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The Toronto World

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35 King St. East, 3 floors, 1800 sq. ft.,
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TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING AUGUST 8 1911—TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXXI—No. 11,306

SIR ALAN AYLESWORTH RESIGNS Says He Needs Physical Rest and Trains ROBINETTE FOR NORTH YORK

Official Explanation Assigns His Aural Trouble as Reason—
Hugh Guthrie and A.H. Clark
Mentioned as Possible Successors to the Ministry of Justice.

AYLESWORTH LIKELY TO LEAVE GOVT. AT ONCE

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Sir Alan Aylesworth is not to run in North York. He has offered his resignation, which has not yet been accepted, but is to be.

The official explanation is that Sir Alan, in addition to his aural trouble, is suffering from neuritis and wants a rest and treatment. He will probably leave the government at once, leaving T. C. Robinette to go after the North York seat. Who will succeed the minister of justice is not yet clear.

Hugh Guthrie of South Wellington has been training hard for succession, but A. H. Clarke of Windsor is also coming up as a possibility. Mr. Clarke has been threatening to retire and has been restrained so far with difficulty.

Hon. B. P. Brodeur goes out and Dr. Bland goes in some time this week, and other matters being more or less held up by the absence of the governor-general. It is announced that Lord Strathcona is coming to Canada this fall and will probably be here to help welcome the Duke of Connaught in October. In the meantime he has reserved the submission of his formal resignation.

A proclamation was issued to-day calling for federal revision of the lists in Winnipeg and Brandon, the provincial revision not having taken place, as required by law, within a year. Ottawa Liberals say that Hon. Robert Rogers had the lists fixed up for his party purposes, and that he has been caught napping. Mr. Rogers was in some consultation with R. L. Borden at Montreal to-day.

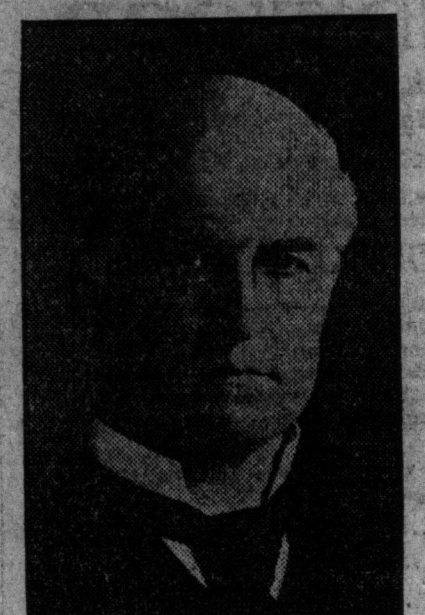
The Hon. Alan Bristol Aylesworth was born at Newburgh in 1854. He was the son of John Bell Aylesworth and Catherine Bristol. Educated at Newburgh High School and Toronto University College, he early showed ability which brought him to the high office of minister of justice, which he has just resigned. He has been a barrister and attorney in Ontario since 1878, and his legal attainments caused him to be selected as one of his majesty's commissioners for the settlement of the Alaska boundary in 1901. In 1905 he was appointed postmaster-general, and in June of 1908 the government availed themselves of his legal knowledge by making him minister of justice, a post he has held ever since.

C. J. DOHERTY FOR ST. ANN'S
Chase Casgrain Will Again Enter Federal Politics.

MONTREAL, Aug. 7.—C. J. Doherty was unanimously chosen as Conservative candidate for St. Ann's division at the party convention held in Freeman's Hall to-night. Mr. Doherty in accepting the nomination made a fighting speech, criticizing the Laurier administration and prophesying a Conservative victory.

Chase Casgrain was present at the meeting and confirmed the rumor that he would again enter federal politics, also he did not say in what division he was likely to accept the Conservative nomination.

BLACK RUST APPEARS
IN BRANDON DISTRICT
WINNIPEG, Aug. 7.—Some black rust has made its appearance in the district around Brandon since Thursday. It is bright and hot to-day, which ought to relieve the situation. There is no damage, but the situation is critical.



HON. A. B. AYLESWORTH
Who Has Finally Decided to Retire
from Public Life.

INDEPENDENT FRENCH VOTE IS AROUSED

Set of the Tide Shown by Treatment Meted Out to Lanctot by the Sorel Crowd—Laurierism Alarmed.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—The independent French vote in Quebec is being aroused up. The popular success of the Monk-Bourassa meeting at Three Rivers on Sunday has thrown consternation into the Laurier ranks. They have vowed revenge now and to defeat Monk at all costs. J. L. Perron, M.L.A. for Gaspé, and a prominent Montreal barrister, will contest the seat in Jacques Cartier County. An endeavor will be made to win the English vote by showing that Monk opposed English sentiment on the naval bill.

A little incident much commented upon in the way the crowd got after Lanctot, the late federal member for Richelieu. The incident occurred at Sorel Sunday when Mr. Lanctot, against whom charges were made in parliament, was hooted by the people. R. L. Borden is in town to-day and expressed his confidence of success at the polls. Mr. Borden conferred with the Conservative leaders and also met Hon. Robert Rogers of Manitoba, who declared afterwards the issue in Manitoba would be on reciprocity and on general policies which are before the people of Canada.

John Boyd, who has had long affiliations with Journalism and the Conservative party, and whose translations of French poetry into English and other literary works are well known, has been urged by a number of leading electors of St. Lawrence division to present himself as a candidate for the house of commons in that division at the forthcoming election. Mr. Boyd has many friends and supporters among the French Canadians and they believe he would carry the divisions in which the French Canadians vote in large numbers. Mr. Boyd stated he would await the action of the Conservative convention before announcing his decision.

Something For Every Ontario Farmer. Fireman is Rescued Under Timbers When Flaming Roof Falls

The Best Market for His Live Stock is the Home Market—Americans Under Reciprocity Will Take His Home Market or Force Down His Present Prices—We Present the Facts, Not Cheap Gush and Platitude About Wider Markets.

WHAT H. G. WHALEY SAYS.
Receipts of Canadian live stock at the port of Buffalo, for the year 1910, were as follows: Sheep and lambs, 2445 head; cattle, 35 head; hogs, 2106 head; horses, 127 head.

AS TO SHEEP.
The receipts of sheep and lambs have gradually fallen off since the year 1899, when there were 197,086 head sold on the Buffalo market. Up and until about that time Canadian lambs sold at a premium over American stock. Breeders of American sheep, however, found out just what the trade demanded, and they started in to produce a class of sheep and lambs that are wanted by the American trade. The result is that there is practically no demand for Canadian sheep and lambs on the American markets.

The class of lambs that sell on the American markets are a grade weighing from 70 to 85 lbs., and sheep weighing from 90 to 110 lbs. Any sheep or lambs weighing over these weights are culled out, and sold at lower values, or else exported to the English market.

The American farmers have produced a lamb that will sell for \$1.00 per cwt. more on the American markets than the Canadian lambs. The same is also true of sheep. Heavy Canadian sheep are almost unsalable on the American markets. On the contrary, American sheep are worth about \$1.00 per cwt. more on the Toronto market than Canadian sheep. Canadian sheep and lambs are selling on the Toronto market at from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per cwt. more than they would bring on the Buffalo market.

Under the present conditions I do not see how reciprocity could possibly help the Canadian sheep and lamb trade, as they have nothing to offer that suits the American markets.

Unless they dispose of the sheep they have on hand, and start breeding a lighter class of stock, they have no chance to compete for the American trade. Their best outlet is the home market, with the English market for any surplus they may have for extreme heavyweight sheep or lambs.

AS TO CATTLE.
I have sold great numbers of Canadian stocker and feeding cattle on the Buffalo market at 3/4c to 4/4c for the best, with the common and medium stock steers, heifers and bulls at 2/4c to 3c.

The same grade are selling on this market fully as high, if not higher, than they are in Buffalo. There are not enough good stocker and feeding cattle coming to market to supply the home demand. Export cattle are worth about as much in Toronto as the same class would bring in Buffalo.

It costs very little more, if any, to get them to the seaboard from the Toronto market. All classes of fair to good butcher cattle are higher on the Canadian markets than they are on the American side.

We have two classes of cattle on the American side that sell much higher than Canadian cattle are quoted. One class is called "Baby Beef." This class of cattle are killed when they are yearlings. They are given the best of care, and are continually on high-priced feed from the time they are born until they are sent to the market to be slaughtered. It costs time and money to produce this kind of beef.

The other class are strictly good heavyweight cattle, that have been corn-fed for eight months to one year, or possibly longer.

It is the custom for Canadian farmers to sell their cattle during the summer and fall without any expense for feed or time wasted in feeding, as all they give them is the grass God provides for them. Would it pay them to change this custom in order to compete for the American trade?

AS TO HOGS AND HORSES.
As a general rule, Canadian hogs sell from 15c to 25c per cwt. lower on the American markets than our own hogs bring.

Our firm does not handle horses, so I am not posted on the horse market. I have had enquiries, however, lately from one or two large firms here (Toronto), wanting to buy horses on the Buffalo market.

I have been handling Canadian live stock for the last twenty-five years on both sides of the line. The above are facts just as they exist at the present time.

Yours truly,
H. G. WHALEY.

Here is a signed statement as to Canadian live stock and reciprocity from H. G. Whaley of Rice & Whaley, commission dealers in cattle, hogs and sheep on the Toronto live stock market. They have been here for years, have an immense trade, and are known to every drover and cattle dealer in Ontario. They also do business in Buffalo. We want every farmer to read this statement.

It shows that the claim made on behalf of reciprocity, that it will give the farmer "a wider market," and therefore, higher prices, for his live stock, is not true—that it is absolutely contrary to the facts, in so far as Ontario is concerned. And it is with Ontario that we are concerned. The Ontario farmer is being appealed to to-day to vote for "reciprocity and the wider market."

But something else is undeniably true: that the only "wider market" that the Ontario farmer will get from reciprocity is a "wider market of COMPETITION." If the duty is taken off all live stock from the States entering Ontario, and reduced on dead meat, lard, etc., as reciprocity will do, the American farmer will be able to invade the Canadian market with his sheep, hogs, meat, hams, bacon, etc., and undersell the Canadian farmer in his home market!

This is true, or it is not true. We say it is true, and we speak from the facts. Mr. Whaley says it is true. Mr. John Harris says it is true. So does Mr. William Harris. So does nearly every drover and commission man doing business on the Toronto market!

We call upon The Globe, therefore, to withdraw its pretension of a better market in the States, or to give facts that prove it, and the names of its witnesses. If it can't it is guilty of direct misrepresentation!

A. C. BOYCE, NOMINATED.
SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—At a packed Liberal-Conservative convention this afternoon, A. C. Boyce, sitting member, was nominated to contest the riding against C. N. Smith, who was defeated for the provincial house last election by W. H. Hearns. In a stirring address Mr. Boyce outlined the policy of the Conservative party, paying particular attention to the reciprocity pact, which is not popular here. The nomination was unanimous, no other candidate being advanced. Delegates were present from every polling sub-division in the riding.

How Toronto Spent the Holiday

Out of city, by rail	40,000
Out of city, by boat	10,000
To the island	47,000
Carried by street railway (estimated)	300,000
To Scarborough Beach	40,000
Humber and Sunnyside	12,000
Baseball (both games)	15,000
Theatres (two performances)	12,000
Races, Dufrain Park	8,000
Football, Rosedale	8,500
Lacrosse, Scarborough Beach	1,500
Boating on the bay	1,000
Bicycle races, Scarborough	3,000
Balmby Beach regatta	800
Cricket, Varsity	200
Toronto & York Radial Railway to Long Branch	8,000
Toronto & York Radial Railway to Jackson's Point	4,000

FIRE IN HAT FACTORY

West Adelaide St. Blaze Caused Loss of Several Thousands of Dollars.

Fire in the Toronto Hat Manufacturing Co., at Duncan and Adelaide streets, damaged that building to the extent of \$150, and the contents suffered from fire and smoke to the extent of several thousand dollars.

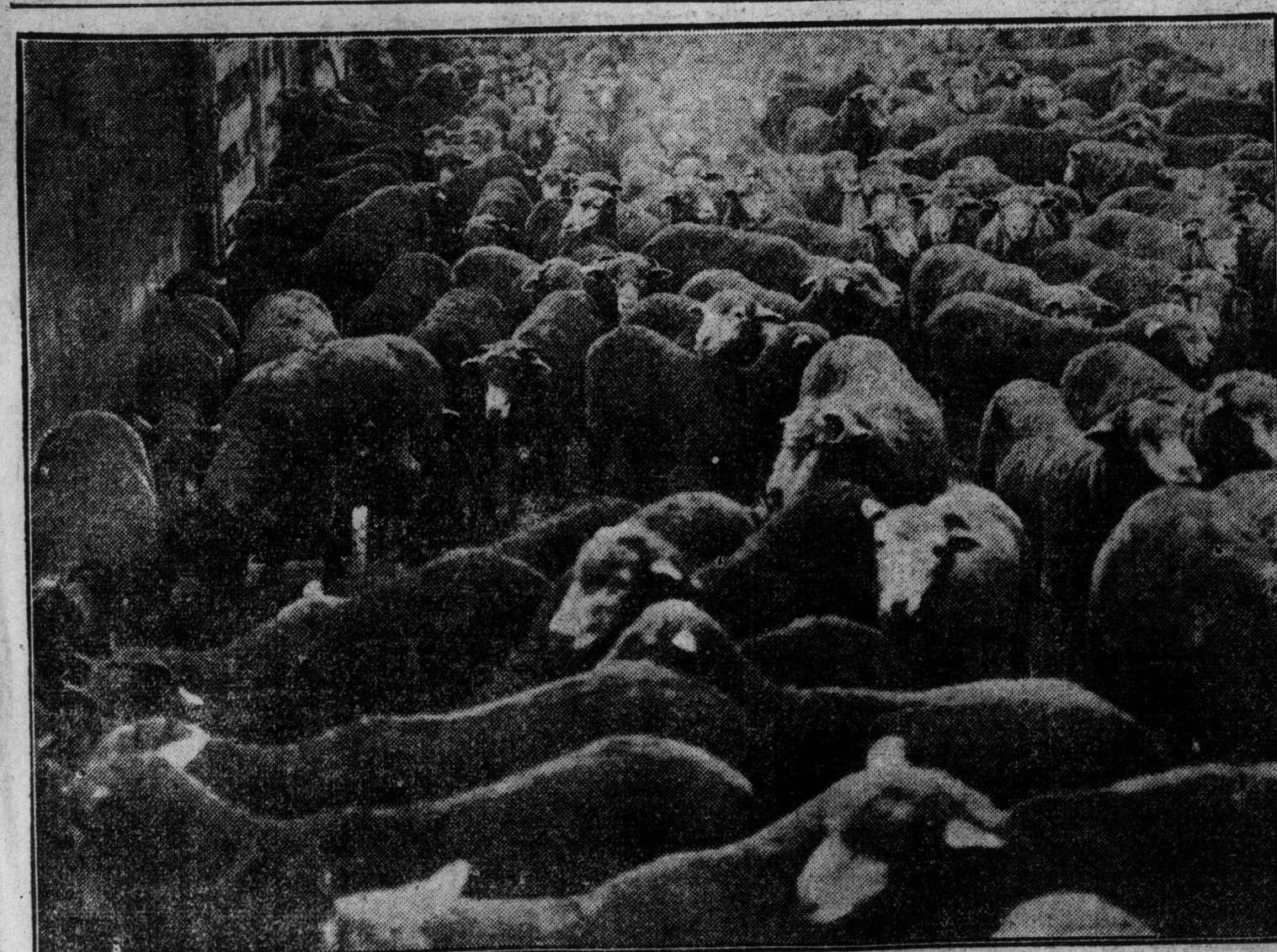
The fire, which was of unknown origin, was discovered by Policeman Forbes (851) in the basement at 9.55 o'clock last night. From there it spread to the top of the three-story building by way of the elevator shaft. Fortunately the doors at the various floors were closed and the flames spread only on the ground floor. It was there that the damage to the building and stock was done by fire. Thru the upper floors it was a smoke damage.

Americans Dumping Sheep Into Canada

And still the Yankee sheep are coming into the Toronto stock yards. Here's two photographs taken on Sunday of two flocks of sheep that came in on Sunday. More are coming. They will soon be here in thousands and thousands. First of all, read this:

Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post: The census bureau has issued its report on sheep. This shows that the total number of sheep and lambs in the United States has not increased in the last decade, and the number of wool-producing sheep has slightly decreased. In the north Atlantic division of states the decrease is a million head, or forty per cent. In the south there has been a decrease. In the north central division the number has remained stationary. In the far west there has been an increase of a million head, three-quarters of which occurred in Montana. Many American farmers are going out of sheep.

Why? One reason is because if schedule K (the United States duty on wools and woollens) is reduced—and the two houses have already passed a bill to that effect, but which President Taft has yet to sign—there will be no encouragement to the wool-grower, and he will go out of sheep, is now going out of sheep, and it is these sheep that are now coming into Toronto, paying \$1 a head duty. Yes, they will come in by millions under the free entry terms of reciprocity! Millions of sheep will now be got rid of by American farmers. Reciprocity will make Canada the dumping ground! It just means at least a drop of \$1 to \$2 for every sheep the Ontario farmer has to sell. There is no "wider market" in the States for your sheep! Ask the men who deal in sheep.



STILL THEY COME--YESTERDAY'S INVASION OF THE TORONTO STOCK YARDS BY AMERICAN SHEEP

PUBLIC AMUSE

At the Princess

Kinemacolor's New Views.
 Unfathomable interest attends the exhibition of the Kinemacolor pictures at the Princess Theatre. Last night an entirely new program was placed before a large audience, and the enthusiasm which greeted the appearance of the King and Queen in the coronation procession, and the royal progress through London, rivalled last week's. These scenes are taken from quite different points of view to those last shown. The most interesting novelty was the coronation of the Queen Victoria memorial, in which the royal procession from Buckingham Palace displayed the variety of color and costume of the brilliant group which followed and surrounded King George and the Empress William. These two stately figures bear all the dignity of their high station, and are brought into surprisingly close proximity to the crowd as represented by the audience. The coronation of the Indian contingent, with their various uniforms and many-tinted turbans, their dark and brown and scarlet hued skins are a genuine novelty, and shared in the interest aroused by the disembarking of the Canadian troops. "O Canada" was played by the orchestra, and the audience chimed in after the naval review pictures, a pretty tableau vivant was shown, representing a very handsome Britannia, with her incident supported by colonial representatives. This, with the message of the King: "Wake Up, England!" received great applause. The launch of the huge Olympic at Belfast, some charming harvest scenes, ending with a rural courtship, which had every appearance of being bona fide; sixteen novel studies; a splendid view of a great storm in the Canary Islands; and Egyptian scenes including a review of troops by Lord Kitchener at Khartoum, in which the Sudanese soldiers, horses, camels and fowl and their fellow-countrymen were marched past in fine order, were among the other pictures. The next will be seen during the week after next, and next week a new program will be given.

At Shea's

Bright Vaudeville Bill.
 Elizabeth Murray, late feature of the "Madame Sherry" company, is the merriest thing in a bushel of mirth at Shea's this week. She sings "Dublin Rag," with which she made her hit in musical comedy, and also three other rollicking songs, Irish, Dutch and soon. Elizabeth is stout and fully 40, but she is getting merrier all the time, and has lost some of the magnetism which makes you stronger for her bright, particular line of comedy.
 Chevalier de Loris is some shooter. He can hit things with certainty and precision, aiming with either hand. A blonde lady goes with the act, who surely must believe in the accuracy of the Chevalier's bullets, judging by the chances she willingly takes with them.
 Major and Roy, comedy jugglers, give a benefit performance, a china merchant's benefit it is, for they break up enough crockery to keep a healthy china shop in business. It is breaking up housekeeping in black and white. The act closes with a marvelously clever bit of stick manipulation. Reiter Brothers and Miss Clayton try to sing a little of all the songs there are in ten minutes, and come pretty close to a success.
 Sanders' Russian Dancers is a case of two and three to carry. The two carry the act all right and make it an exceptionally bright and attractive one. William F. Sully and Jimmie Russell have a patter and song stunt which went big at two performances yesterday. There is quite a bit of other people's stuff in the act, even before they announce their intention to imitate. But it is good stuff.
 Haviland and Thornton have been here before and are as popular as ever. They have a brand new finish for their act. There is a good deal too much rough stuff in Webster Cullen and Lucile Villa's act, but it will doubtless disappear thru the week. Taking it by and large, the bill is a mighty good one.

At the Star.

"Kentucky Belles"
 Nice, new costumes, a big bunch of pretty girls, an artist disguised as a dope fiend, a few others and a couple of comedians summarize the show at the Star this week.
 The "Kentucky Belles" is taken all round, a mighty good show, particularly the feminine part of it. The chorus girls are on a parallel. The songs and the slinging are very good, indeed, and they introduced a couple of songs that should prove popular "hits." The chorus is well trained and dances well. But those two comedians might introduce a little more humor into their patter. However, the girls are on the stage most of the time, and then everybody's happy.
 Taken through the show is well worth seeing and hearing.
40,000 AT SCARBORO.
 Forty thousand people were at Scarborough Beach yesterday afternoon and evening, one of the largest crowds that ever passed thru the gates of the great east and pleasure resort within twenty-four hours. The concessions were freely patronized and thousands stood around the free vaudeville stage while the acts were in progress.
 Probably the best act on the program was that of Bill and Sylvia, the bicyclists. These acrobats show about every trick ever done on a bicycle and add a few original ones of their own. They are excellent. The Three Romans have a decided novelty in their classical poses and feats of equilibration, and the Great Sam tells gives a strong man act that is nicely flavored with comedy. One of Sam's feats consists in carrying about the stage five men, one on each arm, two on his neck and the fifth clinging to his back.
 The music was provided by the Queen's Own, which rendered two excellent programs. On Wednesday night there will be a fireworks display.
The Height of Perfection in the Culinary Art.
 The meals served in the Dining-Parlor-Library-Cafe and Buffet Cars of the Grand Trunk Railway System will suit the most fastidious. The finest edibles that the market can produce combined with skillful cooking make it a pleasure to enjoy a steak, chicken, or chop, cooked as you want it while riding over a smooth double-track roadbed at 50 or 60 miles an hour.
 The Morning World is delivered before breakfast to any address in Toronto or suburbs for twenty-five cents per month. Phone M. 5308.

At

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 In the role Haswell revie matic interp for its quiet vagance of Haswell r portrayal visioned s her lover the recit ciently e conduct port from created th the prospe strong w refined wi Thomas V to better in the park characteriza dissatisfied ened boy we Allen Fawce with skill a and Clarke r sion as Twe holm. Rich nie" gave t personificat Mrs. Twee as Maggie terizations. elegantly most appy the machine it will be o the usual matinees.
BICYCLE
 In spite Four people races down there was a Scarboro B was marred race. Just the ten mil into Bill Sm Young and dy, however was serious nasty gash ently from a badly torn. not able to ly hurt, bu started aga for fouling. The mile ne H. Simons difficulty in ton took th more than 4 there, while Wilson, with five-mile for the five-mile One mile W. Sargent, 2:33 1-5. Miss and ou lan; 2, Wilson miles. Time, Five mile r 2, G. Marsh, 10:42 2-5. 25-mile race Donald.
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DUNFIELD'S Mid-Summer SALE

THIS Sale appeals to
men who know style,
quality and value.

Men who have not al-
ready shared in its bene-
fits should

Act To-day.

Here are two samples of
the savings.

Hundreds of others at
same reductions.

**Neckwear
35c**
(3 for \$1.00)

All the plain shades and
stripes, an elegant lot of
the newest lines. Reg.
value, 50c, 75c.

**Shirts
\$1.15**

Plain shades of tan, grey,
blue and white, also
stripes of blue-black, blue-
regular or soft, double
cuffs, and some have se-
parate soft-collars to match.
Reg. values, \$1.50, \$1.75.

**Dunfield's
Yonge Street Store**
Open till 10 p.m.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia defeated
Chicago yesterday in two games of 11
and 10 innings, the scores being 2 to 1 and
3 to 2. The first game was a pitching
duel between Scott and Bender. Neither
team scored for twelve innings, during
which Chicago got only one runner as
far as second base. The second game
was also a battle between twiflers, Mor-
gan and Walsh opposing each other.
Strunk scored the winning run in the
tenth on his triple and E. Collins' drive
over Callahan's head. Scores:

First game—R.H.E.
Chicago .. 0000000000010-1 1 1
Phila. 0000000000001-2 2 2
Batteries—Scott and Payne; Bender
and Thomas.
Second game—R.H.E.
Chicago .. 0000002000-3 3 3
Philadelphia .. 0010001001-3 10 2
Batteries—Walsh and Sullivan; Morgan
and Livingstone.

At New York—Detroit began a fight
here yesterday to recover first place in
the American League and, although the
Tigers won the first of the New York
series, Philadelphia's double victory over
Chicago kept Detroit in second place.
The game was close and exciting, ending
1 to 0. Caldwell outpitched Summers and
Works, but had only two bases on
balls and Cobb, coming up with the
bases filled, opened up with a double.
Moran's single, Score: R.H.E.
New York .. 000020000-1 2 0
Detroit .. 000000000-0 0 0
Batteries—Summers, Works and Stan-
age, Caldwell and Sweeney.

At Washington—Washington and St.
Louis broke even in yesterday's double-
header, the locals winning the first 1 to 0,
while the second went to the visitors 2 to 0.
Groom allowed only two hits in the
first game. Gray was driven from the
second game and Cashion, who relieved
him, was very wild. The hitting of La-
porte featured both contests. Scores:

First game—R.H.E.
St. Louis .. 000001000-1 1 1
Washington .. 000000000-0 0 0
Batteries—Groom and Street; Paity and
Stephens.
Second game—R.H.E.
Washington .. 000020121-5 12 3
St. Louis .. 001020011-3 10 1
Batteries—Gray, Cashion and Almsmith;
George and Kritchell.

At Boston—The errors of Giannini, a
Red Sox shortstop recruit from the Paci-
fic Coast, together with four hits, in-
cluding a homer by Lajoie, netted Cleve-
land six runs in the sixth inning and
gave them the game to-day, 8 to 2.
Score: R.H.E.
Boston .. 100011000-11 1 1
Cleveland .. 000000100-3 12 2
Batteries—Wood and Carrigan; Gragg
and Fisher.

Death of Mrs. Finlayson.
MONTREAL, Aug. 7.—Friends of the
Finlayson Brothers, Roddy and George,
stewards of the Montreal Lacrosse
Club for many years, will hear with re-
gret that the brothers were bereaved
of their mother this morning at their
home, 571 Centre-street. Mrs. Finlay-
son yesterday was apparently in her
usual health and spirits, but on retir-
ing complained of the heat. This
morning she was found dead in her
bed by her daughter. Mrs. Finlayson
was born in Glen Sandfield, Ont.,
where her sisters still live.

DON'T JUST ASK FOR GIN,
BUT FOR
Gilbey's Gin
IT IS THE BEST.
R. H. HOWARD & CO.,
Toronto Agents. 855

ALWAYS ASK FOR
Gilbey's LONDON DRY Gin
IT IS THE BEST.
R. H. HOWARD & CO.,
Toronto Agents. 855

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THE "LARGE" AND THE "SMALL" OF IT

The "value" to the smoker is "large"—the "profit" to the dealer is "small."

The dealer is willing to pay more for DAVIS' "PERFECTION" than for any other 10c cigar, because "PERFECTION" costs more to produce.

"PERFECTION" IS BETTER

and that is why it costs more. It is a blend of the world's choicest tobaccos, and is manufactured by a firm whose cigars have been famous for more than fifty years.

We say "PERFECTION" IS BETTER THAN THE REST.

One trial will prove the assertion.

MILD, YET EXQUISITELY FRAGRANT.

S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Makers of the famous NOBLEMEN 3-for-a-quarter Cigar.

Vice-President Wins.

The Morning Newspaper Lawn Bowling Club celebrated the anniversary of the coming of the Alexandra Park bowling green by the annual president and vice-president game, which resulted in a well-contested, the vice-president winning by 7 shots. Following is the score: President—J. A. Findlay, sk. 21. W. D. Johnston, 14. W. R. James, sk. 12. A. Gerrard, sk. 12. Total.....34. Total.....31.

Lakeview Golf Club Record.

R. A. Lackie made a new record for the course of the Lakeview Golf and Country Club yesterday, going around in 74. Geo. S. Lyon was the holder with 76, until Monday, when his score was equaled by J. G. O'Donoghue. The members played a mixed foursome handicap, the winners score being as follows: Messrs. A. Kammerer and Mr. A. A. Bond.....9 53 58.



Regal
Spell it backwards

The Temperate Answer to the Temperature

Best Ontario barley and finest hops make your old favorite, Regal Lager, the ideal summer beverage. Users keep appetite and energy in the hottest weather.

Always Right—Especially Now

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VERNON M'KINNEY LANDS \$3000 CLEVELAND STAKE

Bookmaking Goes on Unmolested at Grand Circuit Races in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 7.—The opening of the Grand Circuit races at North Randall track today was marred by the inactivity of the champion gelding, owned by C. H. G. Billings of New York, to make his scheduled attempt to break the world's trotting record to wagon of two minutes flat, made by Lou Dillon at Memphis, Tenn., on Oct. 2, 1892. Light showers that fell during the afternoon, combined with a stiff breeze, that swept up the stretch, caused a postponement of the attempt. It will be made to-morrow if the track is in condition.

The big crowd of racing patrons on hand saw some fine sport, notwithstanding the rain. The 212 pace for the Edwards Stake of \$3000 produced very fast time, considering the state of the track, which was not wholly recovered from heavy rain. Vernon M'Kinney, winner of the Chamber of Commerce Stake at Detroit last week, was favored and fulfilled expectations by capturing the event. He broke badly in the first heat, finishing fifth, but came back strong in the succeeding heats and won easily. Brannan Baughman, expected to give him a hard tussle, acted badly and finished outside the money.

Three preliminaries were trotted for the Tavern Stake race, which will be held Friday. In the first preliminary, Argot Hal had an easy time, taking the event in two straight heats, but the second heat was so close that the judges divided the trophy between the two. The favorite, preliminary Baron Alcyon, the favorite, disappointed by breaking in the second heat, after winning the first, and the second heat was so close that the judges divided the trophy between the two.

In the third preliminary, M'Kinney was defeated by Robert Milroy, Mornay, who took the event in straight heats, thereby getting first and fourth money. Morning Light and Belle Tullis, divided the third in the first heat and second in the second, and Belle Tullis finishing third in the first heat and second in the second, and Belle Tullis finishing third in the first heat and second in the second.

Winners of first and second money in all the winners in the third preliminary will take part in the stake event Friday. It was announced that an attempt will be made to interfere with betting on the races. Summary:

The Edwards Stake, 212 pace, purse \$3000, 3 heats.

Vernon M'Kinney, b.s., by Guy McKinnay (James)..... 5 1 1
Sir R. b.s., by Norris (Murray)..... 1 2 3
Peter the Second, b.m. (Proctor)..... 3 5 6
Noble Temple, b.m. (Proctor)..... 3 5 6
Brannan Baughman, b.s. (Cox)..... 4 1 4
Game Maid, b.m. (Dodge)..... dis.
Harry Stanton, b.m. (Dodge)..... dis.
Time 2:05 2:06 2:06.

First preliminary for the Tavern Stake to be raced Friday:

212 trot, purse \$1000, 2 in 3.

Argot Hal, b.s., by Brown Hal (Jones)..... 1 1 1
Ethel Lynn, b.m. (Lassell)..... 2 3 4
Noble Temple, b.m. (Proctor)..... 3 5 6
Uoom, b.k.g. (owner)..... 3 5 6
Libra, b.g. (Seaman)..... 3 5 6
Momo Wilkes, b.m. (Seaman)..... 3 5 6
Rainbow, ch.g. (Chasman)..... 3 5 6
Director Guy, ch.g. (Fulton)..... dis.
Time 2:05 2:06 2:06.

Second preliminary for the Tavern Stake to be trotted Friday, 212 trot, purse \$1000, 2 in 3.

Electric Todd, b.s., by Todd (McKichell)..... 4 1 2
Mattie Elliott, b.m. by Allan-ton (Evans)..... 2 3 1 3
Don D. b.m. by Todd (McKichell)..... 3 5 6
Captain Medium, b.g. (Caldwell)..... 4 5 6
Lady McKinnay, b.m. (Kilpatrick)..... 6 6 4
Hannal Louise, b.m. (Waterman)..... 7 5 5
Baron Alcyon, b.g. (Wheeler)..... 1 dis.
Jeremiah, b.s. (Lassell)..... 1 dis.
Dropped out in the fourth heat.

Time 2:14 2:14 2:14 2:14.

Third preliminary for the Tavern Stake to be trotted Friday, 212 trot, purse \$1000, 2 in 3.

Robert Milroy, b.g. by Milroy (Waterson)..... 1 1 1
Belle Tullis, b.m. (Praxman)..... 2 3 2
Morning Light, b.g. (Jones)..... 3 2 2
Four Shocking, b.g. (Kilpatrick)..... dis.
Judge Stone, b.g. (Meyers)..... dis.
Edwin G. b.s. (McKichell)..... dis.
Time 2:14 2:14 2:14 2:14.

Bookmaking Goes on Unmolested at Grand Circuit Races in Ohio.

ENTRIES CLOSE AUG. 10. FOR THE TORONTO TROTS.

Owners of trotters and pacers throughout Canada should not overlook the fact that entries for the Toronto Driving Club's races at Dufferin Park, Aug. 25-26, and the Canadian National Exhibition races, which will be held the week following, both close Thursday, Aug. 10. The former with Charles Snow, secretary, 880 College-street, and the latter should be made with Dr. J. O. Orr, manager, C. N. Exhibition, City Hall, Toronto.

A complete program has been arranged for each meeting, a copy of which, together with entry blanks, may be obtained by addressing either Dr. Orr or Mr. Snow.

First Ocean Steamer.

The first ocean steamer was the Savannah, which began its initial voyage across the Atlantic from Savannah, Ga., to Liverpool, England, on May 24, 1818. Both steam and sails were used.

CLEM BEACHY LANDS IN FRONT AT DUFFERIN

Record Crowd Accepts Short Odds For Eight Races on the Holiday.

The Civic Holiday crowd and the influx from Fort Erie swelled the attendance at Dufferin Park yesterday afternoon to over 6000, a new record for the course. The betting was brisk and the fifteen books had more than they could handle. Fine weather prevailed and the track was fast.

Nine races made up the program without any special feature. Favorite players had a rather disastrous day, but two well-played good things, Pony Girl and Dolly Buitman, rewarded their backers. The arrival of Fort Erie included H. Flippers, with Voltorpe, and Irish Burns with Smirk, Joe Rose, Ferrand Cecilian and Collis Ormsby.

For running Vanen without blinkers in the seventh race, without the judge's permission, H. C. Althart, a penalty for rough riding on Pony Girl in the second event. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Six and a half furlongs: 1. Scarlet Pimpernel, 113 (Forehand), 3 to 2 and 1 to 2. 2. King Pin, 109 (Dryer), 5 to 1, even and 2 to 1. 3. Anna Case, 107, even and 2 to 1. 4. Isleton, P. J. Clarke, Sko, Leonata, Maude and Laura G. also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four and a half furlongs, 2-year-olds: 1. Pony Girl, 107 (White), 5 to 2 6 to 5 and 2 to 1. 2. Gold Fern, 107 (Burton), 15 to 1 and 8 to 1. 3. Bully Boy, 106 (Skirven), 5 to 1, 3 to 1 and 2 to 1. 4. Anna Case, 107, even and 2 to 1. 5. Isleton, P. J. Clarke, Sko, Leonata, Maude and Laura G. also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs: 1. Lady Hapsburg, 104 (Dryer), 3 to 2, 1 1/2 to 1 and 1 to 1. 2. Inspector General, 99 (Burton), 6 to 1 and 3 to 1 and even. 3. Lady Hapsburg, 104 (Dryer), 3 to 2, 1 1/2 to 1 and 1 to 1. 4. Inspector General, 99 (Burton), 6 to 1 and 3 to 1 and even. 5. Lady Hapsburg, 104 (Dryer), 3 to 2, 1 1/2 to 1 and 1 to 1. 6. Inspector General, 99 (Burton), 6 to 1 and 3 to 1 and even. 7. Lady Hapsburg, 104 (Dryer), 3 to 2, 1 1/2 to 1 and 1 to 1. 8. Inspector General, 99 (Burton), 6 to 1 and 3 to 1 and even. 9. Lady Hapsburg, 104 (Dryer), 3 to 2, 1 1/2 to 1 and 1 to 1. 10. Inspector General, 99 (Burton), 6 to 1 and 3 to 1 and even. 11. Lady Hapsburg, 104 (Dryer), 3 to 2, 1 1/2 to 1 and 1 to 1. 12. Inspector General, 99 (Burton), 6 to 1 and 3 to 1 and even. 13. Lady Hapsburg, 104 (Dryer), 3 to 2, 1 1/2 to 1 and 1 to 1. 14. Inspector General, 99 (Burton), 6 to 1 and 3 to 1 and even. 15. Lady Hapsburg, 104 (Dryer), 3 to 2, 1 1/2 to 1 and 1 to 1. 16. 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The Toronto World

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TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 8, 1911

ARE LIBERAL VOTES TO BE BOUGHT?

"Hopeful Jones" is the nom de plume of one of The Globe's political writers whose funeral sense of humor adorns the columns of the organ as metal wreaths adorn a cemetery. The Globe humorist judges his neighbors by the standard of his own life, apparently, and sees nothing more effective in the way of a campaign argument than the buying of votes. This insult to the Liberal voters whom "Hopeful Jones" imagines may be bought will be properly resented by Globe readers. The Liberals who vote against Laurier and reciprocity will vote not for price but for principle, as they voted in Ontario in 1906.

WHO PAYS TARIFF CHARGES?

The Globe's tariff theories all go by the board when an election campaign is afoot. The leading free trade argument of The Globe is that the consumer pays the duty. When arguing for a Nova Scotia fisherman The Globe is of a different opinion. For the year ending June 30, 1910, The Globe informed its readers on its front page yesterday, the Nova Scotia fisherman exported 73,244,372 pounds of fish, valued at \$4,800,472. "But to do this they had to contribute approximately over \$60,000 in duty to the United States."

RECIPROCITY IS NOT FREE TRADE

Some Dominion Government organs flatter themselves that they have supplied an unanswerable argument against the contention that commercial union with the United States is the first step towards political union. They point triumphantly to the case of the United Kingdom, which for several years has been admitting the products of France duty free. British say, ought to be honeycombed with French annexations. For the same length of time, they continue, German goods have freely entered the British market and British should be consumed to-day by a longing to enter the German Empire. So in case of the United States, which also enjoys the freedom of the British market—the British people ought to be counting the hours until the republic is willing and ready to absorb them and their native land. Yet no one has arisen to warn the United Kingdom of the terrible menace to its nationality involved in its refusal to adopt a protective system.

This line of defence appears to be taken by these defenders of reciprocity in all seriousness. Yet its uselessness and foolishness is evident on the United Kingdom, whether rightly or wrongly, adopted and has steadily pursued a free trade policy, not towards one nation only, but towards all nations. All countries trade with the United Kingdom on a basis of absolute equality, and the British people are no more likely to be drawn to one country than to another. All round free trade cannot weaken the nationality of the country maintaining it—may, indeed, intensify national sentiment when it realizes that its home industries are being affected by being made the dumping ground for the surplus products of nations that protect their own industries and markets by means of high tariffs. It is not protection or free trade as a general policy that prompts objection to this particular element in the Taft-Laurier reciprocity pact, but the special relationship between Canada and the United States which the Washington agreement creates and is designed to maintain.

Canada and the United States are contiguous countries. Each protects its home markets and industries by means of a tariff—moderate in the one case, extraordinarily high in the other. The proposal is that they shall enter into a reciprocal arrangement providing for the free exchange of natural products and for considerable reductions in certain manufactured articles. President Taft was even willing to go further and offered entire free trade between the Dominion and the republic. The United States is thus at once placed in a special and peculiar position, shared by no other nation except the mother country and such other British states as may be willing to reciprocate with Canada. But in the particular items affected by the agreement there can be no real competition with the United States, whose markets

and interests cannot but ultimately be identified with those of the Dominion. Two countries protected by a ring fence and trading freely between themselves must gravitate towards each other, and it will necessarily become increasingly difficult to separate their interests or to resume the old attitude of independence. This is the hazard invited by the smaller of the contracting nations, and there is no parity whatever between Canada under reciprocity with a highly favored neighbor and the mother country with her equal treatment of all nations.

"UNITED STATES TO ANNEX CANADA."

There is no doubt about the main issue in the minds of representative Americans. Here is an editorial article from The La Grange (Indiana) Standard, July 27. Perhaps the editor is not as intimately acquainted with some phases of Canadian history as a Canadian schoolmaster would require, but he is only the more positive in his views on that account. "Poor present day Canadians and dubs" such as our colonial ancestors were ought to feel grateful to Sir Wilfrid Laurier for trying to tie us to the chariot wheels of these splendid Americans. The Indiana editor heads his article, "Annexing Canada."

"The National Editorial Association which recognized and changed its name to National Press Association at Detroit last week, had thrust upon it an unexpected notoriety. Governor Chase Osborn was invited to welcome the association to Michigan and when he came down from Lansing for that purpose, being a newspaper man himself and a judge of news values, he raised an unpromising session into a plane of interest by a few enthusiastic words to the effect that whether reciprocity be wise or unwise he would like to see the star-spangled banner float over the dome of the Michigan State House. Which joyous Americanism was followed in a few minutes by the frank statement from a Denver delegate that he had no use for Taft reciprocity at all, but he did want to love our Canadian neighbors as ourselves by extending to them the privilege of a bewhiskered judge of the supreme court from Toronto came to bat oratorically, he profusely declared that he mustn't say anything, but he would say that there was nothing so irritating to a Canadian as the talk of annexation to the United States. How would you like to have us talk of annexing your state? Then he declared that Canada was drawing thousands of settlers from the United States and that six millions of dollars with those settlers every year, and he hoped to make good subjects of King George out of them. As a result of this malay, when the editors started on their tour of the lakes and St. Lawrence river towns, it was with some apprehension about the manner of the reception."

"It is a trifle ridiculous, the way some of the excessively English Canadians talk about their country. We all remember from school-day recitations of history that Canada was originally the realm of the French. England took the country away from France by force of arms during the war of 1812. Our colonial ancestors were dubs and never have been taken from France without the help of Virginians and New Yorkers and Englishers. Neither of those colonists, nor we, their heirs, administrators, devisees and as that job, except the military training received by George Washington and a few others, which enabled us to lick the British and in 1783, it would be simply an instance of the justice that works out sooner or later. UNITED STATES TO ANNEX CANADA. WE WILL HAVE TO DO IT SOMETIME, AND THE ENGLISH CANADIANS MIGHT AS WELL GET THEMSELVES USED TO THE SYSTEM."

It will not be very difficult to persuade the French Canadians. At Quebec there are five daily papers and six weekly, French, and one daily and one weekly, English. At Montreal, the leading daily is French.

CONQUERING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE.

Of interest in its bearing on the absurd but inveterate practice of beginning the study of a foreign language by teaching its grammar is an article in a recent literary section of the New York Times. The writer, in the course of a conversation with some friends over the question of how great a degree of familiarity with a foreign language was essential to a proper appreciation of the beauties of its poetry, maintained that not only was grammar unnecessary as a foundation but that any one might obtain pleasure simply through the use of a literal translation along with the original, and a decent amount of application. To put the matter to a test he agreed to undertake the study of Dante's "Inferno" with no other assistance than a literal translation, being at that time entirely ignorant of Italian. Not more than half an hour a day was allotted to the work and the use of text books was absolutely barred. The first canto proved difficult but each of the following eight or nine became successively easier and the student then discovered that he could translate long passages at sight. By the time the twenty-fifth had been reached the translation could be dispensed with altogether and the re-

GLENERNAN SCOTCH WHISKY

A blend of pure Highland Malts, bottled in Scotland exclusively for

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TORONTO.



THE KEEWATIN DAM ON THE WINNIPEG RIVER, IN KENORA, THAT WILL SUPPLY 40,000 HORSE-POWER FOR THE HUGE IRON SMELTER. ENTERPRISE IS CAPITALIZED AT \$80,000,000.

maining nine cantos were freely translated.

This experiment which can be freely repeated in the case of a classic in any language was apparently an unconscious revival of the method urged by James Hamilton, an English educationist, who was born in London in 1789, went to New York in 1815 and returned to Britain in 1833 where he died six years later. It was in New York that he began to practice what became known as the Hamiltonian system, adapted from the original scheme proposed by General D'Angell, a French emigrant. Hamilton used a word-for-word translation and his system at first met with much ridicule but later sufficiently proved its efficiency. His book on the "Principles, Practices and Results of the Hamiltonian System" was published in 1839 and many of the word-for-word translations used in connection with the system could be and possibly may yet be found in the second-hand book shops of Britain. Many individuals in his day, and later, owed a good working knowledge of the classical and chief European languages to James Hamilton and the experiment described by The New York Times contributor has again shown the value of the system. Not the least of its advantages is that it needs no tutor. Of course it must be remembered that fluency of speech cannot be thus obtained but in that respect it is no worse than the method now in vogue. Not long ago Sir William Robertson Nicoll plaintively asked why it was that a man who could read French well had so much trouble with the spoken language and attributed the difficulty to the defective training afforded in the schools.

Laurier and larger trusts.
Laurier and Taft and larger markets for the United States farmer.
The Star had an interesting photograph on Saturday of Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King in company with Mr. Donald McVish, the Liberal candidate in West Elgin. Did we ever hear of West Elgin before?

Pastor Newell declares that the reason the wicked prosper is to test us. "To see them prosper worries us," he remarked on Sunday. We feel relieved. Not even the astonishing prosperity of the pastor jolts us the slightest. He and the Senators can all prosper together and we are content.

A Mail and Empire writer misquotes a World article on grammar, making us say "There are no more pronouns nor articles than there were in Lindy Murray's day." Is it possible The Mail and Empire man has not read the new grammar?

THE VOTERS' LISTS FOR SOUTH YORK.

W. F. Maclean, Esq., ex-M.P.:
Dear Mr. Maclean—Replying to your esteemed favor of the 2nd of August, I have to say that the voters' lists for South York are in the hands of the printer and they will be forwarded to you just as soon as they come from the press.

Yours faithfully,
C. H. Carmichael,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

CASE FOR MR. FLEMING.

Editor World: On Aug. 5th, at 1:15 p.m., I waited for a College car at Elm and Yonge streets. Three cars passed without stopping, then a Dupont car stopped to let off a passenger. I boarded it, paid my fare, and asked for a transfer. This the conductor refused and when I persisted said in an insolent, overbearing manner "You won't get a transfer on this car; you should have taken a College." Having paid my fare I knew I was legally entitled to a transfer. It had never been refused before, and is still given on Sunday. I boarded the next College car at Carlton street, and it also did not stop at Elm and Yonge. The loss of my poor minkie in this skin game is of small moment, but as the same kind of thing happens frequently, it must be a source of great annoyance to citizens and exhibition and other visitors and a fruitful cause of unseemly wrangling between conductors and passengers. I write in the hope that you will give this publicity and thus save others from the same annoyance.

VANCOUVER.

Editor World: In regard to your issue of July 10, I wish to state that your article was absolutely correct, and not false, as the Vancouver Board of Trade claims. There were at least 15,000 idle men in Vancouver during June. And unless something unforeseen happens, there will be much suffering in regard to railroad laborers. The only reason why they are scarce is that wages have been cut from \$30 to \$1 a day in the last year. I enquired in June for railroad work at the Vancouver labor agencies (employ-

ENTIRE LONDON TRANSPORT TRADE IS THREATENED

Thirty Thousand Carmen, Coal Porters and Allied Workers Have Been Called Out and Thousands of Others Will Be Involved.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The arbitrator chosen last week to effect a settlement between the employers and the striking dock laborers has given an award in favor of the men, but the dockers have decided not to resume work until the grievances of the coal porters and lightermen are satisfied. These differences are expected to be compromised within a few days.

Unless a settlement of the strike is speedily effected a serious situation will result. A strike was called Saturday of 30,000 carmen, coal porters and others, and thus the entire stoppage of London's transport trade is threatened. This would indirectly affect thousands of other workers and lead to a general cutting off of food supplies.

Big Tie-Up.
NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Fifty British tramp steamers which are now in port here may be tied up indefinitely by reason of a strike ordered by the Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain. While the sailors on the vessels of the trans-Atlantic companies sign for the round trip, the sailors on most of the tramp vessels sign separately for the journey each way. The union has issued a new wage scale embodying an advance all around and the seamen are instructed to refuse to sign except under the new scale. Members of the American union are not allowed by their officials to take the places of the strikers.

Glengarry Liberal Convention.
The Liberals of Glengarry will hold their nomination convention at Alexandria on Aug. 12th.

iku's Departure.
The departure of the arch-criminal Ku from Mexico is described as a thrilling event. The most distinguished envoy to foreign parts. All the unscrupulous great ones of Pekin "saw him off"; he took four coolies and twenty servants with him, and left behind with each servant's family a solution of fifty ounces; moreover, each servant had to "sign on" and secure "bail" for good behavior. It pays to be a traitor!"
Washington Gazette.

Are You—Honest?
Are you washing the dishes while she is away?
Or making the bed that you sleep on?
Or dusting the furniture, as she told you to do?
Or closing all the windows before you leave in the morning, for fear it will rain?
Or watering the rubber plant daily?
—Detroit Free Press.

Coolness and Comfort for a Summer Day

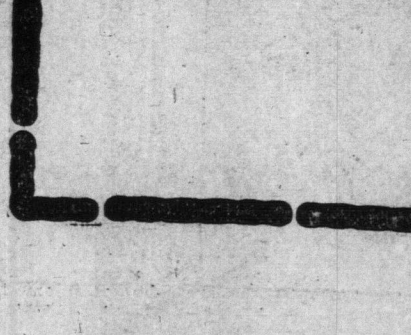
Don't make a fire in the kitchen. A hot kitchen means a hot house and a hot temper. It doesn't promote domestic happiness nor does it encourage sweetness of disposition. Here's freedom from kitchen worry and work: Have a deep dish for each member of the family; place in each dish two

SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT

(whole or crushed) and cover with berries of any kind—raspberries, blackberries, huckleberries or other fresh fruit, then pour over them milk, adding a little cream and sugar to suit the taste.

You will find it deliciously appetizing and nourishing, supplying all the strength needed for work or play. Shredded Wheat is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve. It is the whole wheat steam-cooked, shredded and baked—nothing added, nothing taken away. A food for the Summer days when the stomach is tired of heavy meats and soggy pastries.

MAKE YOUR "MEAT" SHREDDED WHEAT



TORONTO CAPITAL FOR LANGTROT TURNED DOWN BY SOREL CONVENTION

Cawthra Mulock Interested In \$30,000,000 Venture—To Treat Iron Ore Electrically.

Plans are now being completed for the establishment at Kenora of a gigantic smelter for treating electrically the iron ores of a newly found field near Dinorwic, on the C.P.R. The vicinity of the Keewatin Power Co.'s dam within the town limits of Kenora will be the site of the new smelter, and the 40,000 horse power available at the dam will be utilized. Several thousand men will necessarily be employed, and Kenora will receive a great impetus in every way.

The capital of the new company, which will control the iron mines, the electrical energy, and the smelter, is placed at \$30,000,000. Toronto, Winnipeg, Montreal and New York capitalists as well as Kenora men are interested. The leading men of the new project are Cawthra Mulock, D. L. Mather of Winnipeg, who is financially interested in the suburban street railway of that city, and the new lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, D. C. Cameron. The Reese Engineering Co. of Winnipeg are the technical advisors of the new company, and probably will assume its management. The smelter of Kenora is the local representative, and is responsible for the arranging of many of the details, particularly of the iron properties.

Smelting by Electricity.
The smelting of iron ore by electricity is not a new method, having been tried out for several years in Sweden, but with indifferent success until the last few months, when the process was perfected. Many obstacles confronted the path of the inventors, chiefly that of the high cost of treatment, but these have all been cleared away, and rapid strides toward success have lately been made. The Kenora project is probably the first of similar utilizations of Ontario's immense northern water-powers and extensive iron deposits, the last being greater than many people imagine.

The particular iron fields which the Mulock and Mather Company will exploit are about 20 miles south of Dinorwic on the C.P.R. main line and 60 miles east of Kenora. They are much larger than the Canadian Northern Railway's iron mines at Atholville, which are a few miles distant. These iron deposits have been under option for about a year and last winter three diamond drills were at work proving the extent of the ore.

High Average of Ore.
The drilling showed up an ore body of magnetite and hematite, that runs to almost solid iron in some parts and with an average very high. The ore is free from sulphur. The vein is 50 feet across, with a dip of 65 per cent., and is of great length. Some 25 localities are controlled by the new organization, assuring a continuous supply of raw material for the smelter.

Several other unworked iron deposits are known to exist in the Kenora district, and northerly on the Winnipeg River, near the English River, there is a big field of ore containing 40 per cent. of iron. The latter no matter how large it is, would find plenty of material at hand.

"Olcott Beach Trips To-Morrow."
Steel steamer "Olcott" at 7:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Round trip for day fare. Come and enjoy a sail on this popular steamer.

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Plans are now being completed for the establishment at Kenora of a gigantic smelter for treating electrically the iron ores of a newly found field near Dinorwic, on the C.P.R. The vicinity of the Keewatin Power Co.'s dam within the town limits of Kenora will be the site of the new smelter, and the 40,000 horse power available at the dam will be utilized. Several thousand men will necessarily be employed, and Kenora will receive a great impetus in every way.

The capital of the new company, which will control the iron mines, the electrical energy, and the smelter, is placed at \$30,000,000. Toronto, Winnipeg, Montreal and New York capitalists as well as Kenora men are interested. The leading men of the new project are Cawthra Mulock, D. L. Mather of Winnipeg, who is financially interested in the suburban street railway of that city, and the new lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, D. C. Cameron. The Reese Engineering Co. of Winnipeg are the technical advisors of the new company, and probably will assume its management. The smelter of Kenora is the local representative, and is responsible for the arranging of many of the details, particularly of the iron properties.

Smelting by Electricity.
The smelting of iron ore by electricity is not a new method, having been tried out for several years in Sweden, but with indifferent success until the last few months, when the process was perfected. Many obstacles confronted the path of the inventors, chiefly that of the high cost of treatment, but these have all been cleared away, and rapid strides toward success have lately been made. The Kenora project is probably the first of similar utilizations of Ontario's immense northern water-powers and extensive iron deposits, the last being greater than many people imagine.

The particular iron fields which the Mulock and Mather Company will exploit are about 20 miles south of Dinorwic on the C.P.R. main line and 60 miles east of Kenora. They are much larger than the Canadian Northern Railway's iron mines at Atholville, which are a few miles distant. These iron deposits have been under option for about a year and last winter three diamond drills were at work proving the extent of the ore.

High Average of Ore.
The drilling showed up an ore body of magnetite and hematite, that runs to almost solid iron in some parts and with an average very high. The ore is free from sulphur. The vein is 50 feet across, with a dip of 65 per cent., and is of great length. Some 25 localities are controlled by the new organization, assuring a continuous supply of raw material for the smelter.

Several other unworked iron deposits are known to exist in the Kenora district, and northerly on the Winnipeg River, near the English River, there is a big field of ore containing 40 per cent. of iron. The latter no matter how large it is, would find plenty of material at hand.

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Are you washing the dishes while she is away?
Or making the bed that you sleep on?
Or dusting the furniture, as she told you to do?
Or closing all the windows before you leave in the morning, for fear it will rain?
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TUESDAY MORNING

Commercial Reports

Black Rust Damage Conceded
And Wheat Gets Sharp AdvanceChicago Exchange Opens a Point Higher on Bullish Crop Reports
—Northwest Exchanges Lead in Strength.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Flurried by worse reports about black rust in Manitoba, the wheat market today made a violent upward jump. Closing prices were at nearly the top figures reached since 1907, 14c to 14 1/2c higher than 48 hours ago.

Corn finished a shade to 1/4c to 1/2c up, and oats 1/4c to 1/2c, and provisions at an advance of 2 1/2c to 3c.

Today was the first time that Canadian authorities acknowledged the crop situation to be serious concerning the black-rust in wheat. At Chicago the admission caused less surprise and excitement than appeared to be the case at the market near the scene. According to the most accepted view, the area of the crop was following the same course as in 1907, when the rust plague ravaged the province—first, positive and rapid, and finally the facing of losses on a wide scale.

Bad Reports All Round.

Besides the ominous despatches from the Canadian north, there were added reports from North Dakota that fields which had promised 30 bushels an acre shriveled to eight bushels this morning, and that half of the damage had been apparent until within the last two days.

It was also stated that the Kansas wheat crop had been damaged by the rust, and that the Kansas wheat crop had been damaged by the rust, and that the Kansas wheat crop had been damaged by the rust.

Profit-taking led to a reaction for a while, and so did Copenhagen advice that the shortage in Russia was exaggerated. Active buying was renewed, however, and the market right up to the stroke of the gong. During the day September wheat ranged from 92 1/2c to 93 1/2c, closing only 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c net higher at 93 1/2c.

Corn Weakened.

General sales weakened corn, as compared with wheat. Better filling orders were made for the best filling grades of the developing ears. September corn ranged from 44 1/2c to 45 1/2c, closing at 44 1/2c, a net gain of 1/4c.

Grain exports took the snap of the market. The visible supply of grain was 1,400,000 bushels, or 1,300,000 bushels less than on Saturday; at Berlin, 1 1/2c higher.

Receipts at Primary Centres.

Receipts of wheat in the primary centres, with comparisons, were as follows:

European Grain Markets.

The Liverpool market was closed today, bank holidays. The wheat market closed at 48 1/2c, and the corn market at 44 1/2c.

Visible Supplies.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States, according to the latest figures, was 1,300,000 bushels, or 1,200,000 bushels less than on Saturday; at Berlin, 1 1/2c higher.

World's Shipments.

The world's shipments of grain are as follows:

Prussian Crop Report.

Prussia—Official August 1 winter wheat report, against 12 per cent, July 1, and 10 per cent, July 15, 1910, 10 per cent, 1909, 10 per cent, 1908, 10 per cent, 1907, 10 per cent, 1906, 10 per cent, 1905, 10 per cent, 1904, 10 per cent, 1903, 10 per cent, 1902, 10 per cent, 1901, 10 per cent, 1900, 10 per cent, 1899, 10 per cent, 1898, 10 per cent, 1897, 10 per cent, 1896, 10 per cent, 1895, 10 per cent, 1894, 10 per cent, 1893, 10 per cent, 1892, 10 per cent, 1891, 10 per cent, 1890, 10 per cent, 1889, 10 per cent, 1888, 10 per cent, 1887, 10 per cent, 1886, 10 per cent, 1885, 10 per cent, 1884, 10 per cent, 1883, 10 per cent, 1882, 10 per cent, 1881, 10 per cent, 1880, 10 per cent, 1879, 10 per cent, 1878, 10 per cent, 1877, 10 per cent, 1876, 10 per cent, 1875, 10 per cent, 1874, 10 per cent, 1873, 10 per cent, 1872, 10 per cent, 1871, 10 per cent, 1870, 10 per cent, 1869, 10 per cent, 1868, 10 per cent, 1867, 10 per cent, 1866, 10 per cent, 1865, 10 per cent, 1864, 10 per cent, 1863, 10 per cent, 1862, 10 per cent, 1861, 10 per cent, 1860, 10 per cent, 1859, 10 per cent, 1858, 10 per cent, 1857, 10 per cent, 1856, 10 per cent, 1855, 10 per cent, 1854, 10 per cent, 1853, 10 per cent, 1852, 10 per cent, 1851, 10 per cent, 1850, 10 per cent, 1849, 10 per cent, 1848, 10 per cent, 1847, 10 per cent, 1846, 10 per cent, 1845, 10 per cent, 1844, 10 per cent, 1843, 10 per cent, 1842, 10 per cent, 1841, 10 per cent, 1840, 10 per cent, 1839, 10 per cent, 1838, 10 per cent, 1837, 10 per cent, 1836, 10 per cent, 1835, 10 per cent, 1834, 10 per cent, 1833, 10 per cent, 1832, 10 per cent, 1831, 10 per cent, 1830, 10 per cent, 1829, 10 per cent, 1828, 10 per cent, 1827, 10 per cent, 1826, 10 per cent, 1825, 10 per cent, 1824, 10 per cent, 1823, 10 per cent, 1822, 10 per cent, 1821, 10 per cent, 1820, 10 per cent, 1819, 10 per cent, 1818, 10 per cent, 1817, 10 per cent, 1816, 10 per cent, 1815, 10 per cent, 1814, 10 per cent, 1813, 10 per cent, 1812, 10 per cent, 1811, 10 per cent, 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1020, 10 per cent, 1019, 10 per cent, 1018, 10 per cent, 1017, 10 per cent, 1016, 10 per cent, 1015, 10 per cent, 1014, 10

Good Mining Stocks Generally Lower in New York Market

Porcupines Lower in New York Rea Down to a New Low Record

Stagnant Trading in Broad Street Curb Market, With Irregular Price Changes—Preston a Weak Spot.

World Office, Monday Evening, Aug. 7.
The Porcupines moved rather irregularly in the New York market today, some issues showing a tendency to advance, but the majority of the mining list displayed a heavy undertone, with lower prices ruling in general.

Trading on the whole was decidedly dull, there being no special demand in evidence for any one issue. Price changes in general were rather restricted, the majority of the gold mining stock moving in a narrow range, and giving no indications of vivacity at any time.

The outstanding feature of the session was a further decline in Rea, which got down to a new low level at \$3.75, 2600 shares changing hands between that figure and \$4.12 1/2. At the close the stock was on offer at \$3.93 1/2, with no bids above \$3.87. At the close on Saturday \$4.06 1/2 was bid for the shares.

Hollinger showed a more improved tendency, getting as high as \$11, but easing off again later, and closing at \$10.75 bid. Dome Extension gained a point over Saturday, moving up to \$4, and closing with no offers under \$5. Preston East Dome was a weak spot, these shares dropping a full five points at 2 1/2, after selling early in the day at \$2. At the close the shares were offered at 30, with bids a point removed.

BULLISH SITUATION IN WHEAT MARKET

Crop Damage Advises Pour Into Chicago Grain Houses—Brokers' Comment.

J. P. Bickell & Co., received the following from Logan & Ryan:

Wheat: It is a decidedly bullish situation which exists in the wheat market, and the important fact stands out clearly that there is a chance for even greater crop damage than has been reported, and a possibility that there may be a frost visitation in the big Canadian provinces, which in a plain manner reduces the prospective wheat supply to such an extent that it would influence wheat prices of the world. The Canadian line, on the other hand, is generally unfavorable climatic conditions. These factors, which are the possibility of frost damage in the near future, gave the bull market today.

Finlay Barrell wired: Wheat—A strong tone dominated the market today and prices rose sharply higher, influenced by the fact that black rust has invaded the Canadian wheat fields, the bull estimate of local bank on total crop, 642,000,000 bushels for the estimate of only 51,000,000 bushels for the appearance of black rust in Manitoba, but says there will be no serious injury to the crop. A serious factor at present is the continued cold unseasonable weather in Canada, which is delaying maturity. We continue decidedly friendly to the long side of wheat, but we would not ignore some profits from time to time, selling on bulges with a view of reuniting on the first fall reaction. Reports received late in the day indicating damage to French crop and at close sentiment was unanimously bullish.

Ericksen Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beatty) wired: Wheat—Opening prices showed a sharp advance due to strength in northwest markets, which latter was occasioned by weather conditions, which were conducive to the spread of black rust. Northwest markets led in strength and showed a little recession. Spread of rust damage must be acknowledged even as concerns Canada for the reports come from sources that are unquestionably reliable. In addition to the fact all authorities admit that the weather conditions are unfavorable at the moment are most unfavorable. It seems probable that in some sections the spring wheat crops, both of the United States and Canada, are suffering deterioration enough to warrant continuing on the long side.

Corn: Notwithstanding strength in wheat prices, corn was lower, owing to belief that further rain is benefiting the crop at large. This we do not believe, although doubtless in some sections some benefit is accruing. There is talk of increased offerings from the country, but considering the price corn is selling at in Illinois and Iowa we think it hardly plausible to look for an increased movement to this market. We see no reason to change our opinion.

Out-Market: Shared to some extent the earlier tone in corn without being particularly depressed. We are still looking for higher prices later on.

DAWSON DIES OF HIS INJURIES.
—CHATHAM, Ont., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—Henry A. Dawson, the Wheatley farmer who met with an accident while cutting grain, died at the hospital last evening. Dawson, who was a bachelor, fell off his binder in the afternoon, becoming unconscious.

No one missed him, so that he remained lying in the field over night. When he was found he was still unconscious. He was removed to the hospital here. He never regained consciousness.

GAVE HIS LIFE FOR ANOTHER

CHATHAM, Ont., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—William Riddle, aged 71, died in the hospital last night as the result of injuries he received in a runaway. Riddle was working at threshing when a team of horses commenced to run away. In front of the runaway team was a buggy containing a sick man.

In an endeavor to save the sick man and stop the horses Riddle was internally injured, being run over by the wagon. He leaves a widow, two daughters and three sons.

Geo. W. Blakie & Co.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
BUY AND SELL
All Porcupine Shares
60 Toronto Street • Phone M. 1407.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 54 1/2-54 3/4 oz.
Silver in New York, 54 1/2-54 3/4 oz.
Mexican dollars, 40c.

New York Curb.

Chas. Head & Co. report the following prices on the New York Curb:

Dome, closed 14 1/2; 20 sold at 14 1/2.

Dome Ex., 13 to 14, high 14, low 12; 2000.

Ren, 3 1/2 to 4, high 4, low 3 1/2; 2000.

Hollinger, 10 to 12, high 12, low 10; 1000.

Preston, 20 to 22, high 22, low 20; 1000.

Vipond, 6 1/2 to 7, high 7, low 6 1/2; 2000.

Foley, 1 1/2 to 2, high 2, low 1 1/2; 1000.

Buffalo, 1 1/2 to 2, high 2, low 1 1/2; 1000.

Dome, 2 to 2 1/2; 500 sold at 2 1/2.

Porcupine, 4 1/2 to 5, high 5, low 4 1/2; 1500.

Buffalo, 1 1/2 to 2, high 2, low 1 1/2; 1000.

2, 3000 sold at 1. Granby, 3 1/2 to 4, Kerr.

La Rose, 1 1/2 to 2, high 2, low 1 1/2; 1000.

4 to 4 1/2; 1000 sold at 4 1/2.

McKuen, 1 1/2 to 2, high 2, low 1 1/2; 1000.

2, 1000 sold at 1 1/2.

May Oil, 24 to 25; 1000 sold at 24 1/2.

Yukon Gold, 4 to 4 1/2.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 7.—Over 10,000

harvesters from eastern Canada arrived prematurely in Winnipeg. While

cutting has commenced in several districts in Manitoba, it is not yet general, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta

are required in large numbers.

Crop reports gathered with great care seem to introduce conditions which

are generally good. From a few points there are cries for warmth and sunshine, but the past week has done

much to ripen the grain, which was already well filled.

In an interview today, A. Macdonald, local manager of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., announced

that rumors of injured crops were greatly exaggerated, and there is a

general opinion here that there has been

enough grain to meet the needs of the province, and that the only purpose was to boost the price of wheat. The result is apparent to

day in a two-cent increase in the market price.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK

Open Switch Leads to Collision and

Death of Two.

PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 7.—Two

men were scalded to death and two

were seriously injured when a passenger

train on the Seaboard Air Line

plunged through an open switch and

struck a freight train on a siding near

Kentville, today. The dead were a

fireman and engineer of the freight

train. None of the passengers were

seriously injured, tho all were badly

shaken up.

SEVERE ELECTRIC STORM

Destroys Thameforn Barns and Kills

Cattle and Horses.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Aug. 7.—An

electric storm centred around Thameforn,

Oxford County, last night. Many

cattle and horses were killed and barns

burned.

BIG TOTAL OF EXEMPTIONS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Property in

New York to the value of \$1,666,206,

\$79 is exempt from taxation and yields

no revenue to the city treasury, according

to a report made public today. The

exempt property is that owned by the

city itself, the U. S. government, churches,

colleges, hospitals, and other institutions.

Approximately one-third of the sum

is represented, the report states, by the

property of religious societies and institutions.

The largest single exemption is Central

Park, valued at \$250,000,000.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

CHATHAM, Ont., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—

Charles Hurst was sent up for trial

this morning on a charge of wilful

murder laid by Chief Holmes. The

preliminary hearing was given this

morning in the city police court before

Squire Merritt, the city clerk. The

case brought forward sufficient

evidence to show that Thomas Brown

was killed by Hurst. He will come up

for a hearing at the fall assizes. Hurst

was not given bail.

ONE WAY OF "GETTING EVEN."

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—Hon. Charles

Murphy, secretary of state, has granted

the 700 employees of the printing bureau

an increase of wages averaging

\$2 per week, and two weeks' holiday

with pay per year.

Half a dozen men in minor positions

at the bureau have been discharged. It

is alleged, for participation in politics

in Russell County. It is charged that

they were supporting Geo. McLaughlin,

who is to oppose Mr. Murphy for the

Liberal nomination on Aug. 15.

KILLED BY STREET CAR.

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—Frank Helman,

13-year-old son of E. Helman, 135 Le-

breton-st., this city, received fatal in-

juries by being struck on the head by

a passing street car. The lad was rid-

ing on a car and put his head out just

as another car whizzed by. The skull

was badly fractured and he died short-

ly afterwards.

Wednesday Excursions to Olcott

Beach and Buffalo.

Steamer "Olcott" from Yonge St.

Wharf (east side) at 7:30 a.m. and 2:30

p.m.

BLACK EAGLE MINE WILL BE REWORKED

Lake of the Woods Gold Property
to Receive New Lease of Life
Thru English Capital.

KENORA, Aug. 7.—(From Our Special Representative.)—Another of the

Lake of the Woods mines is to be re-

opened and worked. The Black Eagle,

possibly better known as the Regina

mine, will be pumped out at once and

examined for an English syndicate.

Major Vereker of Kenora, who is

acting for the present owners, as well

as the probable purchasers, is now

arranging the deal, and if it does not

go thru, the major will work the mine

himself.

The Black Eagle is one of the many

Lake of the Woods gold mines that had

to close down because of financial

embarrassment, but the time when

its material future looked bright, and

when it had all but reached the

self-supporting and profitable stage.

The veins on the Black Eagle have

never been lost, and not one of the

eight pinched out. The shutting down

of the property was a clear case of

bad luck, such as pursued many of

the most promising properties in the

district.

Summe to say that it is three years

since operations were discontinued, and

for some years before then work was

done on a very small scale, consider-

ing the size of the plant. Anywhere

from \$100,000 to \$200,000 in bullion was

extracted, and the mine was in the

face of an inefficient system of recovery.

The careful expenditure of \$50,000

will put the property into first-class

shape, would install an up-to-date

cyanide plant in place of the present

unprofitable one, and would set the

mine right in the producing list.

Exporting in good condition. There is

an excellent 30-stamp gravity mill,

which is fairly up to date, having been

installed in 1902, and which has many

years of usefulness ahead of it, as

have the five Wilfley concentrating

tables.

The engine room are two 125 h.p.

multitubular boilers and an 80 h.p. boiler,

with a new Corlies engine to operate

all the machinery. A 10-hp. In-

gersoll-sargent air compressor has

been installed in the main vein of

the building of new foundations.

be used again.

A powerful Gates crusher, with a

local drive steam engine is installed

in the shaft house, as well as new

hoisting hoisting engine with power to

raise ore from a depth of 1000 feet.

There are enough cottages on the

property to accommodate 40 men, and

the manager's house is almost a man-

sion.

Extensive Underground Workings.

So much for the surface. The mine itself

is full of water and, of course, could not

be examined, but absolutely trustworthy

records of the underground workings

were kindly provided by the courteous

Major Vereker.

The main shaft was sunk to a depth

of 500 feet, and at nine levels extend

downwards, aggregating over 2000 feet.

The shaft is on the No. 3 vein, and is six

feet by ten feet inside the timbers.

It appears that between the third

and fourth levels the vein changed its

direction from the west to the east, and

as a result of following it closely in its

change of dip there is a bad bend in

the shaft that will have to be straight-

ened out before a skip can be worked

satisfactorily and cheaply.

This vein increased from two feet

in width at the surface to 12 feet at

the bottom level. The average of the

ore mined from it had a value of \$10

a ton.

The west vein has been developed

down 70 feet, and half way down, as

assays across it averaged \$20 a ton. An

adit of 214 feet in length has been run

into the side of the mountain, and the

main shaft is right on the lake

front, just a few yards from the

water's edge. To the north, in the

water, there is a large intrusion of

granite, the south part of the property

on the land, is composed chiefly of

SIMPSON

Store Opens 8 a.m.

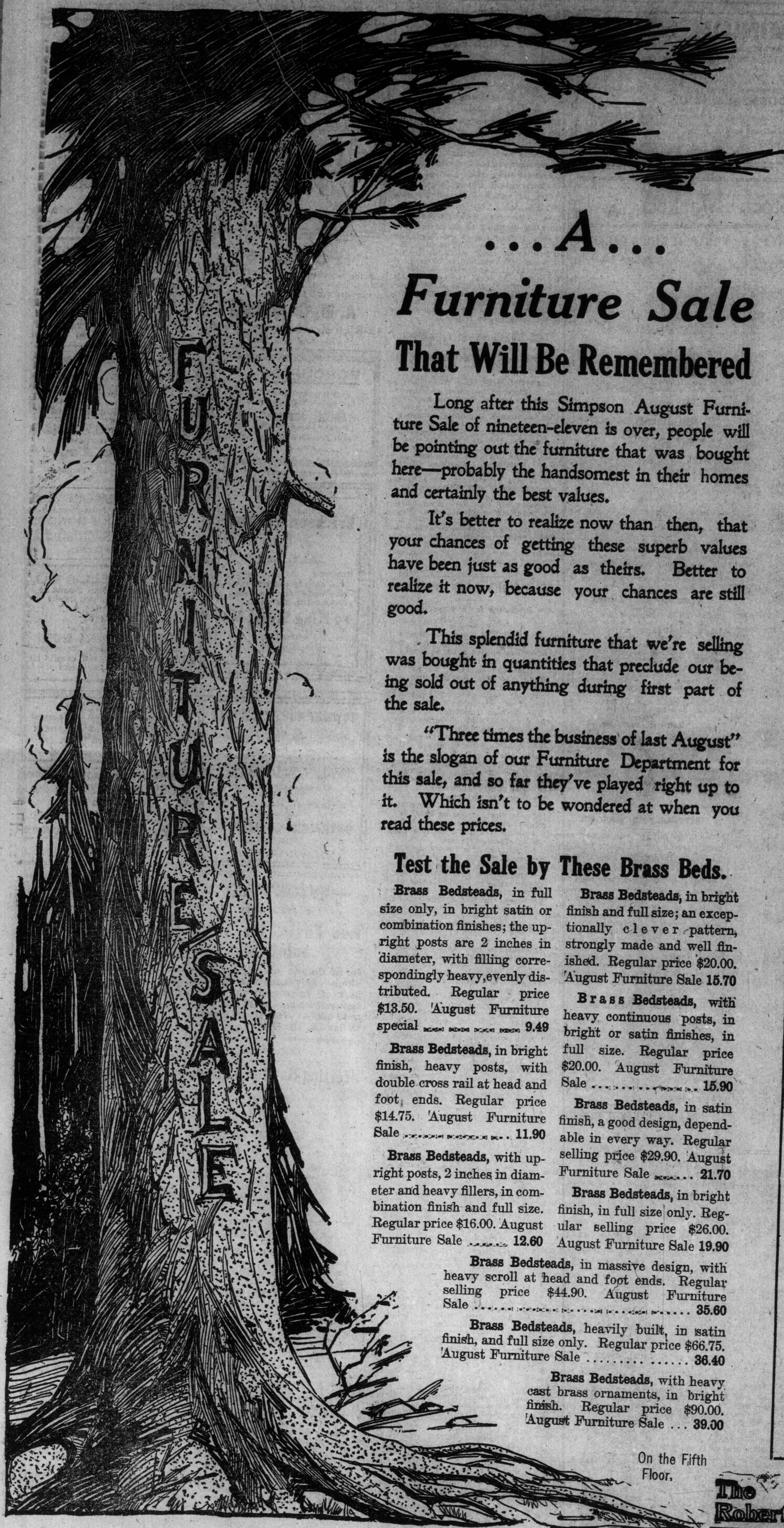
Closes at 5.30 p.m.

H. H. Fudger, Pres.

J. Wood, Manager

PROBS.—Thunderstorms in many localities; lower temperature at night.

SIMPSON



....A....

Furniture Sale That Will Be Remembered

Long after this Simpson August Furniture Sale of nineteen-eleven is over, people will be pointing out the furniture that was bought here—probably the handsomest in their homes and certainly the best values.

It's better to realize now than then, that your chances of getting these superb values have been just as good as theirs. Better to realize it now, because your chances are still good.

This splendid furniture that we're selling was bought in quantities that preclude our being sold out of anything during first part of the sale.

"Three times the business of last August" is the slogan of our Furniture Department for this sale, and so far they've played right up to it. Which isn't to be wondered at when you read these prices.

Test the Sale by These Brass Beds.

Brass Bedsteads, in full size only, in bright satin or combination finishes; the upright posts are 2 inches in diameter, with filling correspondingly heavy, evenly distributed. Regular price \$13.50. August Furniture special 9.49

Brass Bedsteads, in bright finish, heavy posts, with double cross rail at head and foot ends. Regular price \$14.75. August Furniture Sale 11.90

Brass Bedsteads, with upright posts, 2 inches in diameter and heavy fillers, in combination finish and full size. Regular price \$16.00. August Furniture Sale 12.60

Brass Bedsteads, in massive design, with heavy scroll at head and foot ends. Regular selling price \$44.90. August Furniture Sale 35.60

Brass Bedsteads, heavily built, in satin finish, and full size only. Regular price \$66.75. August Furniture Sale 36.40

Brass Bedsteads, with heavy cast brass ornaments, in bright finish. Regular price \$90.00. August Furniture Sale 39.00

Brass Bedsteads, in bright finish and full size; an exceptionally clever pattern, strongly made and well finished. Regular price \$20.00. August Furniture Sale 15.70

Brass Bedsteads, with heavy continuous posts, in bright or satin finishes, in full size. Regular price \$20.00. August Furniture Sale 15.90

Brass Bedsteads, in satin finish, a good design, dependable in every way. Regular selling price \$29.90. August Furniture Sale 21.70

Brass Bedsteads, in bright finish, in full size only. Regular selling price \$26.00. August Furniture Sale 19.90

Men's Navy Blue Clay Worsted Suits

For appearance, for wear, and for comfort, these suits cannot be beaten. Our buyer knew their value, so will you directly, you see them.

There are 150 altogether, which we cleared from a manufacturer at a big reduction, being a discontinued line; excellent material, 18 to 19 ounces in weight, made of pure Botany wool, in a medium twill, smooth finish; fast color; made on the latest three-buttoned single-breasted sack style; splendidly tailored; sizes 35 to 44. Regular value \$14.00. Wednesday 9.95

MEN'S BATH ROBES.

English Terry Cloth and Blanket Bath Robes, plain and fancy stripe patterns; sizes 36 to 44. Regular to \$6.50. Wednesday at 2.98

Boys' Russian and Sailor Blouse Wash Suits, made from English stripe galateas and plain blue chambrays and crash linens; with and without sailor collars; pants elastic bloomer style; sizes 2½ to 10 years. Regular \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Wednesday at .98

Dinner Sets in Great Variety

There is something appealing about a nice Dinner Service. It is not only the appetite for food which makes a meal worth eating nowadays. The fact that we are a long way from prehistoric times makes men put the patterns on the dinner dishes. Pottery making is a very ancient art, but every year one wonders how all the beautiful effects are produced.

The Dinner Sets on sale Wednesday at Simpson's will appeal to you, and cause you to wonder how they can be sold for the money. Read these items over, and then come and see them in the Basement:

Limoges China Dinner Set—102 pieces, artistic design, translucent white body, with claret color band, finished with gold encrustation. A pleasing decorative set, marked down to less than half price. Regular \$150.00. Wednesday 72.00

Dinner Set, by the famous French potters, Barnardands; this set comprises 102 pieces; all in the new St. Regis shape; genuine coin gold decoration; teas with old gold handles. Regular \$79.00. Wednesday 59.50

Limoges China Dinner Set, 97 pieces, artistic rosebud band decoration; rich gold finish. Regular \$50.00. Wednesday 25.00

Genuine Wedgwood Willow Dinnerware—Complete dinner and tea service of this world-famous ware. Wednesday, special 14.75

63 Best English Porcelain Dinner Sets, beautiful decorations, choice designs, rich gold finish. Wednesday, special 10.00

41 only 97-piece English Dinner Sets, gold decoration. Wednesday 4.95

The Best Graniteware is in Our Basement

Granite Preserving Kettles, three-coated steel ware, best quality, durable ware, three sizes:

14-quart. Regular 69c. Wednesday 49

16-quart. Regular 85c. Wednesday 69

18-quart. Regular \$1.05. Wednesday 89

Sizes given in wine measure.

Strinsky Graniteware, four-coated, blue outside, white inside; Berlin Covered Saucepans, Berlin Kettles, Preserving Kettles, Covered Saucepans. Worth up to 75c. Wednesday 49

Save Money on These House-furnishings

PRINTED LINOLEUM

Scotch Printed Linoleum, in new colorings; a score of different Oriental, floral, tile and matting designs for Wednesday; 2 yards wide. Regular price 45c to 50c square yard. Wednesday, per square yard, 37

3000 yards Japanese Matting Wednesday at Half Price—1 yard wide, reversible. Regular 25c and 30c. Wednesday, per yard .15

BEDROOM BOXES

Specially made, covered with English cretonne, well upholstered top, cloth lined, fitted with castors; 3 feet long, 20 inches wide, 18 inches high. Regular \$3.00 and \$3.50. Wednesday 1.89

BEDROOM BOX SETTEES AT \$4.69.

These Settees are made in our own workroom, covered in good quality cretonne, neat patterns, mostly light grounds, well upholstered top and arms, cloth lined, mounted on castors; 3 feet 9 inches long, 18 inches wide, 15 inches high. Regular \$6.50. Wednesday 4.69

(Fourth Floor)

Shirts, Pyjamas and Bathing Suits

Small Boys' One-piece Bathing Suits, navy only; sizes 18 to 22. Wednesday, per suit 17

Boys' One-piece Cashmere and Two-piece Cotton Bathing Suits, navy only; sizes 24 to 30. Regular prices 75c and 89c. Wednesday, per suit 47

Men's and Boys' Stripe Flannellette Top Shirts, collar attached, new stripes; sizes and half sizes from 12 to 17. Regular price 50c. Wednesday, each 29

Men's Summer Pyjamas, in flannellette and stripe chambrays, with and without frogs; sizes 34 to 44. Regular \$1.00 and \$1.50. Wednesday, per suit 69

Collar Attached Outing Shirts, in different makes; all good wash colors; all sizes from 14 to 18. Regular prices up to \$1.25 each. Wednesday, each 50

Panamas and Straws Marked Down

Men's Panama Hats, newest American shapes, in tourist, Alpine, negligé shapes; very fine quality. Regular \$5.00. Wednesday 2.95

Men's Straw Sailor Hats, fine quality split braids, and nicely finished, black silk bands. Regular \$1.50 and \$2.00. Wednesday 75

Men's and Boys' Golf Shape Caps, in new pattern tweeds, worsteds and serges, silk lined. Wednesday, special 45

The **SIMPSON** Company Limited

On the Fifth Floor.