Philip Pocock.

They will interview Manager King, of the London Street Railway; Mr. J. W. Kearns, traveling passenger agent of the Pere Marquette, and also the Grand Trunk authorities, a trip to Sarnia having been suggested.

Secretary McCann, of the Old Boys, stated that he had received a letter from Cleveland Old Boy officers, stating that they would be glad to attend the picnic, and a cordial invitation was extended to them to be present.

Committees Named.
The following committees were then named, each committee having power to add to its numbers:

Finance Committee—M. E. Holden (chairman), Chas. Harper, T. F. Kingsmill, T. J. Murphy, H. Ranahan, Joe Scandrett, John Stevely, S. F. Glass, W. R. Meredith, H. St. L. Mackintosh, F. E. Perlin, P. F. Boyle, Thos. Scandrett, J. Loughlin.

Baby-Show Committee—Dr. J. D. Wilson (chairman), Harry Merritt, Dr. Becher, T. J. Murphy, John B. Scandrett, D. Mason.

Refreshment Committee—Ald. Forristal (chairman), S. Grant, D. Mason, Ed. Shea, H. Buttrey, S. F. Glass, John Stevely, B. C. McCann, R. A. Carrothers, E. Ryan, H. Ranahan, Dr. Claude Brown, Harry Merritt, P. Marshall.

Invitation Committee—Dr. Niven (chairman), Capt. Murphy, T. W. Scandrett, B. C. McCann, John Stevely, Dr. J. D. Wilson, S. F. Glass, John Pocock, H. Buttrey, Ald. Forristal, A. Greer, Dr. Becher, J. Loughlin.

Quitting Committee—P. Mulhall (chairman), J. S. Bell, Dan Wiley, J. Cox, W. J. Anthistle, W. Baskerville, Wm. Wiley, P. F. Boyle.

Dancing Committee—William Brophy (chairman), Dan McIntyre, Ben Noble, R. A. Carrothers, B. C. McCann, T. M. O'Hagan, John Pocock, Roy Nopper, John Devine, Joe Nolan, Dr. Becher, Stephen Grant.

Music Committee—Denis Mason (chairman), Wm. McPhillips, Ed. Ryan, W. J. Reid, Dr. John D. Wilson, Dan Boyle, Dr. Sippi, H. Buttrey, John M. Daly, Thomas Martin, Dr. Becher, S. F. Glass, F. J. Fitzgerald, John Stevely, W. R. Meredith, Ben Noble.

Printing Committee—J. M. Hickey (chairman), Dr. Claude Brown, Ald. Stevely, John Pocock, H. Ranahan, R. M. McElheren, W. Fulton, Stephen Grant, W. C. Fitzgerald, A. T. Clegghorn.

Sports Committee—H. Buttrey (chairman), B. C. McCann, R. J. Wood, J. S. Bell, R. A. Carrothers, S. F. Glass, John Daly, W. A. Martin, Roy Nopper, John P. Forristal, John Higgs, Clem. Garvey, E. L. Sifton, John Stevely, Jerry Collins, S. Grant, A. E. Barone, John Gleeson, James Murray, C. E. Toimie, Ben Noble, W. R. Meredith, Dan McIntyre.

St. Thomas in the Game.
Mr. S. F. Glass informed the meeting that St. Thomas Irishmen are thinking of forming an I. B. S., and he suggested that London Irishmen take an interest in the scheme and help out the St. Thomas brethren.

The local Irishmen expressed themselves strongly in sympathy with the St. Thomas movement, and also that after the picnic has been held, they will do all in their power to assist in the formation of an Irish benevolent society for the Railroad City. Press of business, occasioned by the picnic, prevents the I. B. S. doing anything for St. Thomas at this time.

A cordial invitation to all St. Thomas Irishmen to join in London's big picnic was also extended.

Membership Tickets.
The membership committee was authorized to issue badges forthwith to all new members taken into the society.

A letter from the family of the late Dr. C. A. Sippi, who was always "the heart's blood" of an Irishman, was received acknowledging the receipt of the society's condolences, and thanking the society for the kind words said of the doctor.

Amongst those present at the meeting were President Mason, Messrs. John Garvey, B. C. McCann, S. F. Glass, Thomas Wilson, S. Grant, Philip Pocock, J. P. Murray, J. W. Kearns, P. F. Boyle, Alex. Harvey, M. O'Sullivan, Capt. Murphy, ex-Mayor Wilson, A. B. Greer, Jerry Collins, W. Morkin, L. F. Kingsmill, jun., Ald. Forristal, Wm. Pleasance, Harry Merritt, Jerry McCarthy, James McCormick, John Stevely, Ed. Ryan, John B. Forristal, Ben Noble, and many others.

CITY WON'T SELL END OF KING ST.
Committee Refuses Request of London Foundry Company—Adjoins King St. Bridge.

The board of works last night refused to allow the London Foundry Company to purchase a portion of the end of King street, west of Thames street.

The aldermen expressed the opinion that it would be unwise to sell the piece of ground in question, as it adjoins the King street bridge.

All the petitions for cement walks referred from the council to the board were found to be sufficiently signed and the works will be initiated at once.

The piling of poles on the corner of Horton and Waterloo streets was referred to the city engineer for a report.

No action was taken on the memo from the council re the lighting to be a matter for No. 3 committee to deal with.

"If Chairman Matthews has \$300 to hand over for band concerts," said Ald. Saunders, alluding to a statement made by the chairman at the last meeting of the council, "he should use it to light the parks." If No. 3 will light the money to us, we will see that Queen's Park is properly lighted.

COMMITTEE WAS NOT ON THE JOB
The Manufacturers Did Nothing Yesterday—Matters Which Came Up.

The manufacturers' committee, despite the fact that an interesting grist of business was before it, only managed to muster three members at the meeting held yesterday afternoon, and as a result an abject session was held.

Nothing was done as regards the Electrical Construction Company, which has an offer to go to Chatham, Mr. Sifton was not at the meeting.

A letter from the Crandall Cutlery Company, of Bradford, Pa., was read. This is the company of which Mr. Eastman is the manager.

He stated that the East End Hall would do for a site, but the terms he laid down did not impress the committee.

Mr. Eastman wants the company capitalized at \$100,000, of which the sum of \$20,000 is to remain in the treasury.

Londoners are to subscribe for \$40,000 of stock, of which \$5,000 must be paid up at once, and then the Crandall Company is to be allowed \$40,000 stock for the plant it will remove here.

"They want the earth," said Chairman Wyatt, and the communication was laid over.

Chatham having practically secured the sugar beet factory with which London had been negotiating, all correspondence in regard to the matter was filed.

It was decided to invite Mr. John Pringle, manager of the Bank of Toronto, to attend a meeting of the committee to give the members his idea as to the city borrowing a sum of money, which would be placed at the disposal of the manufacturers' committee to attract industries to London.

Mr. John W. Pocock introduced the subject of business insurance, expressing the opinion that if another main to Springfield was built there would be no surcharge, which is now more than the key rate on business properties. The matter will be taken up later.

The request of George White & Sons for a sewer on Rectory street was referred to No. 2 committee of the city council.

The city clerk was empowered to have 1,000 copies of an advertising circular, prepared by Mr. Baker, printed at once, and distributed where they will do the city the most good.

The small attendance was very disappointing to the three members present, and various excuses were put forth as to why the other members did not put in an appearance.

It was stated that the labor representatives find it impossible to get away in the afternoon, but that if the meetings were held at night they would attend.

Ald. Saunders also told Chairman Wyatt that he would prefer to have the meetings held at night, and as many others have voiced a similar preference, it is altogether likely that no more meetings will be held in the afternoon.

Those present were Chairman Wyatt, Ald. Armstrong and Mr. J. W. Pocock.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY

All things, you know, must have their beginning; the big things of today were the little things of yesterday.

It does not matter how small your first "savings" may be, it gives you a start.

Real opportunities come only to those who possess ready money.

Bring your savings, no matter how small, to the bank that

PAYS INTEREST 4 TIMES A YEAR

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA

Branches in Middlesex County at Belmont, Ilderton, London East and Thorndale.

LONDON BRANCH, Opposite City Hall, P. E. KARN, Manager.

Capital (Paid Up) - \$3,930,000

Reserve - \$3,930,000

London Branch: CORNER RICHMOND AND KING STREETS

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received and interest allowed at highest current rate from date of opening of the account.

R. ARKELL, Manager.

W. C. T. U. MAKES APPEAL FOR AID

Organization Seeking to Secure Funds for New Home on Park Avenue.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of the city, for the first time in its 28 years' history, is making an appeal to the citizens for aid, the sums contributed to be devoted to the erection of a suitable building for carrying on its work. It may be a matter of surprise that the annual expenditure of this organization exceeds the sum of \$2,000, every penny of which is either earned or contributed by the members.

The following statement regarding the work of the organization is made by the president, Mr. Janet McDermid:

"The W. C. T. U. of London was organized 28 years ago by Mrs. Letitia Youmans, in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. At that date (1878), there were 124 licenses in the city, including its suburbs of East and West London, but exclusive of South London, which had several more. The sentiment in favor of social drinking was almost overwhelming, and the little band of white ribboners, who used to meet in church parlors and in private homes, were a feeble folk compared with the forces they were organized to combat.

"In the 28 years there have been at least six city temperance organizations, of which all but one came into existence at the instigation of the W. C. T. U. The men's societies have come upon the scene, done good work for a year or two, and then died; but the women have plodded on, distributing literature, educating the children, constantly varying the forms of their activity, but ever aiming to strike at the foe that was nearest.

"They have had a dozen hands of hope in different sections of the city; a newsboys' home, mission school, an industrial school, a night school, etc. They were instrumental in securing the drinking fountains, which, while they do not adorn the city streets, they certainly prove a blessing to the thirsty public-human and brute.

"They found, with regard to the cigarette, total indifference, and towards woman's enfranchisement, antipathy. No one acquainted with the prevailing thought concerning both these live issues can deny the change or its source.

"The literature distributed would aggregate many tons. In single campaigns as many as 60,000 leaflets have been scattered.

"For years jail and hospital visiting and a flower mission have carried help and comfort to many sinning and sorrowing ones.

"Through mothers' meetings and parlor meetings, public platform meetings and Sunday schools, a broad educational work has been done, and none will deny that no factor has been more potent in the many campaigns that have resulted in the reduction of the licenses from over 124 to 32, than the W. C. T. U. They today lay any success that has attended their labors to the devoted side of their work.

"The society now numbers 317 members. They have their own dining hall on the fair grounds, where each year meals are served to thousands of those who attend the exhibition. Last year the amount expended in carrying on their work amounted to \$2,317, and it rarely goes below that amount. The public have never been asked to contribute.

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited:
Dear Sirs—This fall I got thrown on my feet but my chest very bad, so I could not work, and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of liniments, and they did me no good.

One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, warmed on flannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM.
Roseway, Digby Co., N. S.

FELL WITH SMOKESTACK.
Cincinnati, July 6.—Joseph Ayres and Oscar Underwood, sheet iron workers, fell 100 feet with a great iron smokestack at the pumping station today, and were fatally injured. The men were on the inside of the stack when the big tube, four feet in diameter, toppled over. When the stack struck the ground the men were thrown out as though shot from a cannon. Their skulls were fractured and they were otherwise badly hurt. Both men died soon after being taken to a hospital.

GOOD QUALITY REAL DRY Mixed Wood, \$1.60 Per Load

The House of a Thousand Candles

Copyright 1905, The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON, Author of "The Main Chance," Etc.

CHAPTER I.

The Will of John Marshall Glenarm.

Pickering's letter bringing news of his grandfather's death found me at Naples early in October. John Marshall Glenarm had died in June. He had left a will which gave me his property conditionally. Pickering wrote, and it was necessary for me to return immediately to qualify as legatee. It was the merest luck that the letter came to my hands at all, for it had been sent to Constantinople, in care of the consul-general instead of my banker there. It was not Pickering's fault that the consul was a friend of mine, who kept track of my wanderings, and was able to hurry the executor's letter after me to Italy, where I had gone to meet an English financier who had, I was advised, unlimited money to spend on African railways. I am an engineer, a graduate of an American institution familiarly known as "Tech," and as my funds were running low, I naturally turned to my profession for employment.

But this letter changed my plans, and the following day I called Pickering of my departure, and was outward bound on a steamer for New York. Fourteen days later I sat in Pickering's office in the Astor building, and he read to me, with a certain property known as "Tech," and as my funds were running low, I naturally turned to my profession for employment.

I reached across the table for the paper, and he gave the sealed and ribboned copy of John Marshall Glenarm's will into my hands. I read it through for myself, feeling conscious meanwhile that Pickering's cool gaze was bent inquiringly upon me. These are the paragraphs that interested me most:

"I give and bequeath unto my said grandson, John Glenarm, sometime a resident of the City and State of New York, and later a vagabond of parts unknown, a certain property known as Glenarm House, with the land thereon pertaining, and hereinafter more particularly described, and all personal property of whatsoever kind thereto belonging, and attached hereto, a certain property known as Wabana, in the State of Indiana—upon this condition, faithfully and honestly performed:

"That said John Glenarm shall remain in the City of New York for the period of one year an occupant of said Glenarm House, and my lands attached thereto, demeaning himself meanwhile in an orderly and temperate manner. Should he fail at any time during said year to comply with this provision, said property shall revert to my general estate, and he come, without reservation and without necessity for any process of law, the property, absolutely of Marian Devereux, of the County and State of New York."

"Well," he demanded, striking his hands upon the arms of his chair, "what do you think of it?" For the life of me I could not help laughing again. There was, in the first place, a delicious irony in the fact that I should learn through him of my grandfather's wishes with respect to myself. Pickering and I had grown up in the same town in Vermont; we had attended the same preparatory school, but there had been no further connection between us. I had heard of certain antagonisms between us, but he had succeeded, pretty frequently, when I refused to settle down to my profession, but chose to see something of the world first. Pickering gave himself seriously to the law, and there was, I knew from the beginning, no manner of chance that he would fail.

I am not more or less than human, and I remember with joy that once I had thrashed him soundly at the prep school for bullying a smaller boy; but our score from school days was not without telling on his side. He was easily the better scholar—I grant him that; and he was shrewd and plausible. You never quite knew the extent of his powers and resources, and he had, I always maintained, the most amazing good luck. It was the fact that John Marshall Glenarm had taken a friendly interest in him. It was wholly like my grandfather, who was a man of many whims, to give his affairs into Pickering's keeping, and I could not refuse him his share of my own chance with him. It was, I knew readily enough, part of my punishment for having succeeded so signally in incurring my grandfather's displeasure that he had made it necessary for me to treat with Arthur Pickering in this matter of the will; and Pickering was enjoying the situation to the full. He sank back in his chair with an air of complacency that had always been insufferable in him. I was quite willing to be patronized by a man of years and experience; but Pickering was my own age, and his experience of life seemed to me preposterously inadequate. To find him settled in New York, where he had been established through my grandfather's generosity, and the executor of my grandfather's estate, was hard to bear.

But there was something not wholly honest in my mind, for my conduct during the three preceding years had been reprehensible. I had used my grandfather shabbily. My parents died when I was a child, and he had cared for me as far back as my memory ran. He had suffered me to spend without restraint the fortune left by my father; he had expected much of me, and I had grievously disappointed him. It was his hope that I should devote myself to architecture, a profession for which he had the greatest admiration, whereas I had insisted on engineering.

I am not writing an apology for my life, and I shall not attempt to extenuate my conduct in going abroad at the end of my course at Tech, and when I made Laurence Donovan's acquaintance, in setting off with him on a career of adventure. I do not regret, Pickering smiled at my resentment. "You'd better give them a wide berth—they might catch you in their net." Sister Theresa is said to have quite a winning way. She certainly plucked your grandfather."

"Nuns in spectacles, the gentle educators of youth and that sort of thing, with a good-natured old man for their prey. None of them for me!" "I rather thought so," remarked Pickering—and he pulled his watch from his pocket and turned the stem with his heavy fingers. He was short, thick-set and sleek, with a square jaw, hair already thin and close-clipped mustache. Age, I reflected, was not improving him.

"I had no intention of allowing him to see that I was irritated. I drew out my cigarette case and passed it across the table. "After you! They're made quite specially for me in Madrid."

"You forget that I never use tobacco in any form."

"You always did miss a good deal of the joy of living," I observed, with a sneering smile. "I was smoking in your waste-paper basket, to his obvious annoyance. 'Well, I'm the bad boy of the story-books; but I'm really sorry my inheritance has a string tied to it. I'm about out of money. I suppose you would advance me a few thousands on my expectations—'

"Not a cent," he declared, with quite unnecessary vigor; and I laughed again, remembering that in my old apartment of London, I had been represented in large figures. "It's not in keeping with your grandfather's wishes that I should do so. You must have spent a good bit of money in your tiger-hunting exploits. He has a splendid old man, though God knows he had his queer ways. I'll bet a thousand dollars, if I have so much money in the world, that this scheme is yours, Pickering, and not his. It smacks of your ancient vindictiveness, and John Marshall Glenarm was old and his blood. That stipulation about my residence out there is fantastic. I don't have to be a lawyer to know that; and no doubt I could break the will. I've a good notion to try it, anyhow."

"Be sure. You can tie up the estate for half a dozen years if you like," he replied coolly. He did not look upon me as likely to become a formidable litigant. My staying qualities had old gone his way long ago, as Pickering knew well enough.

"No doubt you would like that," I answered. "But I'm not going to give you the pleasure. I abide by the terms of the will. My grandfather was a fine old fellow, and I shouldn't drag his name through the courts—not even to please you, Arthur Pickering." I declared, hotly.

"The sentiment is worthy of a good man, Glenarm," he rejoined, with a certain respect. "But I don't seem to remember her."

"It is not surprising that you never heard of her. There isn't a connection of the family with a long-lost cousin whom I ought to remember?"

"No; she was a late acquaintance of your grandfather's. He met her through an old friend of his—Miss Evans, known as Sister Theresa, of Devereux, is Sister Theresa's niece."

I whistled; I had a dim recollection that during my grandfather's long widowhood there were occasional reports that he was about to marry. The butler, Miss Evans, had been mentioned in this connection. I had heard it spoken of in my family, and not, I remembered, with much kindness. Later, I heard of her joining a Sisterhood, and opening a school somewhere in the West.

"And Miss Devereux—is she an elderly nun, too?"

"I don't know how elderly she is, but she isn't a nun at present. Still, she's alone in the world, and she and Sister Theresa are very intimate."

"Pass the will again, Pickering, while I make sure I grasp these diverting ideas. Sister Theresa isn't the one I mustn't marry, is she? It's the other ecclesiastical embroidery artist's that I'm afraid of. I shouldn't drag her name through the courts, suggesting the algebra of my vanishing youth."

I read aloud this paragraph: "Provided, further, that in the event of the marriage of said John Glenarm to the said Marian Devereux, or in the event of any promise or contract of marriage between said persons within five years from the date of said John Glenarm's acceptance of the provisions of this will, his whole estate shall become the property absolutely of St. Agatha's School, at Annandale, Wabana County, Indiana, a corporation under the laws of said state."

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"You always did miss a good deal of the joy of living," I observed, with a sneering smile. "I was smoking in your waste-paper basket, to his obvious annoyance. 'Well, I'm the bad boy of the story-books; but I'm really sorry my inheritance has a string tied to it. I'm about out of money. I suppose you would advance me a few thousands on my expectations—'

"Not a cent," he declared, with quite unnecessary vigor; and I laughed again, remembering that in my old apartment of London, I had been represented in large figures. "It's not in keeping with your grandfather's wishes that I should do so. You must have spent a good bit of money in your tiger-hunting exploits. He has a splendid old man, though God knows he had his queer ways. I'll bet a thousand dollars, if I have so much money in the world, that this scheme is yours, Pickering, and not his. It smacks of your ancient vindictiveness, and John Marshall Glenarm was old and his blood. That stipulation about my residence out there is fantastic. I don't have to be a lawyer to know that; and no doubt I could break the will. I've a good notion to try it, anyhow."

"Be sure. You can tie up the estate for half a dozen years if you like," he replied coolly. He did not look upon me as likely to become a formidable litigant. My staying qualities had old gone his way long ago, as Pickering knew well enough.

"No doubt you would like that," I answered. "But I'm not going to give you the pleasure. I abide by the terms of the will. My grandfather was a fine old fellow, and I shouldn't drag his name through the courts—not even to please you, Arthur Pickering." I declared, hotly.

"The sentiment is worthy of a good man, Glenarm," he rejoined, with a certain respect. "But I don't seem to remember her."

"It is not surprising that you never heard of her. There isn't a connection of the family with a long-lost cousin whom I ought to remember?"

"No; she was a late acquaintance of your grandfather's. He met her through an old friend of his—Miss Evans, known as Sister Theresa, of Devereux, is Sister Theresa's niece."

I whistled; I had a dim recollection that during my grandfather's long widowhood there were occasional reports that he was about to marry. The butler, Miss Evans, had been mentioned in this connection. I had heard it spoken of in my family, and not, I remembered, with much kindness. Later, I heard of her joining a Sisterhood, and opening a school somewhere in the West.

"And Miss Devereux—is she an elderly nun, too?"

"I don't know how elderly she is, but she isn't a nun at present. Still, she's alone in the world, and she and Sister Theresa are very intimate."

"Pass the will again, Pickering, while I make sure I grasp these diverting ideas. Sister Theresa isn't the one I mustn't marry, is she? It's the other ecclesiastical embroidery artist's that I'm afraid of. I shouldn't drag her name through the courts, suggesting the algebra of my vanishing youth."

I read aloud this paragraph: "Provided, further, that in the event of the marriage of said John Glenarm to the said Marian Devereux, or in the event of any promise or contract of marriage between said persons within five years from the date of said John Glenarm's acceptance of the provisions of this will, his whole estate shall become the property absolutely of St. Agatha's School, at Annandale, Wabana County, Indiana, a corporation under the laws of said state."

"For a touch of comedy commend me to the marriage of my grandfather to the said Marian Devereux, or in the event of any promise or contract of marriage between said persons within five years from the date of said John Glenarm's acceptance of the provisions of this will, his whole estate shall become the property absolutely of St. Agatha's School, at Annandale, Wabana County, Indiana, a corporation under the laws of said state."

"I suppose they embroider altar-cloths together and otherwise labor valiantly to bring confusion upon Satan and his cohorts. Just the people to pull the wool over the eyes of my grandfather!"

"You'd better give them a wide berth—they might catch you in their net." Sister Theresa is said to have quite a winning way. She certainly plucked your grandfather."

"Nuns in spectacles, the gentle educators of youth and that sort of thing, with a good-natured old man for their prey. None of them for me!" "I rather thought so," remarked Pickering—and he pulled his watch from his pocket and turned the stem with his heavy fingers. He was short, thick-set and sleek, with a square jaw, hair already thin and close-clipped mustache. Age, I reflected, was not improving him.

"With boisterous companions!" I supplied the words in his cheeriest tone. "No; my conduct shall be exemplary, Mr. Pickering," I added with affable irony.

He picked up a single sheet of thin typewritten paper and passed it across the table. It was a formal acquiescence in the provisions of the will. Pickering had prepared it in advance of my coming, and this assumption that I would accept the terms irritated me. Assumptions as to what I should do under given conditions had always irritated me, and accounted, in a large measure, for my proneness to surprise and disgust people. Pickering summoned a clerk to witness my signature.

"How soon shall you take possession?" he asked. "I have to make a record of that."

"I shall start for Indiana tomorrow," I answered.

"You are prompt," he replied, deliberately folding in quarters the paper which I had just signed. "I hoped you might do so before going out to know. But I fancy New York is pretty tame after the cafes and bazars of the east."

His reference to my wanderings angered me again; for here was the point at which I was most sensitive. I was twenty-seven and had spent my patrimony. I had tasted the bread of many lands and I was doomed to spend a year qualifying myself for my grandfather's legacy by settling down on an abandoned and lonely Indiana farm that had never seen and had no interest in whatever.

As I rose to go Pickering said: "It will be sufficient if you drop me a line, say once a month, to let me know you are there. The postoffice is Annandale."

"I suppose I might file a supply of postal cards in the village and arrange for the mailing of one every month." "It might be done that way," he answered evenly.

"We may perhaps meet again, if I don't die of starvation or ennui. Good-by."

We shook hands stiffly and I left him, going down in an elevator filled with eager-eyed assistants, while I, at least, had no care of business. It made no difference to me whether the market rose or fell. Something of the spirit of adventure that had been my curse quickened in my heart as I walked through the crowded Broadway past Trinity Church to a bank and drew the balance remaining on my letter of credit. I received in currency slightly less than one thousand dollars.

As I turned from the teller's window I ran into the arms of the last man in the world I expected to see. "This, let it be remembered, was in October of the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and one."

CHAPTER II.
A Face at Sherry's.

"Don't mention my name an thou lovest me!" said Laurence Donovan, and he drew me aside, ignored my hand and otherwise threw into our meeting a casual quality that was something amazing in view of the fact that we had met last at Cairo.

"Allah! Allah!" I was undoubtedly Larry. I felt the heat of the desert and heard the camel-drivers cursing and our Sudanese guides plotting mischief under a window far away.

"Well!" we both exclaimed interrogatively. He rocked gently back and forth, with his hands in his pockets, on the tiled floor of the banking-house. I had seen him stand thus once on a time when we had eaten nothing in four days—it was in Abyssinia, and our guides had lost us in the worst possible place—was the same untroubled look in his eyes.

"Please don't appear surprised, or scared or anything, Jack," he said, with his delicious intonation. "I saw a fellow looking for me an hour or so ago. He's been at it for several months; hence my presence on these shores of the brave and the free. He's probably still looking, as he's a persistent devil. I'm here, as we may say, quite incognito. I'm just in the beginning of my own house, where I shan't invite you to call on me. But I must see you."

"One with me tonight, at Sherry's?" "Too big, too many people—" "That's the idea, if you're in trouble. I'm about to go into exile, and I want to eat one more civilized dinner before I go."

"Perhaps it's just as well. Where are you off for, into Africa again?" "No, just Indiana. One of the sovereign American states, as you ought to know."

"Indiana?" "No; warranted all dead."

"That's a queer notion. If you're in trouble, I'm about to go into exile, and I want to eat one more civilized dinner before I go."

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eral at Constantinople, was not without a sense of humor, and I easily enlisted him in Larry's behalf. The Englishman thirsted for vengeance and invoked all the powers. He insisted, with reason, that Larry was a British subject and that the American consul had no right to give him asylum—a point that was, I understand, thoroughly well-grounded in law and fact. Larry maintained, on the other hand, that he was not English, but Irish, and that, as his country maintained no representative in Turkey, it was his privilege to find refuge wherever it was offered. Larry was always the most plausible of human beings, and between us—he, the American consul and I—we made an impression, and got him off.

I did not realize until later that the real joke lay in the fact that Larry was English-born, and that his devotion to Ireland was purely sentimental and quixotic. His family had, to be sure, come out of Ireland some time in the dim past, and settled in England; but when Larry reached years of ledge, he did not show discretion, he cut Oxford and insisted on taking his degree at Dublin. He even believed—or thought he believed—in banshees. He allied himself during his university days with the most radical and turbulent of Irish separatists, for his national existence for Ireland, and occasionally spent a month in jail for rioting. But Larry's instincts were scholarly; he made a brilliant record at the university; then, at 22, he came forth to look at the world, and liked it exceedingly well. His father was a busy man, and he had other sons; he granted Larry an allowance and told him to keep away from home until he got ready to be respectable. So, from Constantinople, after a tour of Europe, we together crossed the Mediterranean in search of the fleshpots of lost kingdoms, spending three years in the pursuit. We parted at Cairo on excellent terms. He returned to England and later to his beloved Ireland, where he had blithely sung the wildest Gaelic songs in the darkest days of our adventures, and never lost his love for the Sod, as he apostrophized—and capitalized—his adopted country.

Larry had the habit of immaculate dress. He emerged from his East Side lodging-house that night clothed properly, and wearing the gentlemanly air of peace and reserve that is so wholly incompatible with his disposition to brood and brood and brood in riot. When we sat down for a leisurely dinner at Sherry's we were not, I modestly maintain, a forbidding pair. We—if I may drag myself into the matter—were a trifle under the average height, slender, nervous, and just then, trained. Our lean, clean-shaven faces were well-browned—mine wearing a fresh coat from my days on the steamer's deck.

Larry had never been in America before, and the scene here, for both of us the charm of a new and novel spectacle. I have always maintained, in talking to Larry of nations and races, that the Americans are the handsomest and best put-up people in the world, and I believe he was persuaded of it that night as we gazed with eyes long accustomed to splendor upon the great company assembled in the restaurant. The lights, the music, the variety and richness of the costumes of the women, the many and splendidly foreign faces, wrought a welcome spell on senses inured to hardship in the waste and dreary places of earth.

"Now tell me the story," I said. "Have you done murder? Is the offense treasonable?" "It was a tenant's row in Galway, and I smashed a constable, I smashed him pretty hard, I dare say, from the row they kicked up in the newspapers. I lay low for a couple of weeks, caught a boat to Queenstown, and here I am, waiting for a clerk to get back to The Sod without going to prison."

"You were certainly born to be hanged, Larry. You'd better stay in America. There's more room here than anywhere else, and it's not easy to hang a man in America and carry him back to Ireland."

"Possibly not; and yet the situation isn't wholly tranquil," he said, transfixing a bit of pompano with his fork. "Kindly note the florid gentleman at your right—the fellow with the four stars on his chest, and just then, trained. Our lean, clean-shaven faces were well-browned—mine wearing a fresh coat from my days on the steamer's deck."

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JEWS SUCCEED AS INDIVIDUALS; NOT SUCCESSFUL AS A PEOPLE

Eleven Millions of Them, But They Are Scattered Incoherently Over the World Without Any Common Territory or Common Power—Myth That All Jews Are Rich.

[Israel Zangwill, in Chicago Record-Herald.]

I welcome the task of answering the question, "Why do the Jews succeed?" if only for an opportunity of explaining that they do not. Even if the Jews succeed as individuals they fail miserably as a people. Eleven millions of human atoms scattered incoherently throughout the world; devoid of any common territory or common power; unable to concentrate their forces in any desired direction; devoid of a national art, and almost destitute of a contemporary literature; even their ancient unity of religion broken into a dozen fragments; half their number crowded into the pale in Russia, congested in towns, and forbidden even the fields of the pale itself; while hundreds of thousands of others almost are denied, in Roumania, the ordinary rights of animals; liable, even when they are prospering under nominal equality, as in France and Germany, and also, now, in England, to perpetual backwash of anti-semitism; excluded in free America from the general social life; the serfs of the world, fighting at one time on the Boer side, at another time on the English side, next for the French, and then for the Germans, the Jews present anything but a picture of a successful people. As Max Nordau pointed out in his great speech at the last Zionist congress, even the Eskimos are better off in their huts amid the snow.

Their religion—at once the cause and the compensation of their isolation—is lost to the Jews by the impossibility of reconciling its observance, especially the observance of the Sabbath, with the necessities of a "fervently competitive civilization." If observed, it tends not only to render the struggle for life still severer, but also to shut them out from many forms of industrial activity, and thus cramps the whole people by confining them to comparatively few occupations.

HALF THE JEWS LIVE IN RUSSIA.

But, leaving on one side the people as a whole, the idea that the Jews succeed as individuals is illusory. As already stated, half the Jews of the world live in Russia, and, according to the most recent statistics, the value of the average possession of a Russian Jew is under \$5. The average Roumanian Jew has not even \$1; in Persia, Morocco, Algeria, and the east generally there is nothing but a mass of swarming poverty, varied, as in Palestine, by perpetual mendicancy. In the sweatshops of London and New York the Jews, as a rule, are the victims.

Whence, then, comes the singular illusion that the Jew does succeed? It dates from those dark ages when every Jew was shut out from the arts and crafts by his inability to take the Christian oaths of the guilds which united and restricted them, and was forced, moreover, by more direct legislation, into a few sordid occupations. His sole status was in the money he could acquire. Having no defensive army, he owed his existence to the bare shew of war. He was thus driven into an important role of the world's financier and friend of the money lender and spendthrift.

The only Jews with whom the Christians needed to come in contact were the wealthy minority, who financed everything from the building of the abbey, or the discovery of America, to the crusades and the British conquests of Ireland. When the only Jews men knew anything about were rich, it is not wonderful that all Jews should have been supposed to be rich, or that "rich as a Jew" should have become a popular proverb.

MYTH THAT ALL JEWS ARE RICH.

Still, even today the medieval myth prevails, fostered in every country by the Drumonts and Stockers with their cry that the Jews are swarming upon the Christians. What lends plausibility to such outcries is the fact that a few Jews always have loomed golden in every great capital; and, being marked out from the rest of the population, careless, peculiar or other statements are made about them. Similar statements could be made about any group of persons of equal prominence. I dare say that not a few red-headed men are millionaires; and, if the first child by a second wife were distinguishable from other children, individuals statements could be made about all such peculiarly born persons. Two Jews move into Park Lane, or the Faubourg Saint Germain, and in the resentment at their intrusion it is forgotten that some hundreds of Christians have been enjoying for generations the luxury and privileges of these abodes. By a strange irony, even when the Christian becomes aware of the swarming masses of East End Jewry, he only becomes aware of them under the same category—that of a successful people pushing out poor Christians. Certainly if the plainest of living and the hardest of working can be accounted success it cannot be denied that the Jewish proletariat has always been successful—but it is a success of coolies.

ROTHSCHILD ECLIPSED BY ROCKEFELLER.

The Jews succeed in living where others would die. Why the Jews succeed in living where others would die is because of all the efforts made to make them die where others are permitted to live. This struggle for life which makes the fittest alone survive has among no

people taken more cruel form than among the Jews, who have had to fight artificial disabilities as well as natural. The power of surviving amidst hostile conditions means, also, the power of prospering when the conditions are ameliorated. Doubtless there was a Jewish name stood as a synonym for wealth "beyond the dreams of avarice," but the flame of Rothschild has been eclipsed by that of Rockefeller, Carnegie, or J. Pierpont Morgan. These



—London Punch.
Scene—Yeomanry Camp. Time—Sunday Morning Inspection.
Major—Why isn't this tent in order?
Trooper—Aven't 'ad time, sir.
Major—What! Then when the deuce will you have time?
Trooper—Well, sir, if you could look round about Wednesday evenin'!
Collapse of major.

Americans have quite wiped out European Jews, and I fail to see even among American Jews, any names vying in magnificence with those of Christian reputation. Considering the comparative facility with which fortunes are made in America, we shall, perhaps, find one reason for the success of some Jews. The manufacture of millionaires from nobodies, which seems to be a feature of American life, is due to the boundless field of enterprise and to the conditions of social equality which prevail in the United States. European and other old World masses have accepted the idea that they were born poor and must remain poor. European society has tended to reproduce, in every generation, with some variations, the grades of wealth established by a traditional history.

"Send us, Lord, our daily rations; Bless the squire and his relations,"

has been the motto of the European masses from the earliest Saxon days. MONEY BEYOND SOCIAL POSITION. The Jew, however, standing outside the feudal system by which Europe was organized, was able to escape from this point of view. He did not belong to the lower classes, for the simple reason that he belonged to no class at all. He then escaped the general notion of the hierarchy of wealth, and had the audacity to make money quite beyond his social position.

If Barne Barnato can rise in a brief generation from Petticoat Lane to Park Lane (and from lane to lane represents the full swing of the social pendulum), and if an Andrew Carnegie can develop from a penniless immigrant into a beneficent millionaire, it only can be because the social conditions are analogous. The American works in a social medium really free; the Jew, in a medium in which his aloofness makes him artificially free. While America is the land of adventure, the Jew is the man of adventure.

SOCIAL SYSTEM STRONG.

The reverse of the medal, the revenge for his escape from the feudal system, was that, even when a Jew accumulated riches, the riches that went with a superior station, he still did not belong to the higher classes. Of later years there has been a gradual infiltration of wealthy Jews into society, but even this movement always has been liable to setbacks.

There lives, in one of the most civilized countries of Europe, a Jewish mil-

lionaire nobleman who has devoted colossal sums to promoting the good of his fellows, both Jews and Christians. He at one time enjoyed the highest position and consideration in society, the beau monde flooded his salons, but a backward wave has left him high and dry.

BARNATO BEATEN BY CECIL RHODES.

Generally speaking, the man who has accumulated a fortune through years of toiling and mulling—his initial capital having been laboriously saved—is the possessor of a sober temperament that is not the kind to risk past and future on a grand coup. It should be added that the Jew's cautiousness likewise probably is due to uneasiness and insecurity. He would not dare adventure himself in political complications, or in syndicate operations notoriously opposed to the general interest. It may seem a contradiction to my contention that the Jews do not appear to amass riches by master strokes, but by the

LADY JOURNALISTS

TOUR THE WEST

DESCRIPTION OF THE TRIP BETWEEN WINNIPEG AND BANFF.

A party of Canadian lady journalists who have organized as the Women's Press Club, recently toured the Canadian West under the guidance of Mr. George Ham, of the C. P. R. One of the members of the party describes a portion of the trip for The Advertiser as follows:

From Winnipeg to Banff it was one continuous fete. It seemed as though each place was nicer than the last, so generously cordial and open-hearted were the one-time Easterners of the West.

And herein lies the first fascination of the West—one is sure to run across friends and acquaintances at almost every corner, most gladdening to the heart is to know they are genuinely glad to see one. Anyone "from home" is most enthusiastically welcomed in this land of distances.

Despite the Winnipeg mud—with which no other can compare—unless it be that of Regina—the receptions tendered the Press Club by the civic fathers of Winnipeg, by Sir Daniel and Lady McMillan, also by the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were attended with great eclat and genuinely enjoyed.

Not until we reached Cardston—a little Mormon settlement on the Alberta Railway which runs south from Calgary, did we get hilariously excited—but who wouldn't at a real "broncho busting" with the town band to enliven the brief intervals when the bronchos refused to "buck" for our edification? The solemn-faced Indians watched our wild gesticulations and listened to our excited shouts in mournful taciturnity. To us it was a touch of the real thing—the "wild and woolly West."

The Indians about Calgary and Maple Creek with their gaudy blankets and their faces painted with the brightest of yellow and reds were insignificant compared to it.

Ranch lands and wheat lands everywhere. In the more arid spots between Moosejaw and Medicine Hat may still be seen the old buffalo trails leading down to the "wallows"—little ponds or lakes of water where the once Master of the Prairies quenched his thirst and cooled his weary limbs.

The land about the cities is becoming too valuable now for ranching purposes and is being turned to agricultural use. More and more beautiful are the cities of the West growing as the people have time to turn their attention from money-making to the artistic. Certain varieties of trees and shrubs grow splendidly, as demonstrated at the government experimental farms at Brandon and Indian Head, and from either of these institutions for the mere asking may they be obtained.

Though the district about Brandon has the name of being a great wheat belt, the oats are extraordinarily fine. Some samples at the experimental farm measured almost six feet—a truly astonishing height to those of us used to the oat and wheat fields of Ontario only.

Driving on the elastic prairie roads is delightful. Flowers of many new varieties peep up along the way, and the impatient little gophers stare at one with avert scorn.

My preconceived idea of a ranch house was not alluring. So to say that I was astonished at those I was privileged to see is only telling the truth. A house fitted with the most modern improvements, indeed, far nicer than with any I have seen in the East, was one I saw. I understood some ranches are connected with telephones and some have their own acetylene gas plants. This one I speak of was near Calgary, that great jumping-off point for the "remittance man."

"How do you like Calgary?" I asked one young Londoner I met there.

"It's getting too civilized," he replied. Two years ago Calgary numbered 9,000. Now it is almost 18,000. Surely a marvelous growth. The influx of the invading Ontario people, Englishmen and other elements, the Indians still form a gay color motif in Calgary. They display strange incongruities of dress that are at once amusing and pathetic. It seems symbolic of the wholesale encroachment of the white man. As we sat watching the circus procession at Calgary we called two squaws, each carrying a papoose, towards us. The little brown babies are often very pretty—these two were—and with the exception of little white silk bonnets (evidently just bought, as the store tags with the price on them still were not removed), were bundled in true Indian swaddlings.

Then a young brave dashed by on a brown horse. He was in gala dress and for a moment one forgot the present—the street crowded with our own people, all the business activity and bustle, but wandered down the wooded banks of the Bow River, out across the great plains with here and there a bluff (small clumps of trees), to break the monotony of the rolling prairies—the red man's heritage—now the white man's wealth.

Truly the West is the place for the courageous—for those who will get out and work. The keynote of the successful man in the West was struck by a young reporter on a Regina paper. Though not long from the East, he is already looking out for some likely land near Edmonton, that is to homestead on some cancelled land, or land some one else has let drop. I asked him how he expected to get along. "Why," he said, "Work—drive nally do anything—until I get enough to buy horses and farm implements—and then to get a start."

"Well said, boy," I echo, and may you keep the same undaunted front all through. Such is the spirit of the young West—and the seed of success. Filled with a vastly enlarged idea of the West and its possibilities, the Women's Press Club reached Winnipeg en route for their homes in the East on the 21st, after having one of the most enjoyable and unique trips it has ever been the lot of a party of women to take.

The picturesque Ottawa Valley, the mighty granite cliffs of North Superior, the rolling prairies and the grand and awesome solemnity of the Rockies—will, I am afraid, distract the mind of many a woman journalist as she gets

SUNSHINE FURNACE

HOW IS YOUR
FURNACE
CONSTRUCTED?

You want a furnace that is constructed on scientific lines—one that will extract every atom of heat from the fuel and send it through the house, not up the chimney.

The SUNSHINE is the result of more than 56 years in successful furnace building—it is in use from Halifax to Vancouver, and is giving satisfaction everywhere.

Will burn any kind of fuel, is easy to run, sound built, wastes no heat, and is everything that a good, clean, modern furnace ought to be.

Write for our free booklet telling all about the "SUNSHINE" furnace.

For Sale by W. Stevely & Son, 362 Richmond St.
J. A. Brownlee, 385-387 Talbot St.

McClary's

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

together her "Society" column, or hunts up new complexion remedies for the "Woman's Page."

SLANG IN SOCIETY.

Is society giving up using the slipshod, clipped jargon which was talked a few years ago, and which was open to imitation? The affirmative is maintained in a society paper, but with regard to this point an authority writes: "I cannot say that slang is going out among the smart set, but is constantly changing, so that only the initiated—that is, the chosen few who are constantly meeting—can tell which words are in vogue. We betide any outsider who, trusting to what he or she knows of ordinary slang, tries to join in and do likewise."

"For what a certain exclusive section of society indulges in is not slang as the world in general understands the term. It is rather a freemasonry in language, a kind of secret code known only to themselves—in fact, if you will, their own particular slang, distinct from any other. This little language was invented by one of themselves in a moment of inspiration many years ago, and it has lasted with modification up to the present moment."

"To the outsider who is interested one may say that it consists wholly of abbreviations, and is therefore as labor saving an invention as the typewriter. Thus in the words of the smart set, 'neury' stands for neuralgia, 'champer' for champagne, 'divvy' for divide, 'um-bey' for umbrella, 'Kensey' for Kensington, and so on.

"It is almost too foolish to print, but it is a phase of modern life, and may command an instant's attention. No, the jargon of cliques and sets will never die."—London Mail.

SAVE THE BABIES.

Mother, an investment of 25 cents now may save your baby's life. Colic, diarrhea and cholera infantum carry off thousands of little ones during the hot weather months. A box of Baby's Own Tablets cost but 25 cents, and there is security and safety in this medicine. Give an occasional tablet to the well child and you will keep it well. Give them to the child if trouble comes swiftly, and see the ease and comfort this medicine brings. And you have the guarantee of a Government analyst that this medicine contains no poisonous opiate. Mrs. R. Metlin, Halifax, N. S., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are a valuable medicine for stomach and bowel troubles." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont. Keep the tablets in the house.

The new standard time for India was adopted at Bombay on Jan. 1 and is gradually overcoming the prejudice incident to a new departure. The Indian standard time is in advance 5 hours and 30 minutes of Greenwich time, being 9 minutes faster than Madras time, about 24 minutes slower than Calcutta time, and about 39 minutes faster than Bombay local time.

A LINIMENT FOR THE LOGGER.—Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive and in river work, where wet and cold combined are of daily experience, coughs and colds and muscular pains cannot but ensue. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

An investigation by the Belgian Government of the theft of leather mail bags in the Congo Free State disclosed the fact that natives in the postal service took them, cut out the bottom and gave them to their wives to be worn as clothing.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

A Good Drink

Toma-Cola

Ask for it at the "fizz" counter. 5 CENTS.

PIG LEAD Immediate Shipment.
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DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond St., London.

WOULDN'T THIS JAR YOU?

Getting jarred is, in plain language, the latest cure for seasickness. The method is described in the Technical World, which asserts that success has attended the trials of the new device.

The apparatus, which is of German invention, is very simple. It is merely a comfortable chair, the seat of which is set rapidly vibrating up and down by the force of an electromotor connected to the electric lighting wires of the steamer.

Those wishing to prevent an attack of seasickness sit down on the vibrat-

ing chair. They have about the same sensation as in riding in an automobile. The vibratory motion makes the rolling and pitching of the ship less felt, the slow downward motion of the vessel being counteracted by the numerous short vibratory shocks occurring in an upward direction.

A COUGH is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary afflictions, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an old-time and widely-recognized remedy, which, if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system from any serious consequences. Price, 25 cents, at all dealers.

CROWDED OUT

This is what is being done to other cereals in the United States by

Toasted "Corn Flakes"

It will also happen in Canada as this deliciously appetizing breakfast food is being introduced here. If you try a package you will repeat the order.

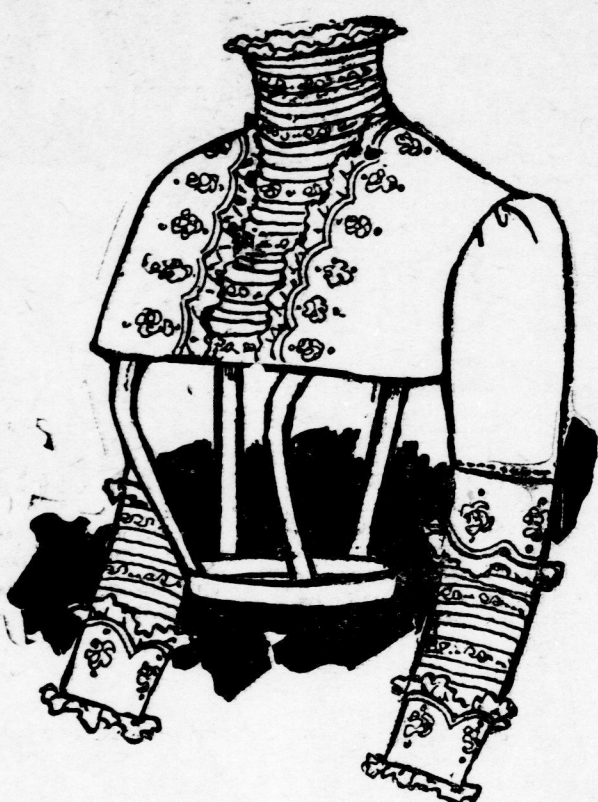
The Problem of Making Chemisettes Fit

SO MANY of the prettiest dresses this summer are cut low to display filmy lace or embroidery that chemisettes of every sort have gained a rare new importance. Even collarless styles, which threatened to do away with chemisettes entirely, have inspired a style which includes a chemisette so shallow that it is scarcely more than a deep collar, yet is the prettiest sheer compromise with the collarless fashions that the woman who finds these latter styles over-severe can find.

Those exquisitely simple chemisettes, with fine hand embroidery done in tiny patterns all over their small surface, are as good as when they first came out—a matter of two years now—the style of the embroidery, of course, changing a little from time to time.

Instead of the rather severe styles, a lot of the newest chemisettes are trimmed with the narrowst frills of lace, some of them finished at the throat with a bow of the sheer material, trimmed in its turn with lace, set in front like the lingerie tie that is worn with shirtwaists and even with the simpler sort of blouses this summer.

Often this isn't really a bow at all, but is a



With a Tiny Vestee

It is no part of the dress is the problem which confronts many a home dressmaker, and one which has been successfully solved in a score of ways, the two most satisfactory shown in the accompanying sketches.

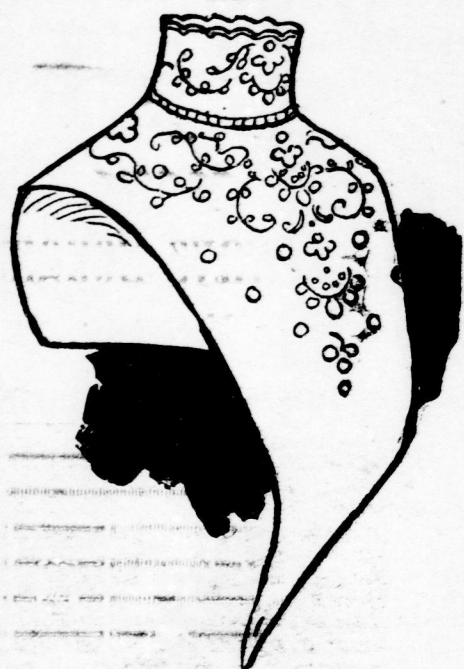
The long point with strongly worked buttonhole is the simplest arrangement of all. The chemisette buttons down the back, and that buttonhole in front is deftly slipped over the corset hook.

The other arrangement is of staying tapes, two in front and two in back, brought into another which runs around the waist and hooks securely in place.

By either arrangement the chemisette is kept from riding up in ugly creases.

Long cuffs—the kind that reach to the elbow—are an accompaniment of fully half the chemisettes you see, although some very attractive short cuffs come to turn back on the elbow sleeve, and are made to match the chemisette.

And there are plenty of dresses made for chemisettes which dispense with the extra cuff en-



A Buttonhole Fastens Over the Corset Hook

wide bit of the material, edged on both sides with lace and insertion and pleated in the middle to frill out like a bow. A tiny strap buttons down flat and holds the separate pretended bow in place.

As often the bow is made with two loops and two ends, but, instead of being attached permanently, is made so that it unties and can be ironed out straight, and either, when it is tied, held by one of those little straps, or pinned on by one of the long pins—plain or jeweled—which come in so great variety and are one of the year's novelties in the jewelry line.

A box pleat down the front, with a ruffle each side, either of lace or of the material, is one style that is becoming to the thin type of faces, which need an extra little puff about the throat to soften their rather severe lines.

Lace chemisettes are more popular than ever, the newest being those of princess lace in its finest, most delicate form, and plenty of Irish crochet—principally the lighter, finer kind known as baby Irish—is used as chemisettes for some stunning gowns.

As a rule, however, with summer dresses, chemisettes are of the sheerest of linen or batiste or lawn, inset with valenciennes insertion—so much of the insertion used, often, that the material



A Box Pleat Down the Front

itself is very much of a minor consideration.

Fine hand-run tucks may alternate with the insertion, and French knots and the finest of braid-stitching are added by way of a last dainty touch. Like lingerie blouses and dresses, beading plays an important part, being used at the only visible seam—where the collar joins the yoke, as a matter of course—and some whole chemisettes are made entirely of rows of lace insertion and of beading.

Allover embroidery makes some simple but very stunning ones. Japanese embroidery makes the most unusual ones, but some of the eyelet ones seem almost richer for so small a thing as a chemisette is, and the blind embroideries, with bits of lace set in the heart of the single great rose which makes the design, lend themselves successfully to a dozen treatments.

And not only the allover embroidery, but the sheer edgings are used, either with the edges fitted together or joined by a tiny vestee of tucks, or of a narrow insertion to match, or of tucks and lace insertion, the scallops of the embroidery perhaps edged, French fashion, with a very full frill of the narrowest possible valenciennes lace.

With pongee gowns—the natural color pongee, of course—the prettiest chemisettes are made of batiste embroidery in a creamy tint of the same shade, carrying the dress out in a single tone, a bit of color set in the girdle or outlining the neck where it is cut low for the chemisette.

How to make the chemisette lie smoothly when



Inset With Valenciennes

tirely. But the prettier idea is to have a touch of white end the sleeves, echoing the treatment of yoke and collar.

Of course, both chemisette and cuffs should be made on paper—the size and style decided upon and an exact pattern cut on those lines—then the lace eased in place by means of the tiny threads which can be used, if carefully handled, as gathering strings, the embroidery fitted and both of them basted firmly to the paper. If you are making it by machine, stitch through paper and all, tearing the paper away after you have taken out the bastings.

But, if you possibly can, make your chemisette by hand; there's an indescribable something about handwork which is wonderfully appealing.

Gloves have scarcely ever attained so great an importance before—not since the days when they were lavishly trimmed with ruffles of lace and perfumed as carefully as a French woman does her tresses. Embroidery wanders over them, one of the favorite forms of fancywork being the decorating of gloves—either suede or the silk and linen kinds, so much cooler and, consequently, so much in use.



Long Cuffs Are Popular

Polka Dots in Vogue in Attractive Forms

EVER since last March polka dots have been struggling for recognition, in spite of the almost autocratic rule of checks and broken plaids, and of the determined advance of stripes. This summer they have succeeded.

All sorts of polka dots are worn, from the embroidered muslins and linens down to the least expensive batiste; and all sizes as well, from the big, strikingly effective ones to infinitesimal dots which are almost too small to be seen, and which, when set close together, lighten a dark color without showing, to a casual glance, how they do it.

Single polka dots are the rule, but some unusual effects got by combining several are seen; one stunning silk, for instance, in black and white, with its white ground literally covered with big and little polka dots, overlapping and with the tiniest of all tucked in to fill up corners. All the design was printed in a sort of shadowy black, which kept it from being startling.

Another attractive dress was of dotted swiss, each of the big black dots which made its style accompanied by two wee ones set just below it.

An unusual version of the skeleton dress, which is one of the most attractive and at the same time useful styles of the season, was of blue, in that strong, yet dull, shade like the blue of a Chinese mandarin's coat. The blouse worn with it was white, with big polka dots of blue—the same pretty shade that characterized the dress. Yet it was sheer and fluffy enough to "be a real blouse," instead of reverting to a shirtwaist type, which would have utterly spoiled the dress.

A stunning little silk dress of dark blue had big polka dots, pretty widely spaced, of blue so pale that at first glance they seemed white. It was made for a chemisette, the sleeves and waist and skirt all trimmed a good deal, but only with the material, the one bit of contrast the chemisette, which, by the way, was wider and deeper than you often see them—as large as the usual guimpe, although without showing at the back as a guimpe does.



PRETTY TYPES OF THE NEW POLKA DOT GOWNS

Notes of the Fashions

LITTLE bags (to hold the handkerchief) and parasol are the adjuncts of some very ultra bathing suits. But you wonder as you look at them just where the fun of a good plunge or a swim comes in with such unnecessary luxuries.

Both parasol and hat are made to match the suit, the bag lined with rubber for the protection of the pretty handkerchief it holds.

A much more sensible luxury is a loose wrap to be slipped into if you've a distance to go from bath house to beach, when the wind strikes chill. These are made in a number of ways, the plainest of all slightly suggestive of bathrobes, in that they are made of the self-same Turkish toweling, trimmed effectively with color, while the more elaborate ones are of silk interlined with rubber.

The new low necks—which, after all, are anything but low—have hosts of followers. Round necks are trying to all but very young faces, or to those rare women who have short necks which keep a certain babyishness of line.

Square necks are very popular—really not lower than collarless. And V necks are even more popular; they are the least trying of them all.

Hints From Paris

SMOKE GRAY is one of the fashionable shades of the moment. It is really an outcome of last year's mole gray, and is at its prettiest in voile. Often it is worn with the single touch of strong color taking the form of a great crimson rose.

Some tiny toques seem composed entirely of loops of ribbon and are worn back from the face, as though simply a part of the exquisitely arranged coiffure.

Pleated tulle ruffles are even more popular than feather stoles or boas. Elephant and smoke gray, cinnamon brown and chestnut are the tints best liked.

A touch of orange is considered extremely good.

Long tulle scarfs are rivaling the popular lace veils.

The latest belt idea for linen gowns is one made of Scotch plaid, the colors so skillfully crossed and combined that there is no tendency to make the waist look large.

Soft, wide silk is used to make them of, although a few are of patent leather. Blue and green effects are best liked.

An occasional woman wears plaid stockings to match, with patent leather pumps.

