

BRITISH BOWLERS TAKE ON LONDONERS; ADD ANOTHER GAME TO VICTORY STRING

Visitors Have Fine Afternoon With Eight Local Rinks and Won by 37 Shots—
Only One London Four Finished Up—Visitors Strong Draw Game.

The British bowlers have come, they have seen, they have conquered. They met eight rinks of London bowlers on the Rowing Club greens yesterday and defeated them by 37 shots, the total score being 178 to 141. Only one London rink came through without defeat, Ned Weld's quartet defeating Skip McCullough by 12 shots. All the games, however, were interesting, and some of them close. There was a fine array of spectators, and all heartily enjoyed themselves. There were many opportunities for the gallery to enthrall, as many brilliant shots were made by both sides. The weather was hot, but the storm kept off until the last bowl was rolled. The greens were in excellent condition, although they were not as fast as usual.

Lived Up To Advance Notices.
The visitors have lived up fully to advance notices, and are a wonderful aggregation from many standpoints. From a personal standpoint they are splendid, all fine fellows, bearing all of them the grand old name of gentleman. They are not young—in this young man's country they would be called old—but they are as young as any, if enthusiasm and good spirits count for anything. The veterans of the party play the game with the greatest earnestness, and they play well. The game is a serious one with them; they take their pastimes seriously. "If it is worth doing, it is worth doing well" is their motto, and in the game of bowls they are thorough. A pastime for them is really a pastime. They forget that there is anything in the world but the game, and they play it with a zest that is contagious. It is inspiring to hear them plead with a bowl like a lover pleading with his sweetheart. They exhort the bowls with all the earnestness of an enthusiast. They have a personal interest in every one of them, and each deems it a personal matter when the bowl is wrong. It is sport idealized. It is sport at its best. They are as happy as school boys at a good shot. They grasp each other by the hands, and cheer when a brilliant play is made. Good fellowship is abundant and everybody is in the best of humor at a good play. The way they do shout and coax and exhort is a caution. They have not that silent reserve that characterizes too much of our sport. They are not afraid of making a noise. They think not of the "gallery." They do not worry about what will be said. They play and play, and shout and shout, and when they are through with it they are tired and happy, and nature does the rest.

Generous Opponents.
And it has even been suggested by some that they are not generous opponents. They are that, and much more. True, they are after every shot. And why not? Every play counts in the game, and why should not every man who made a shot get credit for it if it swells the total to a hundred? Surely no one would begrudge him that. That is the way they play the game, and it is the best way. Give to every man his due, and that is all. They play the best they know how from start to finish, and they put their best in it. Perhaps that is the best philosophy of life after all.

They are splendid types of manhood. Peter Campbell, with his 83 years is standing the trip with all its work like a youth. And Charlton, who has not worn a hat these 40 years, is hale and strong, and as straight as an arrow. One might go through the whole list. They are a splendid lot of men physically, and well able to take care of themselves anywhere.

Britisher Plays a Draw Game.
As for their bowling, there is very little difference in it and the Canadian style. The Britisher plays a draw game almost exclusively. He'll draw and draw and he gets results. The Canadian has quite a tendency to running, but the Britishers try it but rarely. They would prefer to draw for shot, and they have the draw game so perfectly that it is indeed a difficult chance that they cannot get. When (Continued on Page Seven.)



STORM FOLLOWS OPPRESSIVE HEAT TIES UP RAILWAY; BURNS BARN

London Without Car Service for
Nearly an Hour—Farmer's
Heavy Loss.

The storm of last night was one of the heaviest of the entire summer. The earth was soaked for many hours with a drenching rain, and the lightning played with such freedom over the district that the timid were frightened into seeking shelter in dark rooms.

Quite a little damage as the result of the lightning's pranks is being reported.

Barn Destroyed By Fire.

At 7:45 the barn of James McLaren, in the Gore of London, just east of the city limits, was struck, and in an instant was a mass of flames. Neighbors succeeded in taking out several head of cattle and some valuable farm machinery, but the fine barn, with its hay crop, was destroyed. The loss will be about \$2,000, partly covered by insurance.

While the storm was in progress an alarm came into No. 2 company of the local fire department, from the corner of Dundas and Ontario streets. It was found that an electric light wire had grounded in a residence near the corner mentioned, with the result that the house was filled with sparks and the sputtering of the wire terrified the inmates. There was no damage.

Quite a number of telephones were burned out and a few of the long distance lines were out of business.

Street Railway Tied Up.

The London Street Railway Com-

pany suffered severely. In the early part of the storm seven or eight cars were burned out, and finally the company decided to shut off the current until the playfulness of the lightning ceased. As a result, the service was tied up for nearly an hour. Not many people were inconvenienced, however, as the streets were deserted. The Springbank theater management called off the show, as there was no service to the park.

Throughout the city many trees were struck by lightning.

Only 88 in the Shade.

The heat yesterday was very oppressive. The thermometer registered only 88 in the shade, but the humidity of the atmosphere bore heavily on Londoners. It was evident for many hours that a storm of great magnitude was brewing, but when it arrived it exceeded the expectations of those who had been looking for it.

All night the wind, rain lightning and thunder continued. It was not until 9 o'clock this morning that the sun came out of its concealment and with its vigorous rays set the soaked earth steaming.

It is said the water in the Springbank reservoir was increased two feet by the storm, as the springs down the river have been given new life. However, by order of the water commissioners no one is allowed to speak over the 'phone with the pump house so that nothing definite as to the quantity of water in the reservoir can be learned. Outside of the water commissioners, Fire Chief Clark is the only person the Bell Telephone Company will connect with the pump house.

GREAT FIRE AT HAILEYBURY, ONT.

Business Section of Town Wiped
Out—Loss Will Approximate
\$170,000.

Haileybury, Ont., Aug. 21.—The entire business district of this town was last night destroyed by fire. The loss, at the least, will be \$170,000. The fire was finally checked this morning by the New Liskeard fire brigade.

RESIGNS FROM PIQUE.

Havana, Aug. 21.—Secretary of State and Justice O'Farrell, who was acting as secretary of the interior, has resigned from the cabinet. His action was due to pique, because President Palma criticised him for not being in close touch with the insurrectionary movement, and for not strongly grasping the situation. This culminated in the appointment yesterday of General Rafael Montalvo, secretary of public works, to take direct charge of all the military operations against the insurgents.

CUT HIS THROAT AND MAY DIE; LETTER LEFT TELLS REASON WHY

Frederick Campbell, of Strathroy, Ont., who has been in Owen Sound for the past three weeks, attempted to commit suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. During his brief stay in town he had gained the friendship of many. He is in a serious condition at the General and Marine Hospital here. A letter explaining the motive which had actuated him to end his life has been found, but the contents of his letter will not be divulged while the young man continues to live.

BACK TO UNCLE SAMDOM

Yankee Soldiers Made Fine Impression at the Capital.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—The Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, which has been at Ottawa since Saturday, paraded on Parliament Hill this morning, and were reviewed by Lieut.-Col. Hodgins, D. O. C. They left at 8 o'clock by two trains for Montreal. The British Naval and Military Veterans and the Providence Machine Gun Battery left this afternoon. The American militiamen will stay in Montreal until Thursday. While in Ottawa they were orderly and soldierly and made many friends.

DOG CAUSED ACCIDENT

Canine Responsible for the Injury to
Ald. Forristal at Quebec.

It is now said that Ald. Forristal's knee is so badly injured that he will not be able to be removed to London until the end of the week. Mayor Judd says that Ald. Forristal was crossing a street in Quebec, and when about to put his foot on the curb of the sidewalk, a dog bolted through his legs, knocking him down. He was able to walk around for some hours, but finally a serious swelling set in, and he was compelled to go to the hospital. Ald. Forristal has very many friends in London, and all of them are sincerely sorry to hear of the misfortune which befallen him.

DAMAGE DONE AT PORT

Storm Blows Trees Down—Part of
Hill Washed Away.

Reports from Port Stanley state that the storm did not do much damage in that locality last night. Many trees were blown over and the water washed away a part of the hill leading to the Fraser Heights, leaving the roadway in a very dangerous condition.

TO MEET GRAND TRUNK

Railway Committee Will See What Com-
pany Wants to Do to Springbank Line.

It is quite likely that within a few days a special meeting of the railway committee of the city council will be held to meet representatives of the Grand Trunk Railway in regard to the improvements the company is making west of the Wortley road.

Mayor Judd is in favor of at least granting the company an audience to learn what they want from the city in connection with the moving south of the Springbank railway line.

LOOK LIKE A GO

London Business Men Taking Stock in
Cutlery Concern.

Mr. David Eastman, of the Canadian Cutlery Company and Mr. P. Walcott, of the well-known real estate man, interviewed Mayor Judd today, and had a meeting of the manufacturers' committee called for tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the city hall.

Mr. Walcott says the company is now an assured fact, and that many of the soundest businessmen of London have identified themselves with the proposition. At the meeting tomorrow night several prominent Londoners have promised to be present, and it is understood that they will take a block of stock in the enterprise, which Mr. Walcott says, certainly looks like a good investment.

SUIT FOR \$15,000 IS BROUGHT AGAINST BIRKBECK DIRECTORS

Trust Company Wants to Re-
cover Dividends Alleged to
Have Been Illegally Paid.

The dividend of 25 per cent recently paid the shareholders of the Birkbeck Loan Company by the London and Western Trusts Company who are winding up the affairs of the defunct trust, is not satisfactory to many of those who had paid in their share. They earned money and now see no prospect of getting a large share of it back. The dividend was declared about six weeks ago the checks were sent out on the first of the month and since then the management of the trust company has been in receipt of letters from

shareholders protesting against the sum forwarded on the ground that it is not 25 per cent of what they consider themselves entitled to. On the other hand the trust company have holders threatening them for the dividend and expressing confidence that the company will do its best possible for the shareholders in the winding-up proceedings.

Where Protests Come From.
Several of the protests come from Ottawa where there are upwards of 400 shareholders, while some have also been received from Hamilton, where the Birkbeck had a branch office for some time and succeeded in getting between 200 and 300 persons on its shareholders roll.

The trust company has given the same reply to all. The shareholders appear to be of the opinion that when they received a dividend of 25 per cent on their stock they should have received one-fourth the amount paid in, but the trust company does not figure it out that way. The affairs of the Birkbeck were run in this fashion: When a shareholder made a payment on the money was received at the head office, from one-fourth to one-third of the sum was set aside to expense account, while the balance was placed to the shareholder's credit. The expense account of the Birkbeck was \$25,000. There was nothing left of it when the company went to the wall, and all that remained for the trust company to do was to dispose of the residue. Thus, if a shareholder had paid up \$50, one third of that sum had gone to the expense account, leaving but \$33 1/3 or thereabouts, to be paid him her in dividend. If the assets should realize that much. It would have been an easy matter for the trust company to declare dividends on the amount paid in on the stock, but this would not net the shareholders any more than under the present plan. Up to the present time, between \$40,000 and \$50,000 has been realized on the assets and of this amount \$20,000 had been paid out.

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THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—SHOWERY AND COOLER.

Toronto, Aug. 20-8 p.m. Local showers and thunderstorms have occurred today in Ontario and Quebec, and light rain in Southern Alberta. Elsewhere in the Dominion it has been fine. The temperature has been quite moderate in the northwest today, and high from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, a maximum of 100° being recorded at Chatham, N. B. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 40-70; Victoria, 50-74; Vancouver, 52-75; Calgary, 44-68; Edmonton, 42-60; Qu'Appelle, 40-65; Winnipeg, 53-63; Port Arthur, 53-78; Parry Sound, 56-82; Ottawa, 58-83; Montreal, 62-84; Quebec, 66-85; St. John, 53-66; Halifax, 50-92.

FORECASTS.

Tuesday, Aug. 21-8 a.m. Today—Variable winds, fair and very warm, with local thunderstorms.

Wednesday—Unsettled and showery, and a little cooler.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary, 44, 42, Rain.

Winnipeg, 53, 51, Fair.

Port Arthur, 54, 52, Rain.

Parry Sound, 56, 54, Fair.

Toronto, 58, 56, Clear.

Ottawa, 58, 56, Clear.

Quebec, 66, 64, Cloudy.

St. John, 53, 51, Cloudy.

Halifax, 50, 48, Clear.

WHAT WOULD THE FRANCHISE COST

How Much to Secure Railway
and Lighting Plants?

COMMITTEE TO LOOK INTO IT

Mayor Thinks to Make Niagara Power
Worth While to London Utilities
Should Be City's.

Mayor Judd refuses to verify the statement that he will at the next meeting of the city council bring in a resolution to have the people of London vote on the advisability of the city purchasing the London street railway and the London Electric Company.

His worship says that the statement was not authorized by him, nor was he spoken to on the subject.

Several times since Niagara power for London has been broached, the matter of the city buying and operating the utilities has come up, but nothing of a definite character has taken place.

What Would It Cost?

The mayor says that in order to make it worth London's while to go in for Niagara power, the city should operate its own street railway and lighting plant, and that before London commits itself to any Niagara power scheme, a committee should be appointed to ascertain what the two franchises and plants could be secured for, and the possibility of the city operating both to advantage.

To this end it is possible that he will ask No. 1 committee of the city council to seek the information needed and to report back to the council as soon as possible.

"It will all depend on what the report of the committee will be," he says further, "I wish it to be understood that I am in favor of municipal control of public utilities, but not until it is ascertained if the municipality can run them to advantage."

His worship says that if the city buys the electric lighting plant it will also be necessary to buy the gas plant, so as to do away with the competition of a private lighting company.

Cannot Compel To Sell Out.

The mayor also remarked that as far as he is aware, the city has no power to compel any of the companies named above to sell.

The committee appointed by the council will also endeavor to learn just what amount of power will be salable in London, so that the city will know exactly where it stands when the Niagara power question comes up. It is felt that the city hall that has Niagara power for power and light purposes would only indirectly benefit a small portion of the inhabitants of London, in order to get the sanction of the people to the issuing of the bonds necessary to the carrying out of the project, it was necessary to be able to show the people that the benefit directly in the matter of street railway fares and street lighting accounts.

Ald. Stevenson, who returned today from Halifax, says the convention of municipal delegates there was unanimously in favor of municipal ownership, and also of having a man at Ottawa and Toronto whose duty it would be to watch all measures affecting municipalities in all parts of the Dominion.

Earthquake Wipes Out Robinson Crusoe's Island

Juan Fernandez Off Chilean Coast Disappears—Latest
Dispatches Say 2,000 Dead at Valparaiso.

Lima, Aug. 21.—A steamship brings a report that the island of Juan Fernandez, off the Chilean coast, was wiped out. On it was a penal settlement and a fort. It belonged to Chile.

The island of Juan Fernandez was mountainous and sparsely settled. It was about the size of Pitcairn Island, and twice the size of the island of Oahu, on which Honolulu is situated.

Juan Fernandez is best known as the original of the fabulous island on which the immortal Robinson Crusoe spent so many years. It was actually for eighteen years the solitary abiding place of Alexander Selkirk, who was wrecked there, and on whose experiences Defoe founded his celebrated tale.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 21, 3 p.m.—The Nation today published a sensational dispatch from La Paz, Bolivia, announcing that 2,000 persons lost their lives as a result of the earthquake shocks and fires at Valparaiso, that 170 deaths from the same causes occurred at Lima, 40 at Quillota, 35 at Conchalí, 11 at Petarco, 9 at La Placilla, and 6 at La Calera.

On Sunday last, Aug. 19, there was a strong convulsion at Valparaiso, which produced a further panic. A dispatch from Santiago today announces that the President of Chile, Señor Riesco, is proceeding to Valparaiso accompanied by the ministers of the interior and war, in order to supervise the relief work.

FEARFUL DESTRUCTION.

Special telegrams from Santiago published this morning announce the arrival there from Valparaiso of Charles Johnson Gana, a well-known Chilean, after a terrible journey, accomplished partly on foot and partly on horseback. He confirms the reports of the fearful destruction and incalculable loss of life at Valparaiso.

The Chilean ministry of the interior reports that the railroad from Tiltit to Batuco is working regularly, but that from Tiltit to Santiago the line is not working. At Colina, Batuco, Polipico and Tiltit, the railroad stations, stores and dwellings have all been destroyed. The President of Chile has ordered the immediate construction of provisional buildings of wood and zinc in order to house the homeless. Military engineers are now preparing the railroads and telegraph lines.

ESCAPED PRISONERS SHOT.

The authorities at Valparaiso are organizing distributing centers, where food and medicine will be served out to the earthquake sufferers, who are displaying great patriotism and courage.

Large parties of convicts, who escaped from the prisons in Chile, have been committing robberies and other crimes at Valparaiso, Casablanca and Vina Del Mar, but the majority of them have been captured and summarily dealt with. Upwards of fifty have been publicly shot, and this action is exercising a salutary effect on the convicts who are still at large.

All the public bodies in Chile are co-operating in the relief work, and the sufferers from the disaster are engaged in repairing the damaged buildings and the telegraph and railway lines. It is reported that the Chilean Government will introduce a bill in congress providing for the issue of \$80,000,000 in paper notes. The project also proposes a new national loan to enable the Government to meet all emergencies.

EARTHQUAKES YESTERDAY.

At 2:20 a.m. yesterday there were two further convulsions, at short intervals, at Santiago, but they did not damage.

Official and private correspondence arrived here yesterday from Valparaiso and other points north and south of that city.

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LIBERALS' HOME ABOUT COMPLETED

Hyman Hall Soon To Be Ready
for Occupation—Will Seat
Six Hundred.

Hyman Hall is now practically completed. In the hall there is seating accommodation for 600 persons, and all the chairs have been put in.

The old part of the club has been thoroughly renovated, and will be in proper shape for the opening in October.

Visitors to the new hall will be made welcome. The hall is the home of Liberalism in London, and each Liberal is expected to use it and make the most of it. All who desire to go through the building will be made welcome.

ATE TOADSTOOLS

Boy Is Dead and Two Others of Family
Seriously Ill.

Camlachie, Aug. 21.—Cecil, the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Carrick, died last night as the result of poisoning from having eaten toadstools in mistake for mushrooms, and two other members of the family are still in a serious condition from the same cause.

The toadstools were eaten on Saturday for dinner, and it was not until evening that three of the family became violently ill.

A FREIGHTER ASHORE.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 21.—The steamer Frank H. Peavey, of the Peavey Steamship Company, one of the largest of the lake freighters, is ashore at Gooseberry River, on the north shore, about 50 miles from Duluth. The tug Edna G. has gone from Two Harbors to her assistance.

Half Million Gallons Daily Available Near Springbank

City's Supply Can Be Increased
to That Extent by Outlay
of \$100,000.

The meeting of the water commission this afternoon promises to be one of the greatest importance.

It was stated at the city hall today that Superintendent Moore will submit a report on the water supply down the river, which will have a very important bearing on the water shortage question.

From all that could be learned, it is understood that there is probably 500,000 gallons of water available within a distance of three miles of Springbank,

but that it will require an expenditure of not less than \$100,000 to secure it.

Mr. Moore refused to verify this statement. All he would say was that he intends to submit a report to the commissioners this afternoon.

The question for the commissioners now to decide is: Is the amount of water available sufficient to warrant the city going ahead and spending another \$100,000 on a system which every summer leaves the people in the lurch? There does not appear to be any doubt that in January the matter will be laid before the people, and they will be called upon to say whether they desire more water from Lake Huron, a separate river water plant, or more attempts at increasing the already inadequate supply down the river.

It doesn't matter much what else
you have for breakfast if you have
good coffee. Everybody likes
Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand.

CELESTIALS AFTER WESTERN LEARNING

Chinese Taking to Foreign Lore
and Up-to-Date Business
Methods.

Washington, Aug. 21. — "All China is at present clamoring for western knowledge." Such is the tenor of all the reports received by the state department from the Yellow Empire. Everywhere in China schools are springing up to teach the people the lore of the foreign devils, who, though they be still have a disgusting, successful methods, as may be perceived by anyone having the opportunity to observe what Japan did to Russia.

In the single city of Coochow there are now more than thirty native schools advertising to teach after the foreign model and equipped with foreign apparatus. Vice-Consul Arnold, of Foochow, writes that it is no uncommon sight to see a group of modern school desks encircling the base of a dusty old Buddhist image in what was once a temple, while the walls are hung with charts dealing with geology, botany, zoology, anatomy, etc., and with maps of China, Japan and so on. There will also be blackboards with chalk and erasers, and a globe and other equipment commonly to be found in a school in the United States. In the grounds around the temple will likewise be seen horizontal bars, vaulting apparatus, dumb-bells and other things common to the well-equipped playground. The Chinese having yielded the point that the western methods are better than their own, are going the "whole hog" in taking advantage of their new-found knowledge.

In Foochow posters meet the eye everywhere, advertising the opening of another school, and scarcely a week passes without the announcement of a new one. They now have a normal school with 200 students, a military school with 250 students, and a high school with as many more, while the primary and intermediate schools are everywhere. These advanced schools are equipped with chemical, physical, botanical and zoological laboratories, and many of the other schools are partially fitted out along the same lines. Nearly all of the school supplies come from Japan, the people of that country having sent men to study the Chinese school question, with a view to supplying them with whatever they might seem to need. The result has been that the Japs have worked up a large business, and they are sending cheap, but good and useful school equipment to China by the shipload. This includes gymnasium supplies, military school supplies, scientific apparatus, and even modern musical instruments. The Japanese are making a commercial harvest out of it and of course are doing all they can to hasten the modern education of China, but our pundits say the United States could easily get a share of the business if the American makers of school supplies would send competent people over there to study the situation so our manufacturers could make goods such as the Japs have ascertained the best will buy. The field is so big, the pundits say, that it is hardly a limit, and just as soon as the Chinese have progressed far enough to realize that the cheapest is not always the best, there will be a boundless market for the higher grade of American educational apparatus.

Sometimes one's truth telling qualities are terribly dwarfed by one's imagination.

LADY HESKETT NEARLY BANKRUPT

San Francisco Fire Compels
Sportswoman to Practice
Economy.

London, Aug. 20. — Everyone in hunting circles is sympathizing with Lady Hesketh (Miss Florence Sharon, of San Francisco), who has suffered enormous financial losses through the earthquake at San Francisco.

Her legal advisers have told her that her income will be practically nil at any rate for some time to come, and as her husband, Sir Thomas, has never been well off, she has decided to reduce her expenses at once, and is even selling some of her favorite hunters at Tattersall's autumn sales. Lady Hesketh is one of the best horsewomen in England.

She does not ride recklessly like Mrs. Frank Mackay, but thoroughly "understands the game."

A season ago she came a bad cropper in the hunting field and was confined to her room in a private nursing home for some weeks. Nothing, however, seems to affect her pluck, and if she can afford to scrape together a few horses she will be seen again in the saddle in November. It is certain that her many friends will offer her their horse.

The Hon. Jack Cole, a good looking young officer in the Scots Guards and one of the ten sons of the aged Earl of Leicester, has received hundreds of congratulations on his engagement to Miss Dorothy Olive Lawson, granddaughter of Lord Burnham, proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, and her mother's sister of Sir Henry de Bathe.

Miss Lawson is not only one of the greatest heiresses in England, but an extremely charming and pretty girl. As she is the favorite of the Leylawson family, she will be left enormous fortunes by all of Lord Burnham's sisters.

The family changed their name from Levy to Lawson a long time ago, but there was one exception, Lord Burnham's sister, Miss Matilda Levy, who, although getting on in years, is a very energetic and philanthropic woman. She always declined to change her name.

Lord Burnham's sisters, Miss Levy, Lady Campbell Clarke and Lady Paull Phillips, are all immensely wealthy. Each sister derives her income from certain allotted portions of the Daily Telegraph, according to the arrangement originally made by Lord Burnham's father, old Mr. Levy, who purchased the paper for the proverbial song and made of it a huge success.

Mr. A. J. Boucher, the impetuous actor-manager of the Garrick Theatre, is again in hot water. Mr. Boucher caused immense discussion some time ago by refusing to send a "first night" invitation to Mr. Waikley, the distinguished dramatic critic of the Times, on the ground that Mr. Waikley was prejudicial and jeered at Mr. Boucher's productions.

Now, Mr. Boucher is certainly one of the cleverest actors in England, but he is a little lacking in tact. His latest exhibition of impulse was to neglect to send another distinguished dramatic critic, Mr. Bangham, of the Daily News, a "first night" invitation. Both theater managers and critics are praying that this little incident will not lead to another long controversy and needless correspondence, and Mr. Boucher's friends wish he were not so sensitive to criticism.

When trouble drives a man to drink it also sets him to watching trouble's own incubator.

WAKES AFTER LONG SLUMBER

Hospital Patient Has a Three-Months Spell of Napping Following Operation.

Norristown, Pa., Aug. 21. — William Schnable, aged 36 years, of Edge Hill, has just been awakened from a sleep which continued for over three months and baffled a number of leading Philadelphia specialists, who worked upon the remarkable case at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital.

While going down a flight of cellar stairs last March, Schnable was struck on the head and knocked unconscious. Recovering consciousness, he was found to be in a physical condition, but there was some derangement of the mental powers.

At the home of his sister, Mrs. Fred Hohenleitner, at Edge Hill, this country, he grew worse. Mentally he appeared to have gone back to childhood, and preferred to spend his time playing with little boys of the neighborhood. Dr. Huber, of Edge Hill, had him removed to the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, on April 4, and Dr. Charles H. Frazier, trophied his skull in hopes of finding the abnormal condition of the brain which would account for his eccentricity.

The operation over, a nurse watched patiently by the bedside for Schnable to come out of the sleep produced by the anesthetic. She had been instructed to pay strict attention to what he should say, for if he should talk sensibly it would indicate that the operation was a success.

Doctors Greatly Interested.

Owing to the novelty of the operation unusual interest in the case was shown by the physicians.

But Schnable didn't awake. The day nurse was relieved by the night nurse, and the new attendant watched all night, then reported in a frightened way that the man was still sleeping soundly. Still there was no cause for alarm. The man's respiration and pulse were good, and it was considered simply a case of slow recovery from the influence of anesthetic.

But when the next day and then the next rolled by without any sign of returning consciousness, the physicians became uneasy. It was realized that from a case of peculiar aberration there had developed one of sleeping sickness.

Five days passed, during which the patient was watched day and night. Then it was decided that he must be fed or he would starve, for he was getting thin. How to make him eat was the question. First a place of quarter-inch rubber tube was passed through a nostril to the throat, and through this such liquid diet as milk, soup, beaten eggs and broth were fed. Medicine was placed in his food.

So deep was his sleep that he was not in the least annoyed by the thing not in his nostrils. To more radical means of resuscitation he was equally unresponsive. To pain he did not respond at all.

Needles Thrust Into Flesh.

Needles were thrust into the flesh of his arms and legs to the bone, but he never moved. Powerful electric batteries were applied in hope that the vibration would jolt the dormant brain cells into motion.

Schnable slept on. As far as outward appearances went, he was enjoying it. To be sure, he got somewhat thinner than normal, but he seemed to be getting sufficient nourishment through his nose. His appearance was exactly like that of a person enjoying a normal sleep. Sunlight on his face annoyed him so that he would change his face. His face at last began to draw up as with a yawn. Otherwise he was helpless, and had to be handled as an infant.

For a month he remained in the university hospital, and then was removed to the Philadelphia hospital. His case was considered hopeless. For two months more he slept. Besides the hospital physicians, Drs. Potts and Mills, two of the most prominent practitioners on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, took an interest in the case.

"He can live but two months at the most," was the report made at the hospital late in May. Every day until July his demise was looked for.

Early the other morning a nurse sat near Schnable's bed, deep in thought. A voice at her elbow started her, and she looked around. Schnable was sitting up supported by his elbows, and was eyeing her in a confused manner.

"Is it too late to go to work?" he asked. The first thought that had come to him was that he must get up and go to work. But this delusion was only momentary for he sank back upon the pillow, muttering, "Oh, I am so weak."

When he next awoke he was more confused than before. From that time he has been conscious, excepting at night, when he takes eight to ten hours sleep, like any normal person. He has grown gradually stouter, and the physicians feel confident that he will not again become a victim of sleeping sickness.

It is claimed that Pope Pius X. has treated St. Christopher as the patron saint of motorists. It occurred in this way: When the Princess Blanche Colonna, grandmother of Mrs. High, was presented to his holiness, she asked for his blessing, and incidentally stated that she had come from Milan in an automobile. His holiness said: "Then I must give you a picture of St. Christopher in order that you may have a safe return."

One of the curious customs of phraseology which is observed almost regularly in the United States Senate, and frequently in the House, is the use of the words "on yesterday" instead of "yesterday." "On yesterday," when I spoke," etc., Senator Bailey gets up and declares, and Senator Foraker immediately replies, "On yesterday I said" so and so. Apparently, the custom dates back to time immemorial.

Quite often the man who is swift and a good guesser distances the slow but sure chap.



Cracker Charm

There is all the difference in the world between eating biscuits and biscuit eating. One may eat a biscuit and not taste it, but when you think of biscuit eating you think instantly of

Mooney's Perfection

Cream Sodas
Crisp, delicious and tasty.
Absolutely and distinctly superior to any other make.
Say "Mooney's" to your grocer.

PAT CROWE AIMS TO OUTLIVE PAST

Bandit and Kidnapper Settles
Down in Gotham and
Begins Life Anew.

New York, Aug. 21. — "Pat" Crowe, the western bandit, and "gunfighter," and kidnapper, is in this city, where, according to his friends, he will begin life anew and strive to outlive his past.

One of the first persons he met after his arrival here was "Bat" Masterson, United States marshal, with whom he had a long conversation. To the friend whom he met after his talk with Masterson, Crowe made known his intention of reforming.

According to this friend, Crowe has awakened to the error of his ways and has realized that the path of righteousness is the only one to follow. He has formed no definite plans for the future, but is satisfied he will succeed. Crowe talked of the kidnapping of Eddie Cudahy, for which crime he was arrested and acquitted. Crowe also told his friend of many daring crimes which he was a party to.

Crowe does not appear like a man who has been a terror to sheriffs, United States marshals, and the police of many western sections for years. He is clean cut, with regular features and mild eyes. His lips are firm and express determination.

Crowe says he is 35 years old, and was born in Davenport, Ia. His father was a cattle dealer, and Pat worked for him until he had completed his schooling, then went to Omaha, where he obtained employment in a packing house. Several years later he opened a butcher shop in South Omaha, taking as a partner Patrick Cavanaugh. They had been in business only a short time when they were bought out by a trust, and this Crowe went to work for Cudahy.

Crowe says his first dishonest act was committed while in Cudahy's employ, when he took \$20 which had been paid him by a customer. Some time after this he lost his place. He had saved some money and concluded to open a butcher shop in the town where he was born.

While in Chicago, where he went to buy supplies, Crowe says he fell in with a band of thieves, and his career of crime began. His first desperate act was committed while in a hotel, where several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds were stolen. As a result of this robbery Crowe had his first "gun" fight. When discovered by the police he wounded three, but was finally captured. He was convicted and sentenced to serve six years in Joliet, but was pardoned after he had served seventeen months.

After he left prison Crowe says he concluded he could not make a living honestly and decided to become a professional criminal. There were few jails in the west strong enough to hold Crowe. He broke jail once in Denver, after he had been arrested on a charge of robbery, and again in St. Joseph, Mo., taking five prisoners with him. After this Crowe says, he held up several trains and the governors of at least four states offered rewards for his capture.

Crowe says he conceived the Cudahy kidnapping some time after his release from the penitentiary. He took in an accomplice with whom every detail of the crime was planned for several months. An old house on the outskirts of Omaha was rented and the Cudahy house was watched for an opportunity to make off with the boy. The chance came on the evening of Dec. 18, when the two men, the lad who was to be the victim, and the boy, were taken to the house of a neighbor.

When the boy appeared he was made a prisoner and taken to the old house. Then Crowe returned to the Cudahy house and threw into the yard a letter demanding ransom. The letter demanded \$5,000 be paid or a kid would be put into the boy's eyes. Following the directions of Crowe, Mr. Cudahy paid the money and the boy was released. After that rewards amounting to \$50,000 were offered for the arrest of Crowe.

Crowe surrendered five years later in Butte, after a fight with the police. He says after he had settled with his accomplice he buried his share of the proceeds. He was taken to Omaha and placed on trial, but was acquitted. Crowe says his acquittal was due to a faulty prosecution.

While it is doubtless true that there are sermons in stones, there is also quite often a very forceful and pointed hint in a brickbat.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY.
Thunderstorms—Cooler.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Mussed Shirtwaists: Tumbled Prices

A speedy clearance of these Summer Waists—that's our determination. And when we feel that way prepare for most unusual price temptations. Prepare to get here IMMEDIATELY.

These waists have become slightly soiled and mussed up from handling. A tubbing will make them fresh as ever.

They are almost without exception ALL WHITE. Sheer lawns, linens and muslins. Beautifully trimmed with embroideries, insertions, laces, etc. Short sleeves and long sleeves. Buttoned at front and back. Quite an extensive assortment to choose from. Choicest, of course, will go to the early-comers.

This is the way they are priced:

75c WAISTS FOR.....	55c	\$1.75 and \$2.00 WAISTS FOR.....	\$1.45
98c and \$1.00 WAISTS FOR.....	75c	\$2.50 and \$2.75 WAISTS FOR.....	\$1.95
\$1.25 and \$1.50 WAISTS FOR.....	95c	\$3.50 and \$4.00 WAISTS FOR.....	\$2.75

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY. ON SALE SECOND FLOOR.

August Bedding Sale

New 'Down Comforters: Special Values

New shipment just to hand.

Our buyer secured them at rock-bottom prices. And we are marking them to sell at very reasonable prices. Some are VERY SPECIAL VALUES—as you will discover when you see them.

Styles are new, colorings are handsome—every one a regular beauty.

Fillings and coverings are first-class in every respect.

Some styles shown in the window. Whole collection will be found in the House-furnishings Department—second floor.

Quantities limited. Make an early choice.

Our Special Art Cambric Comforters.

Filled with good English Down. Perfectly reversible. Paneled center on one side. Size 60x72. Handsome colorings. Regular \$4.50 value. During our August Bedding Sale you can buy them for.....

Size 66x72 for.....

Down Comforters also

at.....

1 only Ruffled Silk-Covered Comforter.

Silk on both sides with heavy moire silk center. Finished with applique. Pale green shade.....

Another Extra Special. A Real French

Satin Comforter, with sateen back. Beautiful color combinations. Ventilated. Regular price of these would be \$7.50, but during the August Bedding Sale a limited quantity will be sold at.....

Fine French Satin Comforters. Very handsome color harmonies. Size 60x72. Rose, blue, mile, red and cerise. August Bedding Sale price.....

Size 72x72 for.....

Other French Satin Comforters.....

ers.....

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151, 153 and 155

Dundas Street

LET FAITHLESS WIFE DIE ALONE

Woman Had Been Absent Three
Days With Her Old
Sweetheart.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 20. — Rather than face her husband after having been away from home three days in the company of the man who was her sweetheart before her marriage, Mrs. Jennie Anderson, 28 years old, the wife of a wealthy farmer, near Imperial, jumped from the buggy in which she was returning home just as they reached the gate leading to her home, bade good-bye to her lover, pulled a revolver from a package she carried and fired a bullet into her breast. When her lover reached her side she was struggling to send another bullet into his brain.

"Let me do it, Charlie," she weakly cried. "It's better for us all. I've had my fun, and am willing to pay the cost. Good-bye, Charlie." Then the woman fell unconscious.

Charles Sechler, her companion, horrified by the woman's crime, rushed to her home and told her husband of the shooting. Anderson, suspecting the truth, ordered him from the farm, and then returned to his work. Sechler drove rapidly to Imperial, in search of a physician.

It was four hours later when Dr. C. O. Van Sickle arrived at the scene of the shooting. All that time the woman had been lying in the road in the boiling sun. A hasty examination by the physician disclosed that she was dead and he gave it as his opinion that she had been dead for at least two hours.

Mrs. Anderson had known Sechler before her marriage, and he had been one of her beaux. She was a remarkably pretty young woman, and married him when she was only 18. They had about two years ago. Sechler left Imperial when she married, but returned about two weeks ago.

They met at the home of a neighbor, and since that time they have been together almost constantly. Anderson warned his wife that she must cause her association with Sechler, but she paid no attention.

Sechler took the woman to McDonough, where the firemen's convention and the county fair were being held. For three days they were together. The woman's husband suspected where she had gone, but did not follow her.

When Sechler drove Mrs. Anderson home she seemed to be in good spirits, although she repeatedly clutched a package which she carried, and which, she explained, contain a soiled shirtwaist. When they reached the gate leading to the farmhouse Mrs. Anderson jumped from the buggy, waving her hand to Sechler.

No sooner had she reached the ground than she tore the wrapper from the package and pulled out a revolver. Without a word she pressed the muzzle against her breast and fired.

Sechler was almost frantic when he

Woods' Fair

Our stock of School Lead Pencils will interest you. See them.

NEW ITEMS IN WHITEWEAR SECTION

Three dozen Ladies' Fine White Lonsdale Gowns, six distinct patterns, tucked with insertions in lace and embroidery trimmed. This line is full size and well made. Sale price, each.....

\$1.00 AND \$1.25 GOWNS, SALE PRICE, 75c

Two dozen Gowns in finest cambric, made in very attractive design, with French neck, trimmed with lace or embroidery, all full sizes and well made. Regular \$1 and \$1.25. Sale price.....

Good Underskirt Value

Two dozen Ladies' Fine White Underskirts, all full gored, with covered seams, giving good wear, deep tucks made up with lace insertion, and deep flounce, sizes 38 to 42. Price.....

Beautiful Underskirts

Twenty-six fine White Underskirts, in best cambric, full gored, 12-inch flounce, made of five rows of lace insertion and narrow rill, edged with deep lace. Sale price.....

Ladies' fine Drawers, made of white cambric, with deep full of lace insertion and tucks. Best value ever offered. Special sale price 25c

We carry Everything in Corsets. See them.

Special Offers in Underwear and Hosiery.

returned with the physician and found the woman lying in the road dead, with the sun beating down upon her body. Word was sent to the woman's husband, informing him that she was dead, but he refused to leave his work, or to permit the body to be brought to his home, and it was taken to the home of a neighbor.

Anderson declares that he will not care for the body. Sechler was detained by the coroner, although there is no charge against him, and there is every reason to believe that the story he tells is true.

Sechler is about 30 years old.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is certain and guaranteed cure for hemorrhoids and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and get your money back if not satisfied. \$2.00 at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Dr. John C. Bowker, of Lawrence, Mass., who has just returned from Europe, is perhaps one of the greatest of American travelers. He has carefully studied more than seventy countries on all continents of the globe, is familiar with seven languages, has taken more than eighty steamships to traverse all the oceans and has lived in more than 700 hotels.

IF ATTACKED with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly, and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

A gossip—just anybody you may be pleased to name.

A good appetite will put the double extra bread upon anything it can bite.

Dr. W. C. Farabee, of the anthropological department of Harvard University, with three students, next year will conduct a research expedition about the headwaters of the Amazon. For a time a base will be established at Arquipa, Peru. The party will be gone three years.

A fast friend is not necessarily a swift man.

New York Excursion, Aug. 28. Grand New York excursion via America's greatest railroad, New York Central, Aug. 28. Rate \$10.25 for round trip from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo, good 15 days for return. Gives privilege of trip on Hudson River steamers, between Albany and New York, without extra charge. Do not miss this opportunity to see the big city.

Louis Drago, Canadian passenger agent, 69 1/2 Yonge street, Toronto, will give all particulars. Write him. —10h—

Samuel Stillman Locke, a seventy-four-year-old athlete of Raymond, N. H., is out with a challenge to walk any man over sixty years of age until one of them gives out. Locke has tried many yittes to get up a match with men in Raymond and adjoining towns, but all seem afraid to take up his challenge. He boasts that he has never ridden on a train, he never owned a horse, and that whenever he wants to go anywhere he walks.

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TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS—NO ADVERTISEMENTS LESS THAN TEN CENTS.

MEETINGS—When no admission is charged, one cent per seat is charged.

ARTICLES FOR SALE—TO LET. **HELP WANTED**, **SITUATIONS WANTED**, **BOARD AND LODGINGS**, **LOST AND FOUND**, **ROOMS TO LET**, **REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**, **ETC.**—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

DEATHS.

CALHOUN—At his parents' residence, 776 King street, on Monday, Aug. 20, 1906, Charles Alfred Earnest Calhoun, first son of James and Margaret Calhoun, aged 15 years.

Funeral from above address on Wednesday, at 2:30 p.m.; services at 2 o'clock.

O'DELL—Suddenly at Linwood, Ont., on Aug. 18, 1906, Gertrude Louise, dearly beloved and infant daughter of Charles and Reaby O'Dell, aged 10 months and 2 days.

Funeral from the parents' residence, 109 Inkerman street, on Wednesday, Aug. 22, at 9 o'clock. Funeral private.

SHOWERS—In this city, on Aug. 20, 1906, John, dearly beloved and infant son of William and Mary Showers, aged 7 months and 9 days.

Funeral from the parents' residence, 82 Waterloo street, on Wednesday, Aug. 22, at 2:30 p.m.; services at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

SPRING BANK
Tonight and Wednesday
"WAY OUT WEST"
Matinee, Wednesday and Saturday,
"SIS HOPKINS."
Eve, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, Mat., 5c and 10c.

Alexandra Park

DANCING—Wednesday evening and Saturday afternoon and evening.
Dayton's Orchestra. Splendid floor.
Half hour car service. 10-n

SPECIAL

Empress of British Isles Friday, Aug. 24, from Quebec to Liverpool. Up-to-date accommodations. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street.

WILLIAMS—JOSEPH WEBSTER, DERRY, England, who purchased tickets to bring his family from England, please call? F. B. Clarke, Richmond street.

66-LONDON TO DETROIT and RETURN, every Saturday and Sunday. Low rates. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street.

PORT STANLEY TO MONTREAL

and return, via Cleveland, Toledo, Toronto, 64-Toronto to Montreal and return, including meals and berth. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street.

PORT STANLEY TO CLEVELAND

Steamer City of Grand Rapids. Call on F. B. Clarke, Richmond street.

DANCING—NEW FALL TERM OPENS

Monday, Sept. 24. Arrangements for starting in opening week. Dayton & McCormick.

TONY CORSE—THE ORIGINAL

Harper. Music furnished. All occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1570.

PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON

SERVATORY last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR

private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1202. Tony Pitt's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

MEETINGS.

LONDON ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER meets this (Tuesday) evening, 7:45. Chapter rooms, Market Lane. Visitors welcome. C. C. Reid, Z. U. A. Buchner, P. Z. Scribe E.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN—Board in private family. Apply Box 25, Advertiser.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SMALL BROWN PURSE CONTAINING 50 cents. Reward for return to this office.

LOST ON PAIL MALL STREET, BETWEEN Colborne and Maitland, a pair of eyeglasses, in case return to 47 Pail Mall.

LOST FRIDAY, AT GRAND TRUNK depot, 10, in small purse. Reward for return to J. A. Brownlee, 285 Talbot street.

LOST—PATENT LEATHER SHOE, for left foot. Reward at 605 Maitland street.

LOST—IMPERIAL BICYCLE, No. 12,993. Reward at this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO SELL OR RENT—GOOD CARRIAGE and general blacksmithing business. Apply 136 Dundas street, London. 32-ty

FOR SALE OR TO RENT as BOARDING house, 10 Kent street, all modern conveniences. Apply 16 Kent street.

RESTAURANT BUSINESS, STOCK and furniture, doing a splendid business; good reason for selling, will sell cheap. Call for particulars, Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple.

GOOD GENERAL STOCK FOR SALE in good business locality; also store to rent; postoffice in house; possession at once, retiring from business. Apply George Banghart, Catro, Ont. 8-n

WANTED.

BY SEPT. 15, MODERN BRICK HOUSE, five minutes' walk from G. T. R. station. Apply 207 Talbot street.

WANTED—EASTMAN KODAK, 3A folding or larger, up-to-date, describe condition; state price. Box 29, Advertiser.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED MODERN sitting room, two bedrooms, bath of three, with or without board. Address Box 21, London Advertiser. 7c-ty

WANTED—TRAVELER WITH WIFE and child, wants part of furnished house or cottage, with use of kitchen. Box 27, Advertiser.

WANTED—CITY LOAN COMPANIES stocks. John Wright, stockbroker, London. Phone 68.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

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

ELECTRO-PLATING.

HARDWARE STOVES, TABLEWARE, metal finishes, etc. E. P. Pitsman, Grand avenue, just over Tracway bridge, 1025 Dundas street. Phone 1002.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BOY TO GO ERRANDS, M. Southcoot, over Knox's, entrance 10, Market Lane.

WANTED—STRONG, ACTIVE YOUNG man, teamster, London Soap Company.

LABORERS WANTED ON WORK ON York street, between Burwell and Maitland. Apply F. T. Harding. 11c

ENGINEER WANTED, APPLY THE Southern Printing and Lino Co. 11c

MAN WANTED, JORDEN & CO. COAL and wood dealers, 46 York street. 11c

AGENTS—SELL MADE-TO-MEASURE clothing. We are going direct to the weavers, with the well-known "Tiger Brand" garments. Get our proposition. B. Boussemou & Co., Toronto. 7-ty

BOY WANTED, APPLY CAMPBELL'S Carriage Factory. 10-n

WANTED—GOOD, RESPONSIBLE MAN, for night watchman; best of references required. Apply St. Thomas Gas and Metal Company, 728 Simcoe street. 8c

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR LATHERS. Apply 727 Princess avenue. None but good men need apply. 9c

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR WHOLE SALE drygoods; experience in retail necessary. Apply Box 267, city. 9c

DRIVER FOR COUNTRY BREAD wagon; must be honest and temperate. Apply 22 Pegler street. 10c

THE NEW RAILWAYS NOW UNDER construction in Canada are creating a constantly increasing demand for telegraphers. We qualify you for one of these positions. Our free telegraph book tells how. Write for it today. B. W. Somers, principal, Dominion School of Telegraphy and Radiography, Toronto. 10c-ty

BOYS WANTED, APPLY SOUTHAM Printing Company. 8-n

BOY WANTED AS CASHIER AND office assistant. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, Box 24, Advertiser. 8c

ACTIVE, RESPECTABLE SINGLE man, agreeable and willing for country work; must be able to work comfortably with stock; state previous occupation. Box 20, St. Marys. 8c

SALESMAN WITH EXCEPTIONAL ability, to sell our series of Private Greeting Cards, all select, exclusive designs, taken from about middle September to end October. Liberal terms to competent salesman. Lovell Company, Toronto. 8-n

BARBER WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Apply E. Dunn, opposite Normal School. 11c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OFFICE boy; knowledge of shorthand and typewriting necessary. Apply Monarch Fire Insurance Company. 7-ty

WANTED—YOUNG MEN, ABOUT 18 years of age, for factory. McCormick Manufacturing Company. 8-ty

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

FOR THE BISCUI, AND CANDY DEPARTMENTS. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 6-ty

SMART GIRL FOR WHOLESALE OF FINE, must be quick and accurate at figures; stenographer preferred. Box 3, Advertiser. 11c

THREE DINING-ROOM GIRLS WANTED at once, 116 a month. Apply Victoria Cafe. 11-ty

LAUNDRESSES, HOUSEMAIDS AND dining-room girls wanted. Apply House-keeper, Victoria Hospital. 10-ty

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY woman for small family. Apply 376 Maitland street. 10c

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—20 in family. Apply in evening, 386 Waterloo street. 10-ty

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AND chambermaid. Apply Grigg House. 9c

WANTED—TWO COOKS AT ONCE FOR the London Asylum. Apply to Superintendent. 11c

LADY AS PIEMAKER WANTED at Olympia Restaurant; good wages. 175 Dundas street. 9c

GIRLS WANTED TO LEARN THE trade. Brenner Bros., 184 to 190 Horton street. 7-ty

WANTED—TWO O. EXPERIENCED dining-room girls, to one man waiter; good wages. Apply Tecumseh Hotel. 9c

MOTHER'S HELP WANTED FOR TWO children at once. Apply Mrs. N. McColl, corner Ridout and Kent streets. 11c

EXPERIENCED SKIRT AND WAIST makers wanted. Apply Miss Hargreaves, upstairs, J. H. Chapman & Co. 8c

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS MAKER, to take charge of shop. For particulars apply T. H. White, Winnipegosis, Manitoba. 5-ty

TWO GENERAL, THREE DINING- ROOM girls and one cook, at once. 309 Dundas. 11c

LAUNDRESSES WANTED, APPLY AT Victoria Hospital. 11c

OPERATORS, DRESSMAKERS, AND apprentices wanted. Apply Helene Cosme Company. 6-ty

LADY CANNASERS WANTED, APPLY 36 Clarence street, London. 11c

GIRLS WANTED IM-

MEDIATELY TO WORK in factory. Apply D. S. Parrin & Co., London. 11c

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANT AND vest maker; also a helper on custom coats; one that is able to make hand buttonholes. Apply at once. A. L. Klein, the Tailor, 206 Dundas street. 11c

AGENTS WANTED.

GENERAL AGENT TO TAKE CHARGE of your country. Apply to Imperial Company, Galt. 9c

SITUATION WANTED.

YOUNG MAN, GOOD PENMAN, GEN- eral knowledge office work, ready situation. Box 46, Delaware. 11c

YOUNG MAN WITH FARM EXPERI- ence, wants work for two or three months. Box 46, Delaware. 11c

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. S. M. THOMAS DENTIST 3224 Clarence, between Wellington and Clarence.

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO postgraduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work. Philadelphia, postgraduate. Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DEN- tists, 215 Dundas street, next Eby Bros., over Chalmers & Lawrence, Grangeville. Telephone 222.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 1025 Dundas street. Phone 88.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FIVE FULLY PAID PER- manent shares, Peoples Building and Loan Association, The London and Western Trust Company. 11c

BAY MARE, GOOD DRIVER, SUIT- able for light delivery wagon. No. 3, Renwick avenue. 11c

CHEAM SEPARATORS FOR SALE—Very cheap. All makes at 90 King street. 11c

TWO THROAT-BACK BARBER CHAIRS, with two dressing cases, with marble tops and mirrors. Apply 273 Clarence street, London. 11c-ty

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF THOSE front hams at 15c. Come while they last. W. A. Anderson, Market House. 10-n

FOR SALE—A BEDROOM SUITE, tables, chairs, pictures, books, one new; leaving city. Apply 446 Piccadilly street. 10c

LARGE FRAME HOUSE, 20x50, TWO- STORY. Apply 194 Hamilton road. 10-n

IVE'S IRON BEDS—LOW PRICES THIS week. Furniture Man, next Vauclieve. 11c

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITER, REMING- ton model, excellent condition; tables, chairs, directories, etc. Room 4, 252 1/2 Dundas street. 11c

GLASS PANEL PARTITION, ALSO Columbian Gramophone. Apply James Gleason, 521 Dundas. 11c

\$150 WILL BUY 2 1/2-HORSEPOWER Eclipse gasoline engine. D. McKenzie & Co., 288 Richmond street. 11c

\$5.00—CHEAP CASH TODAY AND TO- morrow. Green & Co., 46 York street. Will sell first-class hand saws, one size smaller than chestnut, at 50 per cent. Call and see it. 10-n

FOR SALE—CHURCH PIPE ORGAN; size, 6x8; height, 15 feet. Apply Rev. Mr. Havel, Rectory, 300 Hill Street, London. 7-ty

CREDIT—DOLLAR DOWN, DOLLAR A WEEK, buys 325 worth furniture. Fishbein's 638 Dundas. 7-ty

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—HARD, SOFT coal and wood dealers, Phone 285. Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prom. 7-ty

WE SUPPLY REPAIRS, NEEDLES, oil, belts, etc., for any kind of sewing machine. Estimates furnished free. Phone 100. 441 Richmond street. 7-ty

CHOICE, CLEAN SEED WHEAT, DAW- son's Golden Wonder, 100 bushels. George Lewis, lot 10, con. 7, London Township, Hallowell, Me. 5c-ty

ROOFING THAT WILL NOT RUST, put on galvanized iron. The roofing you are looking for. See our display of roofing. Send your orders to W. Noxell, Komoka Lumber Yard, Komoka, Ont. 5c-ty

Canaries & Bird Cages

Our Song Restorer will help your birds through moult. 25c a dn. Use Mouch's. The best. 254 Dundas St. 7-ty

24-H. TOURING CAR, FOUR-CYLIN- der, double-chain drive, terms reasonable. C. Barton Electric Company, King street. 11c

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—SEE what we have. F. S. Onn, Fish Market. Phone 1226.

FOR SALE—PIANO; BARGAIN FOR cash. Apply 384 Rectory street. 9-ty

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of dress goods; large variety; lengths from 1/2 to 7/8 yards; suitable for boys' school suits, girls' dresses, ladies' skirts and full suits. These are rare. Exceptional values in walking skirts. All must be cleared out at once. Robinson Corset Company, 375 Queen's street, specialists in corsets and skirts. 11c

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NEW BAIL-BEARING RAYMOND Sewing Machine, best attachments, ten-year guarantee, elegant, durable. Second-hand machines. 222 Dundas. H. Clark, manager. 11c

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D. H. GILLIES & CO. COAL AND wood dealers. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. Phone 1312.

WE HAVE MOVED OUR STORE TO 29 King street. Wallpaper cheaper than ever. Scarce, 22 King. 7-ty

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IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS want to buy or sell real estate, insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city; rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word, cash with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month, 25c yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application. 8c-ty

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SUMMER SCHOOL—INDIVIDUAL IN- struction in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping. Pupils may join classes any time. Situations secured for graduates. Western Business College, 75 Dundas street. W. C. Coo, principal. 7-ty

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

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THREE LOTS FOR SALE AT OXFORD Park will sell cheap. Apply Box 3, Advertiser. 11c

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BRICK COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, bath, etc.; 10, fruit trees, choice location. 787 Maitland. 11c

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—BRICK house on Kent street. Apply 146 Kent street. 6-n

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20,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE in the Vermilion Valley, "The Garden of the Dominion," close to the C. N. R. and P. R. The G. T. P. Bank also passes through this district. Prices from \$5 to \$12 per acre, in lots from 100 acres upward. Terms: Quarter cash, balance in ten yearly payments if necessary. For full information and particulars apply to V. J. O'Ryan, Box 130, Calgary, Alta. 11c-ty

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY SOLID BRICK house, modern improvements, in central locality. 1200 square of erection; also choice built-up K. at 100. Apply C. Fitzgerald, barrister, Masonic Temple. 11c-ty

FARM FOR SALE—LOT NO. 15, CON. 15 Township, McGilivray, containing 70 acres, 1/2 mile from Bothwell. Apply J. Hardy, West McGilivray, Ont. 8c-ty

FOR SALE—75 ACRES, DARK SANDY loam; five acres of bush, frame house, 1000 ft. of building of Serrage, orchard of winter fruit. Price, \$2,500. Will take \$1,000 down, balance at 6 per cent. Two lots of 3000 and 4000. Apply J. Hardy, West McGilivray, Ont. 8c-ty

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

FURNISHED BEDROOM, SUITABLE for two gentlemen. Apply Box 30, Advertiser. 11c

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, in modern house. South London, with or without board. Address Box 26, Advertiser. 8c

ON RICHMOND STREET NORTH—Large ten-room house, with all modern conveniences and in first-class repair. Apply to Messrs. Campbell & Son, Bank Toronto buildings, or Thomas Bryan, 71 Dundas street. 6-ty

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FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING Vans—Phone 1444, 455 Piccadilly street. 11c

TO LET—UNIT FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John B. Cathcart and Bruce streets, South London. Phone 510. 11c

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PEOPLE'S MOVING VANS—LARGEST in city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Chesapeake, Phone 1724. 11c

DERMATOLOGY.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

LONDON, TUESDAY, AUG. 21, 1906.

POSTAL REFORMS.

More than fifty years ago the Canadian Government took over the postal service from Great Britain. And for many years it was carried on with all the red tape and formalism that characterized the old regime managed by the officials in the capital, who had grown up with a reverence for old ideas and old customs. Changes were made with difficulty, and under protest. Under Sir William Mulock's administration improvements were rapidly made, and a non-paying department was made to show a surplus, while the public received the benefit of cheaper postage.

But though much has been done, there still remains room for further reform. In the first place there might be some rearrangement in the classification of mail matter; and a simplification, if not a reduction, in the various postage rates. Nominally, there are four classes of mail matter; but more than double that number of postal rates. And it is difficult to understand on what basis these rates are charged. It costs as much to carry a postcard through the mails as a letter; yet the rate on one is half that on the other. It costs as much to carry a transient newspaper as a book of the same size. Yet the rate on the first is a cent for four ounces, and on the second a cent for two ounces. A sample of merchandise can be sent at the rate of a cent for two ounces; but the same article sent on an order requires a cent for every ounce. If a young man wants to send a pair of gloves to a lady, if he puts them in an envelope and seals it up, he must pay two cents; if he wraps them up in brown paper, with the parcel open at the ends, it goes for one cent an ounce; if he wraps it in a newspaper it will go for one cent for four ounces, if the postmaster does not get on to it; but if it is found out he will be prosecuted by the department, and fined from \$10 to \$40.

And other illustrations might be given—showing, at least, that it is possible some simpler and more consistent system might be adopted which, even if it did not give cheaper postage, would be more comprehensible, and cause less trouble to both the public and the officials.

Another place where reform seems possible is in the transmission of money. There may be some good reason why the postal authorities have a complex money order system, and also a very simple postal note system. And there may be some reason why there should be so much red tape about getting a postal money order, and so very little trouble over an express order. But if there is, we have never heard of it. It does seem as though there might be greater simplicity in this department.

Another matter to which the attention of the Postmaster-General has been called, is the propriety of some more equitable rearrangement of the salaries of postmasters and other officials. At the one extreme, we have the postmasters of a large city with a salary of \$4,000—with a superintendent to look after the work of his office, and a staff of assistants paid by the Government. At the other extreme, there is the country postmaster with a salary of \$25 to \$50. He must do all the work of his office; and little as that may be, it involves his being on duty from morning till evening; and if he wants to take an hour off he must provide a suitable assistant at his own cost. There is something not exactly right here.

So that while all credit is due to the Government for the postal reforms of the past, there is still something for the Hon. Mr. Lemieux to reform.

TWO VIEWS OF CIVIC OWNERSHIP.

The declaration of Mayor McClellan, of New York, who has been on a tour through Europe, that municipal ownership—at any rate so far as street railways are concerned—is far from being a success in Germany, and that he fails to find the "boasted superiority" of municipal government in that country, is not the last word that can be said with regard to municipal ownership.

Whether on this continent, or in Europe, it will be found that municipal ownership of public utilities is a success or a failure in accordance with the wisdom displayed in the acquiring of these utilities, and in their subsequent operation. For example, against the pronouncement by the mayor of New York that municipal ownership has been a failure on the European continent, and that municipal operation "is the last desperate resort, to be invoked only when private enterprise has been

tried and failed," can be placed the experience of the British corporations named below, as printed in a recent number of the Health Engineer, of London, England:

"Aston—The electricity committee reports an increase in sales from £8,906 to £14,109, and a decrease in the loss from £4,380 to £1,621.

"Birmingham—The tramway committee report profits sufficient for interest and sinking fund, and £4,353 placed to reserve fund.

"Blackburn—The corporation tramways report a saving of £300 as a result of bonuses, aggregating £70, to the drivers.

"Burnley—The corporation has profits on its undertakings of £14,099 (£70,000), equal to 10d (or 20 cents) on the pound sterling, half of which is profits from gas and electricity. The corporation carries a balance amounting to \$40,000.

"Bury—The tramways show a net balance of £19,773, and a net profit of £3,348, out of which £500 will go to reduce the rates.

"Dukinfield—The gas committee show a profit of £800, and the price is to be again reduced and will now be only 2s 7d (or 62 cents) per thousand feet.

"Dundee—The electricity committee reports a surplus of £7,000, and will reduce the rate from 4d to 3½d per unit for light, and from 1½d to 1¼d per unit for power.

"Hastings—The gross profit for 15 months on the electricity works was £14,801, the net profit being £2,309.

"Lincoln—There is a profit of £2,165 on the electricity supply, as compared with £1,161 last year. The gas works show a profit of £4,411. The waterworks, owing to temporary troubles, show a heavy loss, £13,722.

"St. Helens—Although the gas committee last year reduced the price of gas to 2s 2d (62 cents) per thousand feet, yet they have made a profit of £9,860 for the year, and have been able to vote £5,000 for the reduction of taxes. There is also a profit of £723 on the electricity.

"South Shields—The electrical tramways have given such encouraging results in the few weeks of their operation, that the committee will spend £10,000 on extensions.

"Sunderland—The working of the tramways shows a balance of £23,435 over working expenses; of this, £3,541 will go to reduce the rates.

"West Brunswick—The electrical department shows net profits of £1,930 for light, and £2,260 for power; on gas there is a net profit of £5,020.

These, however, are municipalities in Great Britain, a country where for many years a high standard of civic management has been prevalent, and like results could only be attained in other countries under similar conditions. One obstacle that taxpayers in many municipalities have to face, when they tackle the question of municipal ownership, is the inflated character of the stocks of private companies. We have heard of one electric company, for example, which has, from time to time, bought out every competitor by the issuance of stock much in excess of the value of the property acquired from the company swallowed up, and which insists that if it sells to the municipality it shall be paid in full for all such stock. For a municipality to acquire control of a public utility under such conditions would be to burden the community for all time with an indebtedness altogether out of proportion to the advantages accruing from civic ownership. Cool calculations of the cost, and not merely unconsidered hurrahs for the principle, must be demanded of our civic governments at all times when a question of extending their functions is brought forward.

In Germany tickets-of-leave are granted prisoners as a special act of grace when a royal babe is born. This gives the criminal population a very real interest in the royal family of the empire.

UNIMPORTANT THING LAST.

[Bon Virant.]
Mistress to Maid—Marie, when you have finished washing Toto, you must take care to dry him well. Then you'll brush him down properly and wrap him up until he's quite warm. Then you may go and see why baby is crying so.

EXPLAINED.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"The company bankrupt? Why, what became of your sinking fund?"
"It sunk."

THE INDIAN.

[Washington Star.]
"Lo, the poor Indian," sadly have we seen His eye dejected and his somber mien. The trolley car infests his hunting ground. His faithful dog is hurled to the pound.

No more around the camp fire does he dwell. He much prefers to live at the hotel. And take the usual meals of steak and soup. With other members of the wild west troupe.

Or else behold him in victorious glee— He does not mourn the hunting ground— not he. But in illustrious pride steps forth to shine. The favorite player in a baseball nine!

JUSTIFICATION.

[Junch.]
Good servants are becoming so difficult to obtain that we really cannot blame the American lady who disinherited her son because he married her maid.

AN UNPLEASANT SEQUEL ANTICIPATED.

[New York Tribune.]
An old-time English barrister was John Williams, a sarcastic wit and a bachelor with an intense prejudice against marriage. His clerk one day asked him for a holiday to get married, and some months afterward, on entering his chambers, Williams found his dead body suspended from the door. His engaged another clerk, and asked him if he was married. "No," the clerk re-

plied; but thinking that Williams would regard marriage as a guarantee of steadiness, he added, "but I am going to be." "Very well," replied Williams; "but understand this—when you hang yourself don't do it here!"

THE BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

[Chicago Tribune.]
One woman went out on the way of shame. And the whole world marveled and read her name. And praised her beauty, and gaped and chattered.

When, light and fluttering, she appeared. But one little woman, in hoddie gray. Went out to the suffering right and day. And never for her was the trump of fame. And never a cheer as she went or came.

One woman went out on the path of lies. And the whole world praised her lustrous eyes. And paused and listened when she would speak. And marked the roses that graced her cheek.

But one little woman, in dingy black. Went down where the weary were on the rack. And carried the woes of the sad and lone. And comforted many—and was unknown.

One woman set foot on the road of wrong. They bawled her deeds in a joyous song. But told of her daring, her charm and wit. And the world went humming and singing it.

But one little woman, in homely gown. Went seeking for sorrow about the town. And smiles came to gadden where she found tears. But never for her were the thrilling cheers.

But somewhere the record is fairly kept. Under his task the angel slept. And doubtless there, when the warder reads. The beautiful tale of the golden deeds.

In shining letters will stand each name. Of these little women who had no fame. But went patiently day by day. To do their work in the Master's way.

And further than all of the outmost suns Will ring the names of the Beautiful Ones.

WHAT DIVORCES SHOW.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
Divorce statistics indicate that in about three cases out of ten a woman has been better off to have loved and lost, and still better never to have loved at all.

JUST USED A FERRET.

[Exchange.]
Dr. William Osler, apropos of heroic remedies, said:

"Uneducated persons have no faith in the subtleties of medicine—in tiny pills, in diet, in medicine. When they are ill they want large, strong, black, bitter doses. They want heroic measures to be applied to them."

"Thus there was an English physician who sent some leeches to a patient, a miner."

"Calling the next day, the physician inquired about starting upstairs for the sickroom if the leeches had arrived."

"The miner's wife, with a contemptuous laugh, replied: 'Yes sir; but what on earth be the use of sendin' them little things for a great chap? I just took an' clapped a ferret on 'um.'"

SOME OF THESE DAYS.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]
Some of these days, past the paths of sin. When someone is calling the children in. And the hands and lips we loved to press find no response to the soft caresses. We shall know far more what the heart-beat meant.

And the deed, the one that was never lent. And the kindly way with which years. Shall find their way from the heart in tears.

PREPARED FOR HAY FEVER.

[Terre Hill (Pa.) Times.]
Mrs. Edwin Stauffer was surprised on Saturday by receiving forty-five handkerchiefs.

A BASE HIT.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"Three balls!" called out the umpire. "Now's your chance to soak it, mein freind!" yelled an excited pawkicker in the grandstand to the batsman.

THE FINAL ANALYSIS.

[New York Tribune.]
Berzelius, the Swedish chemist, made most of his experiments in the kitchen with his cook as his only assistant.

"What is your master?" asked one of his neighbors.

"Oh, he is a chemist."

"What's that? What does he do?"

"Well, I will tell you. He has something in a big bottle, then he pours it into a smaller one, and then again into quite a tiny bottle."

"Well, and what happens to it?"

"Oh, then I throw it away."

READY FOR ANYTHING.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
The fashionable girl had accepted him, and the young man was wondering how far his \$30 per week would go.

"You must remember that life is not all golf and tennis," murmured he.

"Why, of course, it isn't," she responded brightly. "There's beating and coaching and bridge and ever so many things."

REALLY A COMPLIMENT.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"I wonder who it was who first said 'woman's tongue is like a race horse.'"

"I don't know, but evidently he wanted to say a good word for the woman."

"A good word? You mean a bad word?"

"Not at all. A race horse runs only for a few minutes each day and then rests."

HIS REASON.

[Washington Star.]
"Why don't you give up business?"

"Because," answered Mr. Cumrox, "with mother and the girls in society, I've got to have some sort of relaxation."

DRYAN'S MIXED METAPHOR.

[New York Post.]
Earnest politicians easily mix metaphors. Said Mr. Bryan in London: "I could stand only upon a platform to which I could give my whole support."

The question is whether he thought of himself as a statue on a pedestal, or a caryatid holding up a frieze.

THE CLERICAL OPTIMIST.

[Judge.]
Bachelor—It's my opinion that marriage is a failure.

Clergyman—You are decidedly wrong. My last month's wedding fees will buy my wife's clothes for a year.

FOR PROTECTION, BUT WOULD REVISE

President Roosevelt Makes Important Announcement as to the U. S. Tariff.

New York, Aug. 20.—A letter written by President Roosevelt to Congressman Watson, of Indiana, was given out by the Republican congressional campaign committee today. The letter is regarded as an important campaign document, outlining President Roosevelt's views on tariff revision and the trust question.

"To change the leadership and organization of the House at this time means to bring confusion upon those who have successfully engaged in the steady executive campaign for the betterment of our social and civic conditions," the letter says.

The President also declared that such a change would result in a hurtful oscillation between the extreme radical and the extreme reactionary. The President said also that he hoped the present congress will enact laws prohibiting political contributions by corporations, lowering the duties on imports from the Philippines and limiting the number of hours for railway employees.

Of the tariff and trusts Mr. Roosevelt says:

"We stand unequivocally for a protective tariff, and we feel that the phenomenal industrial prosperity which we are now enjoying is not lightly to be jeopardized; for it would be to the last degree foolish to secure here and there a small benefit at the cost of general business depression."

But whenever a given rate or schedule becomes evidently disadvantageous to the nation, because of the changes which go on from year to year in our conditions, and where it is feasible to change this rate or schedule without too much dislocation of the system, it will be done; while a general revision of the rates, and schedules will be undertaken whenever it shall appear to the sober business sense of our people that on the whole the benefits to be derived from making such changes will outweigh the disadvantages; that is, when the revolution will do more good than harm."

"Let me add one word of caution," continues the letter. "The question of revising the tariff stands wholly apart from the question of dealing with the so-called 'trusts'—that is, with the control of monopolies and with the supervision of great wealth in business, especially in corporate form."

The only way in which it is possible to deal with those trusts and monopolies and this great corporate wealth is by action along the line of the laws enacted by the present congress and its immediate predecessors. The cry that the problem can be met by any changes in the tariff represents whether consciously or unconsciously, an effort to divert the public attention from the only method taking effective action."

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J. H. CHAPMAN & CO**Bargains for All Day Tomorrow**

This store is open all day Wednesday and the following specials are prepared for Wednesday's selling. Thrifty buyers can see it is an important list and can profit by a visit to this store sometime during the day.

Water Jug Sale 25c Men's Underwear 29c

The second part of special jug purchase to go on sale tomorrow morning. Those who got the small size jug will want the large size—in same pattern, the genuine blue willow, these are full sized water jugs. Worth in the regular way much more; a special sale, each.....25c

A clean-up in Men's Summer Underwear, starting tomorrow. 15 dozen Men's Knit Cotton Undershirts and Drawers, porous and cool, well finished and good fitting garments. Regular 37½c garment, on sale all day tomorrow, a garment.....29c

See Window for Both These Bargains.

For Big Clothing Day

Men's and Young Men's Suits Extra Size Men's Suits

About Seventy Men's and Young Men's Suits grouped together and reduced for a quick clean-up. These are this summer's accumulations, none sold for less than \$6.50 and up as high as \$10.00; we include both men's and young men's sizes. To be exact the regular prices were \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00, on sale tomorrow at.....\$4.95

Can you wear a 42 or 44 suit? If so, here's a chance that don't come very often. Suits like these are staple, good all season. Made of fine imported tweeds and worsteds and blue and black worsteds and serges. Formerly:

\$7.50 for.....\$

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The House of a Thousand Candles

BY MEREDITH NICHOLSON. [Copyright, 1905, by Bobbs-Merrill Co.]

I suppose I was two or three minutes, at least, getting my wits. I was first conscious of Bates grappling the sheriff, who sat upon me, and as they struggled with each other I got the full benefit of their combined, swerving, tossing weight. Morgan and Larry were trying for a chance at each other with revolvers, while Morgan backed the Irishman slowly toward the library. Stoddard had seized one of the unknown deputies with both hands by the collar and gave him a tremendous swing, jerking him high in the air and driving him against another invader with a blow that knocked both fellows spinning into a corner.

"Come on to the library!" shouted Larry, and Bates, who had got me to my feet, dragged me down the hall toward the open library-door.

Bates presented at this moment an extraordinary appearance, with the blood from the scratch on his face coursing down his cheek and upon his shoulder. His coat and shirt had been torn away and the blood was smeared over his breast. The fury and indignation in his face was something I hope not to see again in a human countenance.

"My God, this room—this beautiful room!" I heard him cry as he pushed me before him into the library. "It was Mr. Glenarm's pride," he muttered, and sprang upon a burly fellow who had come in through one of the library doors and was climbing over the long table we had set up as a barricade.

"We were not between two fires. The sheriff's party had fought valiantly to keep us out of the library, and now that we were within, Stoddard's big shoulders held the door half-closed against the combined strength of the

men in the hall. This pause was for me an opportunity to deal singly with the fellows who were climbing in from the terrace. Bates had laid one of them low with a club and Larry disposed of another, who had a murderous effort to stick a knife into him. I was with Stoddard against the door, where the sheriff's men were slowly gaining upon us.

"Let go on the jump when I say 'Three,'" said Stoddard, and at his word we sprang away from the door and into the room. Larry yelled with joy as the sheriff and his men pitched forward and sprawled upon the floor, and we were at it again in a hand-to-hand conflict to clear the room.

"Hold that position, sir," yelled Bates.

Morgan had directed the attack against me and I was driven upon the hearth before the great fireplace. The sheriff, Morgan and Ferguson hemmed me in. It was evident that I was the chief culprit, and they wished to eliminate me from the contest. Across the room, Larry, Stoddard and Bates were engaged in a lively rough-and-tumble with the rest of the besiegers, and Stoddard, seeing my plight, leaped the overturned table, broke past the trio and stood at my side, swinging a chair.

At that moment my eyes, sweeping the outer doors, saw the face of Pickering. He had come to see that his orders were obeyed, and I remember the room seemed to arrest the fight for an instant, and then, while Stoddard stood at my side swinging his chair defensively, the great chandelier, loosened or broken by the shots, fell with a mighty crash of its crystal pendants. The sheriff, leaping away from Stoddard's club, was struck on the head and borne down by the heavy glass.

Smoke from the firing floated in clouds across the room, and there was a moment's silence save for the sheriff, who was groaning and cursing under the debris of the chandelier. At the door Pickering's face appeared again anxious and frightened. I think the scene in the room and the slow progress his men were making against us had half-paralyzed him.

We were all getting our second wind for a renewal of the fight, with Morgan in command of the enemy. One or two of his men, who had gone down early in the struggle, were now crawling back for revenge. I think I must have raised my hand and pointed at Pickering, for Bates wheeled like a flash and before I realized what happened he had dragged the executor into the room.

"You scoundrel—you ingrate!" howled the servant.

The blood on his face and bare chest and the hatred in his eyes made him a hideous object; but in that hot moment while we waited, watching for an advantage, I heard of some sound above or below, at some sound of footsteps that I had remarked before, heard it, and his eyes fixed upon Pickering with a glare of malicious delight.

"There comes our old friend, the ghost," yelled Larry.

"I think you are quite right, sir," said Bates. He threw down the revolver he held in his hand and leaned upon the edge of the long table that lay on its side, his gaze still bent on Pickering, who stood with his overcoat buttoned close, his derby hat on the floor beside him, where it had fallen as Bates hauled him into the room.

The sound of a measured step, of someone walking, of a careful foot on a stairway, was quite distinct. I even remarked the slight stumble that I had noticed before.

We were all so intent on those steps in the wall that we were off guard. I heard Bates yell at me, and Larry and Stoddard rushed for Pickering. He had drawn a revolver from his overcoat pocket and thrown it up to fire at me when Stoddard sent the weapon flying through the air.

"Only a moment now, gentlemen," said Bates, an odd smile on his face. He was looking past me toward the right end of the fireplace. There seemed to be in the air a feeling of something impending. Even Morgan and his men, half-crouching ready for a rush at me, hesitated; and Pickering glanced nervously from one to the other of us. It was the calm before the storm; in a moment we should be at each other's throats for the final struggle, and yet we waited. In the wall I heard still the sound of steps. They were clear to all of us now. We stood there for what seemed an eternity—I suppose the time was really not more than 30 seconds—nervous, waiting, while I felt that something must happen; the silence, the waiting, were intolerable. I grasped my pistol and bent low for a spring at Morgan, with the overturned table and wreckage of the chandelier between me and Pickering; and every man in the room was instantly on the alert.

All but Bates. He remained rigid—

that curious smile on his blood-smeared face, his eyes bent toward the end of the great fireplace back of me.

That look on his face held, arrested, numbed me. I followed it. I forgot Morgan; a tact truce held us all again. I stepped back till my eyes fastened on the broad paneled chimney-breast at the right of the hearth, and it was there now that the sound of footsteps in the wall was heard again; then it ceased utterly, the long panel opened slowly, creaking slightly upon its hinges, then down to the room stepped Marian Devereux. She wore the dark gown in which I had seen her last, and a cloak was drawn over her shoulders.

She laughed as her eyes swept the room.

"Ah, gentlemen," she said, shaking her head, as she viewed our disorder, "what wretched housekeepers you are!"

Steps were again heard in the wall, and she turned to the panel, held it open with one hand and cut out the other, waiting for someone who followed her.

Then down into the room stepped my grandfather, John Marshall Glenarm. His staff, his cloak, the silk hat above his shrewd face, and his sharp black eyes were unmistakable. He drew a silk handkerchief from the skirts of his frock coat, with a characteristic flourish that I remembered well, and brushed a bit of dust from his cloak before looking at any of us. Then his eyes fell upon me.

"Good morning, Jack," he said; and his gaze swept the room.

"God help us!"

It was Morgan, I think, who screamed these words as he bolted for the broken door, but Stoddard caught and held him.

"Thank God, you're here, sir!" boomed forth in Bates' sepulchral voice.

It seemed to me that I saw all that happened with a weird, unnatural distinctness, as one sees, before a storm, vivid outlines of far headlands that the usual light of day scarcely discloses.

I was myself dazed and spellbound; but I do not like to think, even now, of the effect of my grandfather's appearance on Arthur Pickering; of the shock that seemed verily to break him in two, so that he staggered, then collapsed, his head falling as he tried to strike his knees. Larry caught him by the collar and dragged him to a seat, where he huddled, his twitching hands at his throat.

"Gentlemen," said my grandfather, "you seem to have been enjoying yourselves. Who is this?"

He pointed with his stick to the sheriff, who was endeavoring to crawl out from under the mass of broken crystals.

"That, sir, is the sheriff," answered Bates.

"A very disorderly man, I must say. Jack, what have you been doing to cause the sheriff so much inconvenience? Didn't you know that that chandelier was likely to kill him? That thing cost a thousand dollars, gentlemen. You are expensive visitors, Morgan and Ferguson, too! Well, well! I thought better of both of you! Good-morning, Stoddard! A little while for the church militant! And this gentleman?"—he indicated Larry, who was, for once in his life, without anything to say.

"Mr. Donovan, a friend of the house," explained Bates.

"Pleased, I'm sure!" said the old gentleman. "Glad the house had a friend. It seems to have had enemies enough," he added dolefully, and he eyed the wreck of the room ruefully. The good humor in his face reassured me, but still I stood in tongue-tied wonder, staring at him.

"And Pickering?" John Marshall Glenarm's voice broke with a quiet murmur that I remembered as the preface usually of something unpleasant.

"Well, Arthur, I'm glad to find you on guard, defending the interests of my estate. At the risk of your life, too! Bates!"

"Yes, Mr. Glenarm!"

"You ought to have called me earlier. I really prized that chandelier immensely. And this furniture wasn't so bad!"

His tone changed abruptly. He pointed to the sheriff's deputies one after the other with his stick. There was, I remembered, always something insulting, disagreeable and final about my grandfather's staff.

"Clear out!" he commanded. "Bates, see these fellows through the wall. Mr. Sheriff, if I were you, I'd be very careful. Indeed, what I said about this affair, I'm a dead man come to life again, and I know a great deal that I didn't know before I died. Nothing, gentlemen, fits a man for life like a temporary absence from this cheerful and pleasant world. I would recommend you to try it."

He walked about the room with the quick, eager step that was peculiarly his own, while Stoddard, Larry and I stared at him. Bates was helping the dazed sheriff to his feet. Morgan and the rest of the foe were crawling and staggering away, muttering, as though imploring the air of heaven against an evil spirit.

Pickering sat silent, not sure whether he saw a ghost or real flesh and blood, and Larry kept close to him, cutting off his retreat. I think we all experienced that bewildered feeling of children, who are caught in mischief by a sudden parental visitation. My grandfather went about peering at the books with a tranquil air that was disquieting.

He paused suddenly before the design for the memorial tablet, which I had made early in my stay at Glenarm House. I had sketched the lettering with some care, and pinned it against a shelf for my more leisurely study of its phrases. The old gentleman pulled out his glasses and stood with his hand behind his back, looking at it. When he finished he walked to where I stood.

"Jack," he said, "Jack, my boy! His voice broke and his hands trembled as he laid them on my shoulders. 'Marian'—he turned, seeking her, but she had vanished. 'Just as well,' he said. 'This room is hardly an edifying sight for a woman.' I heard, for an instant, a light, hurried step in the wall.

Pickering, too, heard that faint, fugitive sound, and our eyes met at the instant it ceased. The thought of her tore my heart, and I felt that Pickering saw and knew and was glad.

"They have all gone, sir," reported Bates, returning to the room.

[To be Continued.]

Meeting an old friend after years of separation is likely to be like eating a dish of warmed over hash.

RED ROSE TEA

"My Mamma likes good Tea."

"IS GOOD TEA"

I want you to try Red Rose Tea, because I want you for a permanent customer. I know if you once try it, you will use only Red Rose Tea in future. Will you ask your grocer to send you a package?

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Black, Green, and Mixed.

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DUKE JOHANN ALIVE AND WELL

Noble Who Disappeared Years Ago, Found

IS NOW IN SOUTH AMERICA

French Author, Recently on a Visit to Buenos Ayres, Claims to Have Interviewed Him There.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—Archduke Johann, of Austria, or Johann Orth, as he preferred to be known, who disappeared many years ago and whom everybody had thought dead, is now said to be alive after all.

The famous French author, George Lacour, who has just returned from an extensive trip through South America, states that he found the former archduke living happily as a landowner and cattle raiser not far from Buenos Ayres.

"One evening," he says, "when I was exhausted after a long day's travel, I was received with great hospitality on a hacienda. Although my host spoke French faultlessly, his accent told me that he was either a German or an Austrian."

"The next morning, when I was looking over his large library, I found it to contain nearly all German books. Over the fireplace hung a painting of the archduke in uniform. While I was looking at this my host entered and I then recognized him."

"Your imperial highness, everybody in Europe considers you dead," "I know that," he replied, with a smile, "and I am really dead to the old world, because I choose to be so. When I was in Europe I was considered insane and never had a moment's peace or a place where I could be alone. Please do not tell anybody that you have met me. I am perfectly happy here in my new home."

The French traveler, whose word cannot be doubted, adds that the archduke, whom his neighbors know only as a simple planter, is very popular and beloved because of his charity.

The colonial scandal is spreading, and more and more men of hitherto unblemished reputation are found to be enmeshed in it, greatly to the joy of the Socialists, whose papers say that the revelations are by no means a surprise to them.

Herr Erzberger, the radical young member of the Reichstag, who has become muckraker-in-chief today, writes in Germania that not only Chancellor von Buelow, but also the Kaiser, knew for more than two years that Minister of Agriculture von Podbielsky had an understanding with the firm of von Toppelkirch & Co.

When the Kaiser was informed of the fact that his minister had introduced "American graft" in Germany he refused to believe it and cut his informant off short with the words: "Von Podbielsky is a gentleman and an officer and would never do any such thing as you allege. You must have been misinformed. I shall not even hurt his feelings by asking him to defend himself against this infamous slander."

The fat excellence has, however, been less of a gentleman than his Imperial master thought, for Herr Erzberger has made and proved new accusations which place the minister in a most unfavorable light, among these being that the Woermann line was paid double price for the transport of troops to German Southwest and East Africa and that the excess money went into the minister's pocket.

The Kaiser, who is greatly worried by the revelations, has now ordered the books of the firm of von Toppelkirch & Co. seized, and intends to have everyone who has abused his confidence and used his official position to enrich himself, severely punished.

One must not believe, however, that Herr Erzberger has received any thanks for starting to clean out the Augean stable. On the contrary, he has had to suffer all kinds of indignities at the hands of the authorities whom he exposed.

Not long ago the political police searched his flat for papers from which he drew his information, and even his desk in the Reichstag was ransacked. Now that the Kaiser has taken a hand in the matter it is safe to say that he will no more have to submit to similar indignities.

By putting a heavy tax on railroad traveling, the German Government has

The Process of Corn Sowing.
By the agency of tight boots a crop is quickly raised, but it's soon coaxed out by the application of Putnam's Corn Extractor. Nothing so safe and painless as Putnam's. Use no other.

guaranteed for itself a handsome revenue for the expansion of the navy and other imperial schemes.

All railroad tickets are now taxed, and this is the most unpopular tax the German people have had to bear for many years. They have been forced through the Legislature in the face of bitter opposition.

All tickets for first, second and third class, as well as street car season tickets, are taxed. The rate rises from 1 cent on third-class tickets under 50 cents to \$2 on first-class tickets costing more than \$12. At the same time the free transport of baggage is abolished, every ounce of passenger's belongings having to be paid for at a high rate.

In connection with these schemes, fourth-class cars are introduced on those lines which do not already run them, fourth-class tickets being exempt from the tax. These poor people's cars are little better than cattle trucks, but members of the Anti-Railway Ticket League, which has been formed, pledge themselves to travel by them only, in order to deprive the Government of the tax.

NAPOLEON'S ACCOUNT BOOK.

There has just been sold at the Hotel Drouot the last book of accounts of Napoleon at St. Helena, from 1818 to 1821. The expenses are classified by month, and were kept by Pietroni, with entries by Monthlon.

There are many corrections in pencil by the august exile himself, for he verified all the accounts and changed English money, where it was used, into francs. Some of the entries are highly interesting. Thus, on Aug. 15, 1819, the "fete" of the Emperor, here one by Monthlon: "Artificial flowers, 15; extraordinary expenses, 15; 2 axes, 14 1/2; prices which look as if the exile was simply regarded as a subject for feeding."

"For mending the Emperor's 2 1/2 is charged."

Toward the end of his life Napoleon's nourishment consisted almost entirely of chicken, pigeons and eggs, and there are numerous entries for medicines. In March, 1821, for instance, 30 bottles of syrup, one case of prunes, two cases of Burgundy plums; in April, ten bottles of syrup, eight dozen oranges, eight dozen lemons.

KEEPER OF NATION'S SECRETS.

Sir Thomas Henry Sanderson, who retired a few months ago after having been for over eleven years permanent under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, always declared that the essential qualifications for a young man entering upon a diplomatic career were "the ability to remember all he hears and the sense to keep it to himself." A standing joke among those intimate with the under-secretary was that he never answered the simplest remark without carefully turning it over in his mind and examining it in all its bearings. On one occasion, it was said, he met a well-known politician in the corridor of the Foreign Office, who called out genially, "A very fine day, Sir Thomas," deeply meditating, "I will have inquiries made and let you know about this." The King years ago dubbed Sir Thomas "the keeper of the nation's secrets."—Westminster Gazette.

WORMS CAUSE feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, pure and effective. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

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White palms, fountains, growing plants and music, is a unique feature of the hotel. EUROPEAN PLAN ONLY.
Dining room, restaurant and cafe. Meals a la carte. Illustrated booklet. Subway Station and Electric Cars at the Hotel door.
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**SOUTH BEND
CHILLED PLOWS**
WITH WOOD BEAM

Also new style, long handle, steel beam, reversible share and point.

All Kinds of Plow Repairs.

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IRON BEDS
We are headquarters for Iron Beds. We carry over one hundred different styles and our prices are as small as our stock is large.

This week we are giving special prices. It will pay you to come and examine them.

Our regular \$17.50 Beds for.....\$14.00
Our regular \$13.50 Beds for.....\$10.00
Our regular \$10.50 Beds for.....\$8.00
Our regular \$7.00 Beds for.....\$5.50

Also special prices on Mattresses and Springs.

The Ontario Furniture Co.
228-230 Dundas Street.

Keeps Out Cold. Resists Damp. Absorbs Moisture.

Eddy's Impervious Sheathing

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

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

Write for samples and price to

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

John Ridgley Carter, secretary of the American embassy at London, was plotting some American friends through the museum at Hastings, when he observed an unhappy attendant wearing a military uniform, with a helmet from my jaw when I get tired answering which a chin strap hung, at whom an

inquisitive tourist was firing all manner of silly questions. The tourist's last question was, "Say, what is that strap under your chin for?" The attendant sighed, "The strap is to rest my jaw when I get tired answering questions," said he.

Advertiser Patterns

Designed by Martha Dean.



A FANCY APRON—6747.

What dainty little affairs fancy aprons may be made! It requires only a small piece of lawn, some fine lace edging and ribbon-run heading or insertion for a really charming creation to result. The apron shown is very tastefully made and yet very pleasing when finished. The two pockets formed by the applied center panel are quite unique and practical adornment. This applied portion is joined with insertion or heading while the same appears as finishing for the edge. Broad ties fasten the apron back and are decidedly becoming. 6747—one size.

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

Name
Street Address
Town Province
Measurement—Waist Bust
Age (if child's or miss' pattern)

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

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**PATTERN DEPARTMENT,
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5:10 Macs, to
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East, or General Passenger Department,
Moncton, N. B.

SNAPSHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

In the National League Mike Donlin's .364 for 26 games tops all others. Of the other regulars, Steinfield, of Chicago, and Honus Wagner, of Pittsburgh, are tied, with .336. There are only 11 names on the .300 honor roll. Harry Lumley, of Brooklyn, trails the three leaders. Others are Ward, Philadelphia; Lobert, Cincinnati; Leach, Pittsburgh; Chance, Chicago; Higgins, Cincinnati; June, Cincinnati; and Ferguson, of the Giants.

Harry Lumley and Tim Jordan lead the league in home runs, with eight each.

Martin Sheridan continues to smash the record for throwing the discus. The other day he tossed the Greek playing 137 feet 11 inches, breaking the record, and we are all properly astonished. Martin has probably done 140 feet many a time in practice. "Way back in 1895 the hammer-throwers were doing around 140 feet. Mike Murphy, the famous trainer, used to laugh at these performances at the time. He claimed 160 feet should be the ordinary throw of a good man. Murphy was subsequently proven to be right. Half a dozen men are good for 160 feet with the 16-pound hammer today.

Englishmen are laughing at the idea that they are fast losing their prestige in athletics. They say other countries occasionally wrest championships from them, but that their tight little island has more men of muscle to the acre than any other country on earth. The Yanks, however, think that the Harvard crew will give them another jolt.

The "luz-saw infid" is a term applied to the White Sox basemen. The names of the players suggest the sound. "Jiggs," "Tazy," and "Tanny" are prefixes which have a weird hissing noise when linked together.

A South Atlantic League club has a pitcher named Ham. Egg is catching in a Texas league. Several minor league clubs are hungry for this battery.

There is little doubt that the American youth will eventually take kindly to the English game of football, the Association game, and that hundreds of contests will be decided on the lots and playgrounds in this sport. But the game that will draw the crowds and have pages devoted to it is our old pugilistic gridiron mill, slightly renovated.—New York American.

Three-Fingered Brown, the great twirler of the Chicago Cubs, will henceforth be a terror to the Giants. He certainly made the one peerless Matty, of the Giants, look like a weak sister last Saturday; and Matty is pretty close to his last year's form just now.

"I was playing with a semi-professional team in a Connecticut town a few years ago," said Ira Thomas, the New York American catcher, who was formerly with Newark. "When a funny play came up. The opposing team had men on second and third, and the pitcher caught the man at third napping. We were busy running him down between third and home plate, when the man on second made a dash for home. Of course, we were paying no attention to him, and he touched third; bag and flitted by us for the plate like a flash. We ran the other man down and claimed two out on it. But do you imagine the umpire allowed the claim? Not much. He said there was no rule in the book against one baserunner passing another, and he allowed the run to stand. As it was the winning run and in favor of the home team, of course, the decision was popular with the fans, who, as a matter of fact, believed the umpire was right in his decision."—Newark Advertiser.

The possible seldom happens. The best way to kill a fad is to popularize it. The under dog sometimes has an unfair hold on the one on top. No man ever took the short end with a good opinion of fair play. If the pea were always under the other shell the game would have died in infancy.

He who takes a chance with his own money has at least the pleasure of seeing it going.

What does it profit one to cheat a street railway out of car fare and intrust his earnings to a banker who is keeping up two establishments? Comparing stock speculation and life insurance may be a good line of talk to while away a hot afternoon in a barroom, but it doesn't get you anything.

The man who loses in the furtherance of an honest effort gets more sympathy than the one who is stung in the effort to get something for nothing, but they schedule the same at the grocery store.

The Jersey waist went out when it was discovered that it fitted 'andsome 'Anah, the 'housemaid, as well as it did her mistress. The bicycle faded when it came within the reach of the proletariat. The automobile—Well, if this be reason, back up the wagon.

COVERPOINT.

ARREST OF BOOKIES MARKS FIRST DAY

Readville Pool Sellers Continue to Do Business Despite the Law.

Readville, Mass., Aug. 20. — There was plenty of excitement at the opening of the two-weeks' grand circuit at the Readville track today. Pool-selling was carried on despite the arrest of one auctioneer, while on the track two of the three events were run off by a new system which provides that each heat shall be a race in itself.

The track was fast and two of the horses made new marks for themselves and two of the event records—that of the Blue Hill and of the Futurity—were endangered. The trotting of Brilliant Girl and Capt. Bacon was the feature in the Blue Hill event, while in the 2:10 pace My Star won all three races and lowered his mark to 2:05 3-4. The pool-selling continued until the last race was started. About the middle of the afternoon officers appeared underneath the grandstand and arrested one of the pool-sellers. The man was taken to Dedham, where he was immediately bailed. His case will come up tomorrow.

Brilliant Girl was a strong favorite in all three races of the Blue Hill event. In the first, however, her sulky wheel struck that of Czarina Dawson and the mare broke. She had a lead at the time, but recovered herself and finished second to Capt. Bacon. The finish was so fast that Capt. Bacon was forced to make a new mark of 2:10 3-4. In the second race of this event Dr. Day, who was driving Capt. Bacon, was replaced by Murphy, but the big stallion only finished third, while in the last race Capt. Bacon was last. Brilliant Girl trotted the last race in 2:09 1-4, which was a new mark and was within half a second of the record for the event.

My Star was the favorite in the 2:10 pace and had no difficulty in winning all three races, although in the first Phalla made him trot the first race in 2:05 3-4, a new mark for the gelding.

The Futurity event, which closed the day, was run off under the old system of heats, and Fantana made a brilliant showing in the last one. Summary:

The Blue Hill, 2:30 class trotting, purse \$1,500 for each heat.
Capt. Bacon, b. s. (Day) . . . 1 3 8
Brilliant Girl, b. m. (Curry) . . . 2 1 1
Majorie, g. m. (Thompson) . . . 3 4 3

British Bowlers Defeat Londoners by 37 Shots

Continued from page one.

ever they did try a running shot yesterday, it was scarcely more than an overdraw, and not a real runner, such as is seen here. They have a great fondness for long ends, and invariably close an end almost the full length of the green. The London bowlers prefer medium and short ends, but the visitors chose the long ones. It suited their game much the better. They build up their ends splendidly. They have a tendency to build them behind the kiddy and do not use so elaborate a system of guards as is used down here. After all has been said, they are far from outclassing Canadian bowlers, and had they to go through a tournament such as the Western Ontario tournament, they would not all win prizes.

The individual matches were all followed by large galleries, and were kept close tab on. Skip Stevenson was drawn against Skip Morrison. The Britisher got a flying start on the Londoners, and although the latter drew up even with them shortly after, the visitors struck their stride again, and finished well in the lead.

Tytler Vs. a Veteran.

On the next green, Secretary Jeems Tytler was pitted against the veteran skip, England. Tytler's boys got away fast and were soon well in the lead. They held their own well towards the end of the match when they fell down badly. Two five ends put them down, and the homesters could not get up.

Skip McDougall was pitted against Skip Hamilton, one of the greatest generals in the party. Hamilton's work was brilliant, and he saved his rink many counts by splendid work. For ten ends he kept the Londoners from scoring, while he put up fourteen. Then Jeems McDougall got busy, and although he played well he could not get up to the Britisher.



Skip Ned Weld had a comparatively easy time with Skip McCullough. Ned took the lead early in the game and kept adding to it until the finish. Skip McColl finished much stronger than Skip Lockheed, and by getting five on the thirteenth round, he managed to increase it a little until the finish.

Closest Match of the Day.

The closest and most exciting match of the day was that between Skip John Weld and Skip Jagger. The latter has only lost one game in the fifteen played during the trip, and that was on Saturday last to Billy Jackson's Clinton rink. These two see-sawed up and down until on the twentieth end they were a tie. On the last end Jagger was lying three shots, when Weld tried a runner as a forlorn hope. He got the kiddy, but made a dead end of it. On the end being played over, Skip Jagger lay two shots and won the game. It was a beauty.

Skip Hunter always had just a little the better of Skip Fulton, and won by a safe margin. Skip Pillans also had just a little the better of Skip Graham, and although Graham fought hard all the way he could not get up to Pillans, who played a good game all the way along.

The scores:

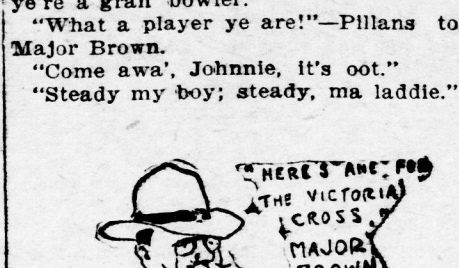
British.	London Bowling.
P. Campbell.	F. Pritchard.
W. Miller.	C. Love.
J. Jeffery.	W. T. Cox.
L. T. Morrison.	J. Stevenson.
M. Morrison.	J. Stevenson.
Stevenson.	000112103000100001-13
T. Charlton.	J. Vining.
C. E. Nasmith.	C. Love.
Adam Lilly.	J. H. Brown.
S. Pillingland.	J. D. Tytler.
Finland.	0001002000000000-20
Tytler.	00020100030010000-21
E. Pickard.	Joseph Beech.
J. Pringle.	James Reid.
J. Welsh.	Dr. J. N. Wood.
A. H. Hamilton.	J. S. McDougall.
Hamilton.	0011122000000000-20
McDougall.	0000000000000000-13
Wm. Kerr.	Dr. English.
Geo. Cousin.	A. H. Beddome.
F. K. Hay.	John McNece.
H. McCullough.	Ed. Weld.
McDougall.	0002000000000000-18
W. Adcock.	J. Hayward.
W. Gibson.	A. W. White.
Baillie Wilcox.	M. Rowland.
McColl.	J. L. Leach.
McColl.	0001000000000000-14
Lochead.	0001000000000000-14
W. Thompson.	Joseph Weld.
H. Southall.	C. E. Edwards.
J. W. Disbridge.	Thos. Alexander.
J. J. Jagger.	20 John Weld.
Jagger.	0001000000000000-13
Weld.	0001000000000000-13
British.	London Thistles.
P. Smith.	P. Mullman.
Robert Gall.	C. Brown.
M. Twiss.	A. McPherson.
J. C. Hunter.	25 W. Fulton.
Fulton.	0001000000000000-25
Ed. Shea.	0013010000000000-25
Dr. Scott.	Charles Abbott.
Major Brown.	C. H. Ward.
Pillans.	21 C. R. Graham.
Pillans.	0001010000000000-21
Graham.	0001000000000000-15
Totals—British, 178; London, 81.	

What They Say.

Sombody remarked that John Stevenson had recruited his rink from the Old Men's Home. Maybe Frank Love was not mad.

"From two to three thirds h'of the

people in this city h'own their h'own 'omes."—Acting-Mayor Cooper.
"Come awa', ye're a scrimshanker, ye're nae guld at all."
"Ye're narrier than a hen's face."
"Down again, down again, in spite of everything."—Peter Campbell, the veteran.
"Come awa', and get hold of him."
"You've got him, you've got him. Mon, ye're a gran' bowler."
"What a player ye are!"—Pillans to Major Brown.
"Come awa', Johnnie, it's out."
"Steady my boy; steady, ma laddie."



"You never miss twice, Mr. Pickard," said Hamilton.
"It's overboard, major, it's overboard," wailed Pillans, after one of the major's shots.
"What's that? That's nae bad for a young fellow."—Pillans.
"Mon, he's missed the whole park."
"Come awa', mon; ye're friendly to the wrong mon."
"Ye're the star o' Glangary this time."
"My, but mon, ye're a funny player."
"I'm thin, I'm thin, an' I'm no unusual," said Vice-Skip Lilly, as his shot went narrow. He weighs only seventeen stone.

"Shake yer ain hant."
"The finest greens we have struck since we came to Canada," was the tribute of the British bowlers after the games.

The Britishers had plenty of room yesterday, each rink being fifteen feet wide. They complain of the narrow rinks in this country, as they are used to much wider ones in the old land.
"This is a gran' country, but I want to get home where I can get some good roast beef," declared one visitor.
"Capt. Teiler was indispensed and did not play. He was a keen follower of the game, however, and knew how they stood after almost every end."

Mr. James S. McDougall welcomed the bowlers by a neat little speech. He regretted the absence of several members of the party, and wished they had been able to come. He referred to the rapid strides that lawn bowling had made in this country in the past few years, and hoped—in fact, he knew—that the visit of the British bowlers would give a greater impetus than ever to the game. He was enthusiastically received.

Acting Mayor Cooper welcomed the visitors on behalf of the city.

The ladies of the party were entertained to lunch on the lawn by the club, and a pleasant afternoon was spent by them. Many young ladies of the city assisted in entertaining.

Tony Vita's orchestra played all afternoon and added much to the pleasure of the occasion.

The visitors met many of their old friends in the city and spent part of their time in chatting about the old land.

J. Pluvius threatened to break up the game, but he showed judgment when he decided to cut out the shower until after the game.

An Impromptu Dinner.

The downpour of rain that came just as the games were finished was responsible for a little impromptu event which proved one of the happiest incidents of the day. All the carriages on order having been filled, there remained a small bunch of stayers who were locked in the club house until the torrent subsided, and by the time they reached the hotel, in charge of Mr. Tom Gillean, Tony Tillman, Jimmy Tytler, Jim McDougall and Dr. Jeff Wood, they were in fine fettle for dinner.

The result was a little informal banquet which will unquestionably remain in a class by itself among the memories of a great day.

Police Magistrate Frank Love presided in characteristically felicitous manner. In introducing the toast list he expressed the pleasure that the London men had experienced through the visit of the Britishers. It had been a day of the finest enjoyment, made none the less so by the victory which the guests of the day had won. They had been criticised he said, because they played to win, but the speaker

said that nothing had pleased the London men more than that; they were glad to have played with bowlers who were in the game to do the best they could, and they would certainly have been sorry to win by reason of loose playing on the part of their opponents. (Applause.) He wished to say now that the Britishers having beaten London in a fair and hard-fought fight, he wished them the best of luck and hoped they would go on from victory to victory. (Cheers.)

Speeches were made on behalf of the visitors by Messrs. McCullough and Campbell, the latter being the dean of the team. He is what Mark Twain would call 82 years young. The speech of this remarkably youthful old gentleman was especially interesting and delightful to the London men present. He referred to bowling as an ideal game, one free from objectionable features, which brought men into close touch with each other and developed their finest qualities. He was glad for these and for many other reasons that he had played it, not the least of them being that it had brought him on this trip to Canada.

Never Saw London's Equal.

"When I was a young man of 60," he said, amidst laughter, "I dropped business for a time and went on a long journey. I traveled 55,000 miles, and went from the cold shores of Labrador to the southernmost inhabitable portion of the world in far-off New Zealand. Now after 22 years, I am here in London, Canada. I want to tell you this, that in your beautiful city I have seen something I never saw in all the lands I have traveled in before. As I went about your city today I was amazed at the loveliness of your streets, but what struck me most forcibly was the fine homes I saw wherever the car carried us. I understand that nearly all these pretty homes are owned by the workmen of your city. That is a marvelous thing and I want to tell you it speaks eloquently of the ability and thrift and sobriety of the workmen of London." (Cheers.) Mr. Campbell added that it would give him the greatest pleasure when he returned home to tell the people there of the conditions he found existing in Canada, and one thing he would not fail to tell them would be that he found workmen living in London in circumstances more remarkable than he had ever seen in any part of the world.

SPUDS TAKE THIRD FROM GIANTS

Sox Always Win—Athletics Still on Slide—Toronto Loses a Pair.

EASTERN.
At Providence—Providence 1, Rochester 0.
At Newark—Newark 4, Buffalo 3.
At Jersey City—First game—Jersey City 8, Toronto 2. Second game—Jersey City 3, Toronto 1.
At Baltimore—First game—Montreal 10, Montreal 3. Second game—Baltimore 10, Montreal 3.

AMERICAN.
At Philadelphia. R. H. E.
St. Louis . . . 100201111-7 14 0
Philadelphia . . . 00000000-1 5 1
Batteries—Glavin and Spencer; Naddell and Schreckengost. Umpire, O'Loughlin.
At Boston.
Detroit . . . 400001010-6 9 1
Boston . . . 000000220-4 12 4
Batteries—Mullin and Schmidt; Glavin, Harris and Corrigan. Umpire, Sheridan.
At New York.
Chicago . . . 000030100-4 5 1
New York . . . 00000000-1 5 0
Batteries—White and Sullivan; Orth and Thomas. Umpires, Hurst and Evans.
At Washington—Washington-Cleveland postponed on account of wet grounds.

NATIONAL.
At Cincinnati. R. H. E.
Cincinnati . . . 00200000-2 10 2
Boston . . . 10000000-1 8 2
Batteries—Weimer and Schick; Lindaman and Niedham. Umpires, Conway and Johnson.
At Chicago.
Chicago . . . 00003000-3 6 2
New York . . . 00000000-1 5 0
Batteries—Prestner and Kling; McGinty and Bowerman. Umpires, O'Day and Klein.
At Pittsburg.
Pittsburg . . . 000100001-2 7 2
Brooklyn . . . 01000000-1 6 0
Batteries—Lynch and Gibson; Eason and Ritter. Umpire, Emswiler.
At St. Louis—St. Louis-Philadelphia game for today was played as part of a double-header yesterday.

CORINTHIANS COMING

Seaforth, Aug. 20. — Everything is in readiness for the big football match with the Corinthians of England in Seaforth on Wednesday. It is practically a half-holiday and large crowds are expected from outside points.

BASEBALL.

WEST LONDON STARS WIN.
A pleasant game of ball was played Saturday afternoon on St. John's diamond, between the Stars and Crescents. The features of the game were Daniels' and Wagner's two-base hits, scoring six runs for the Stars. The batteries were: Stars, Collins and Deere; Crescents, Collins and McGuire. Score, Stars 14, Crescents 4.

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.
At Saratoga — Anna Lady 10 to 1, Pirate 3 to 1, Clara Huron 5 to 1, Entree even, Samuel H. Harris 5 to 1, They're Off 3 to 1.
At Fort Erie — Billy Bensing 10 to 1, Fire Alarm 8 to 5, Gilpin 11 to 5, Foster Girl 3 to 1, Shoen 4 to 1, Examination 3 to 1, Lady Carroll 4 to 1.
At Latonia — Ericsson 13 to 1, Pillar 15 to 1, Sans Lucille 11 to 1, Inspector Girl 4 to 1, Zinfandel 2 to 1, Principia 7 to 2.

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Heintzman & Co. Pianos

Established 1849

UNEQUALED

Purity of Tone,
Sweetness and Volume,
Quality and Durability,
Artistic Finish,
Fine Workmanship.

30,000 Pianos

Have been sold in the homes of the Canadian people. We cordially invite the public to visit our warerooms to examine our New Pianos. By our system of easy payments, every family in moderate circumstances can own a fine piano.

Heintzman & Co.

217 DUNDAS STREET CORNER OF CLARENCE ST. LONDON, ONT.

—SPECIAL—

1 French Burl Upright Piano, nearly new, at \$200
1 Rosewood Piano, 7½ octaves, guaranteed, at \$100

Y. M. C. A. ACTIVE IN RUSS CAPITAL

Organized by American and Has 1,600 Members.

DUKE ALEXANDER ITS HEAD

Was in Trouble for a Time Because of Attempt of Revolutionists to Control.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 20.—There is a Young Men's Christian Association in St. Petersburg with 1,600 members, nearly all native Russians. The president is Duke Alexander of Oldenburg, the married Olga, the sister of the Czar. The secretary and active man is Franklin A. Gaylord, a Vermont Yankee, who came here from the Y. M. C. A. in Paris and organized this institution. Mrs. Gaylord is making plans to organize a Young Women's Christian Association on similar lines. Until recently it was almost impossible for such an organization as the Y. M. C. A. to exist in Russia, because associations of all kinds were forbidden. It was a crime to belong to one, but when the Duke of Oldenburg, a man whose motives have never been questioned and whose benevolence is known to every person of intelligence in Russia, took charge of the movement its success was guaranteed. Nevertheless when the political troubles broke out last year it was discovered that more than half the members were revolutionists and there was a lively scrap for several months to prevent them from capturing the management and turning the institution into a revolutionary headquarters. Mr. Gaylord made a rule prohibiting political discussions under the roof of the building, and finally got the upper hand of the conspirators and secured the restoration of the conservative element in the list of officers.

It was not an unhappy incident, however. Almost every member sympathized with the sentiments and spirit of the revolutionary element, although they could not indorse its judgment or permit the purpose of the organization to be perverted into political lines. You must understand that 99 per cent of the young men in Russia are revolutionists, more or less radical, according to their previous training, their social rank and their environment. Nobody supports the Czar in his efforts to maintain the autocracy except the members of the imperial family (and they are not unnotorious), the imperial household, the cabinet, army officers of high rank and the "bureaucrats" or Government officials, who are likely to shift their point of view as circumstances change. Therefore, it was not strange, and it is no reflection upon the character of the members of the Y. M. C. A. that those who are most interested in politics should attempt to use the organization as a revolutionary machine.

It is not called a Young Men's Christian Association here, for that title would be an anomaly and would deprive Jews, Mohammedans and members of other religious faiths of its benefits. Hence it is called "Mayak" (the Lighthouse), which you will agree is a very good name, and on its rolls are the representatives of half a dozen different religions. The Jewish element is quite strong. Jews predominate wherever they are permitted to go in Russia, in ability and energy if not in numbers, and they are keen to adapt themselves to all situations and to seize upon every opportunity for self-government. Nowhere and at no time have the superior qualities of that remarkable race been demonstrated as during the period of their persecution. Religious freedom exists nominally in Russia, although there is no law to permit it. A better term is religious "toleration," because all people are allowed to worship according to their own creeds provided they do so quietly without offense to others and do not

attempt to proselyte. On the Nevsky Prospect, the Pennsylvania avenue of St. Petersburg, almost opposite the Kazan Cathedral of the Orthodox Greek Church, is a large Lutheran Church, and a little farther down on the next block is a Roman Catholic Church at which services are held regularly every Sunday and sometimes on week days. There is no other Protestant church except a chapel connected with the British embassy, which is attended by members of the American and English colonies. The British Government maintains the chaplain.

Religious services are conducted by Mr. Gaylord or one of his associates after a nonsectarian fashion in the lecture-room of the Y. M. C. A. building twice on Sunday and on Thursday evenings, including the reading of the Scriptures, prayer, hymns and usually a short talk on moral questions, carefully avoiding controversial differences.

The Y. M. C. A. moved into a new building last year and now has convenient and comfortable quarters. Among Phelps Stokes, of New York, gave \$75,000 for the building fund and did the same for the Paris association. Here the members purchase, buy the furniture and fit out the place. It is a large two-story house with a courtyard. The rooms are light and cheerful, handsomely decorated and filled with substantial furniture. Portraits of the Czar, the Duke of Oldenburg and Mr. Stokes occupy conspicuous places upon the walls, and many other pictures have been presented or loaned by the artists.

The lecture-room will seat about four hundred people, and the stage is adapted for amateur theatricals, concerts and other entertainments, which take place two or three times a week. There is a large library and reading-room, a gymnasium, a team room and restaurant, where ordinary refreshments are served at cost prices, and a number of classrooms, in which languages, music, typewriting, stenography, book-keeping, mathematics, electrical science and other branches of learning are taught by professors from the university, and local gymnasts, most of whom volunteer their services. A small fee is charged for membership and an additional fee for instruction. Indeed, the institution is conducted upon the same plans as the regular Y. M. C. A. in the United States. The only difference is the location and language.—Chicago Record.

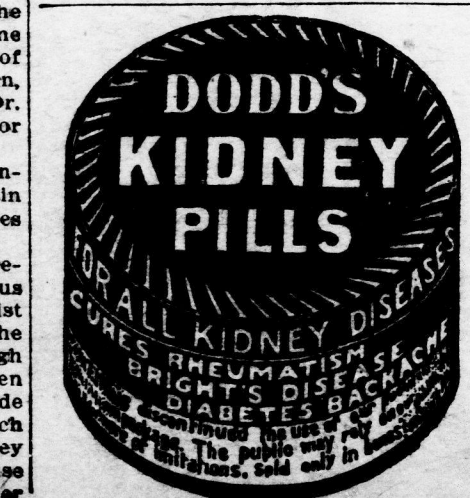
Of Marshall Field III., the richest child in the world, an amusing story was recently told at Lakewood. The boy, according to the story, approached an old lady in a Lakewood hotel, and said to her: "Can you crack nuts?" "No, my dear, I can't," the old lady replied. "I lost all my teeth years ago." "Then," said the little boy, extending two handfuls of walnuts, "please hold these while I go and get some more."

The Congregational Church of Greenland, N. H., has just celebrated its two hundredth anniversary. The pastor of the church is Rev. Dr. Edward Robie, who has served the congregation for fifty-five years, and in the two centuries of the church's existence there have been but seven pastors.

To a born kicker grievances are as pleasant as grafters in an insurance company.

Toasted Corn Flakes

Are crisp and clean to the bottom of the package.
Tasty and nourishing.



WANTED TO FIGHT; DIDN'T GET CHANCE

Detectives' Twist of Wrist Was Too Much for Boisterous Tom Gaffery.

Thomas Gaffery was fined \$20 and \$50 costs, or two months in jail, on a charge of assault, and \$10 or 21 days in jail, on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, at the Carling street police court this morning.

About three weeks ago Gaffery was causing a disturbance on a local doctor's premises and a policeman was sent for. When the policeman arrived and made an attempt to arrest Gaffery, the latter resisted. In some way he happened to get hold of one of the policeman's handcuffs, and locked it. The officer then called Mr. E. R. Thomas, who was near, to help him, and Mr. Thomas responded. During the scuffle which ensued Gaffery kicked Thomas and injured him so severely that he was confined to bed for three days. Gaffery appeared the next morning at the police court and was bailed to appear within a few days. He failed to do so, and a warrant for his arrest was issued.

Yesterday Detectives Nickle and Egerton spotted Gaffery in the bar of a local hotel, and arrested him. Gaffery expected to give the detectives a fight for it, for he did a lot of loud talking and even went so far as to resist. Experience in the little twist of the wrist tricks that count for so much in the "pinching" game enabled the detectives to short Gaffery a thing or two, and he was on his way to the police station so quickly that he hardly knew what happened to him. His only plea today was that he was drunk and did not know what he was doing.

Harry Hallenbach, who appeared on Monday to answer a charge of using abusive language, was dismissed, the charge having been withdrawn.

Bert Johnston, who appeared on a charge of vagrancy, was discharged.

Earl Downey and Joseph O'Toole, the boys who were arrested some time ago while begging on the streets, and were charged with vagrancy, were allowed to go. Their parents had been communicated with, and had sent them money to pay their way to Peterboro, where their home is.

WAS PIONEER MERCHANT

Stephen McCormick Was in Business in Springfield Half Century.

Mr. Stephen McCormick, a pioneer merchant of Elginfield, passed away recently, after a short illness. Deceased was a native of King's County, Ireland, and came to this country with his parents when he was 10 years of age and settled on a farm in Biddulph. During his younger days he helped on the farm, and was charged with the care of the place that part of the country, which was then nothing but a vast wilderness. Shortly after coming to this country, Mr. McCormick's father died, and the burden and responsibility of the family was left upon Stephen and one other brother. When the farm upon which the family resided had been cleared, he purchased the general store formerly owned by the late Patrick Farrell, at Elginfield, then known as Ryan's Corner, and went into business for himself. He remained in the same business, which he managed so successfully, for 45 years, until the time of his death.

The funeral of the late Mr. McCormick was held from his late residence to St. Patrick Cemetery, on Saturday, and was one of the largest ever held in that district. Six sons of the deceased acted as pallbearers.

Rev. Father McMenamin celebrated high mass, after which he delivered a very able sermon, dwelling at some length upon the high esteem in which the late Mr. McCormick was held by all who knew him.

The floral tributes were very numerous and beautiful.

Mr. McCormick is survived by one daughter, Mrs. John Flood, of Granton, and seven sons—James M., of London; John J., of Saint Charles, Maric; Zachariah, of Lucan; Benjamin Charles, and Fred at home, and Joseph, of San Francisco.

One son, Stephen, died about ten years ago.

Miss Eva Falkner, of this city, is visiting relatives in Corinth.

Miss Nettie Walker has resumed her duties school teaching at Essex.

Miss Mary Long, of Oak Hill has left on an extended visit to Toronto, Montreal and Halifax.

Mrs. J. F. Hutton, of 662 Dundas street east, has returned from a three weeks' vacation much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. William Boug, of this city, have returned home, after being the guests of Mr. Walter Boug, Windsor.

H.M.S. MONTAGUE'S CHIEF OFFICERS PUNISHED FOR LOSS OF SHIP

Portsmouth, Eng., Aug. 21.—The court martial which tried Thomas B. S. Adair and Lieut. James H. Dathan, respectively the commander and navigating officer of the British battleship Montague, which went ashore off Shutter Point, Lundy Island, May 30, has severely reprimanded Captain Adair and dismissed him from his ship, and has severely reprimanded Lieut. Dathan, dismissed him from his ship and deprived him of two years' seniority.

The verdict in the case of the loss of the battleship Montague is regarded as just and as having been inevitable by the London morning newspapers, but great sympathy is extended to Captain Adair and Lieut. Dathan, on account of the admittedly difficult ill-fortune rather than of carelessness. Both were officers of excellent record and the evidence showed that they were tired out by 48 hours more or less of incessant duty. Various suggestions are made

ONTARIO CRYING FOR MORE GIRLS

Female Help for Factories Cannot Be Secured, Notwithstanding High Wages.

While the west is calling loudly for more men to harvest the hundred million bushels of wheat which now cover the fields of the golden land, Ontario is crying just as loudly for girls, more girls, to work in the factories of the east.

Male help for light manufacturing is out of the question. Female help is available, and in London today manufacturers complain that they cannot hire girls for any wage.

"What is the reason?" they ask. "One big biscuit manufacturer, who has been employing female help for 40 years or more, says that this year he has had fully \$100,000 simply through lack of help. He is willing to pay the wages, but wages seem to be no inducement to girls. He starts young women at \$4.50 per week, and when they get to know the business it is possible for them, if they are hustlers, to make from \$8 to \$10 a week."

Girls are factory shy, however. They do not like a place where they do not see the public. They prefer to work in stores at less wages, where they are not "cooped up," as some of them term factory surroundings.

Advertising for help in the papers of smaller towns has been found to prove unsatisfactory. Quite a number of girls were brought to the city through the ads, but after a couple of weeks they forsook the factories and went into stores.

The servant girl problem is most acute in London. "I have advertised for six weeks," said a gentleman to The Advertiser today, "and I have not been able to hire a girl. Do you know, I have had but one applicant, and she turned up her nose at the job when she heard there were two children in the family."

Quite a number of Chinamen have been imported into London to act as cooks, etc., but they are very hard to get along with. A Chinaman will not lay his hand to any work other than he has been hired to do, no matter what the consequences may be. And if the lady of the house watches the Chinook too closely he will get angry and quit.

Passenger Agent Fulton told The Advertiser today that large numbers of men are leaving daily for the Canadian West. These are harvesters. On Sept. 5 another batch will leave to take part in the threshing of the grain.

Local contractors report that laboring help is very scarce. All mechanics connected with the building trade are fully employed.

Suitable men for the local fire brigade and police force are very scarce and the applications for positions are very few.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Rev. Father Hanlon, of Clinton, was in the city today.

—At a reception held at Mount St. Joseph this morning, four young ladies were admitted to the order.

—Mr. Emory Brearley wishes to thank his many friends for sympathy shown him during his recent bereavement. As a result of the recent heavy rains the river has risen considerably, and it is now a watery paradise for the boatmen.

—A freight car jumped the track on the Grand Trunk near Kerwood this morning, and the London auxiliary was sent to the scene of the wreck. It pulled out a heavily loaded coal car. Traffic was tied up for a time.

—It is understood that Mr. Allister Allan, formerly of the local ticket office of the C. P. R., and who left in the spring to accept a position in the Union depot, Detroit, has resigned, and will accept another position with the C. P. R. at Chatham.

—The walk on Dundas street is so hotly worn that in many places it is half an inch or more. While on her way home yesterday a lady living in West London tripped on one of the nails and was heavily thrown.

—Mr. William Gammage left last evening for Dayton, Ohio, to attend the American Flusher Convention, which is being held there. He will visit several other important places in the interest of his business before he returns.

—Lightning knocked a chimney off the barns of the London Street Railway Company in East London last night. The house of Mr. James Smith, Evergreen avenue, was also struck. The chimney was completely destroyed, but very little further damage was done.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Frances Brearley, beloved wife of Emory Brearley, who died on Sunday, took place from the undertaking parlors of

H.M.S. MONTAGUE'S CHIEF OFFICERS PUNISHED FOR LOSS OF SHIP

as the outcome of the disaster to the Montague, the first being that the fog signal at Lundy appears to have been inadequate and into this a board of trade inquiry probably will be instigated. The second suggestion is that one navigating officer on a man-of-war is not sufficient. Capt. Adair's orders were to carry out important wireless experiments, and the evidence showed that he was almost constantly engaged in the wireless room. Some comment takes the shape of protest against the employment of first-class battleships in such dangerous proximity to dangerous coasts. While it is admitted that officers must obtain experience, it is contended that this might equally be obtained on board smaller vessels.

In some quarters it is suggested that the judgment is a concession to the public disappointment over the loss of the battleship, and the Standard complains that the Government has taken the moment when the nation has been deprived of a first-class battleship to still further cut the naval programme.

H. M. S. DOMINION HITS A ROCK

Accident to the Big Battleship in the Gulf.

COURT MARTIAL WILL BE HELD

Arrives at Quebec With Much Water in Her Hold, But Pumps Prevent Sinking.

Quebec, Aug. 20.—His majesty's battleship Dominion, in command of Capt. Kingmill, while en route to Quebec, touched a rock last week at Dalhousie, New Brunswick, which has damaged the ship's bottom to such an extent that the space between the outer and inner berths of the battleship is filled with water. The foregoing fact leaked out today, which accounts for the slow progress made by the Dominion coming up the St. Lawrence to Quebec. It is customary for all British warships coming up the St. Lawrence to enter all ports, and proceed up tributary rivers in case of future necessity in case of war. Every ship in the naval service is furnished with a chart of the St. Lawrence, and the navigating of warships is governed accordingly.

Warship Touches Bottom.

When the Dominion reached the mouth of the Bal de Chaleur it proceeded up the river to Dalhousie, some 150 miles off the St. Lawrence, where it arrived under cover of the night, and touched bottom, with the result mentioned. The fact of the accident was kept very quiet, and when the Dominion reached port last night it was noticed by river men that she was slightly by the head, but it never dawned upon anyone that she had met with an accident. The battleship, however, proceeded up the river so far that surprise was expressed, and it was only today when one of the ship's officers called at the harbor commissioner's office to inquire the depth of water in the Louise basin, the width of entrance, etc., that the news leaked out. It appears that after the accident the Dominion proceeded on her way until she reached Bic, when she was anchored, and the ship's divers let over the side to examine the damage.

Will Repair in England.

They worked all day, and finally the ship's pumps were able to keep her afloat, and she then steamed slowly to Quebec and anchored in shallow water, two miles west of the King's wharf, when the divers again examined her bottom, and found she was able to proceed to England for repairs as soon as she stays out her leave here, and will sail on the 30th, without having to go into the Louise basin. Consequently she was moved down the harbor, and now lies anchored opposite the King's wharf.

The battleship is making way, but the ship's pumps are able to keep it under control.

The accident is a serious mishap for the officers in charge of the Dominion, from the navigating lieutenant up to the commander, who, according to the rules of the British navy, will have to submit to a court-martial, but, according to all accounts, there are extenuating circumstances connected with the accident, which may act in favor of the officers in charge of the Dominion. It is said that the captain was fast asleep, and the lights were out, which, if proved, would exonerate the Dominion's officers from all blame, and will necessitate a new hydraulic survey of the whole St. Lawrence and readjustment of all the lights. The Dominion is in command of Capt. Charles E. Kingmill, a Canadian. She has a tonnage of 16,350, and is at present one of the largest vessels in the British navy. She was launched on Aug. 24, 1902, her Royal Highness the Princess Louise performing the naming ceremony.

SUIT FOR \$15,000 AGAINST DIRECTORS

[Continued from page one.]

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Directors Being Sued.

Just when another dividend will be declared is very uncertain, depending on the action of the shareholders. The assets are realized upon. It may be forthcoming before the end of the present year. It may not be declared for many months yet. In the high court of justice here next month, the London and Western Trust Company acting as agent of the shareholders of the Birkbeck, will bring action against Messrs. W. H. Wortman, Andrew Durand and T. H. Luscombe, directors of the Birkbeck, to recover \$15,000, being the amount of dividends said to have been paid the shareholders of the defunct concern when the affairs of the company were not in a position to warrant the payment of a dividend. Thus the novel spectacle will be presented of the shareholders, through the Trusts Company, suing to recover moneys paid to themselves. Should the Trusts Company win, and the amount is handed over to the shareholders, it will mean a dividend before the close of the year, but the three directors named might appeal, and the decision be reversed. Mr. Wortman has already lost in the neighborhood of \$15,000 in the Birkbeck, having been compelled to pay up \$14,000 on his stock at the time of the collapse.

End Long Way Off.

No definite idea can be given as to when the Trusts Company will complete its task. Much depends not only on the pending lawsuit, but the disposition of mortgages held in the name of the Birkbeck has to be reckoned with. Some of the mortgages were for a de-

terminable period, and the principal was to be repaid on demand.

It is not yet known whether the Trusts Company will be able to recover the full amount of the dividends.

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There's Only One Best

In Baking Powder—it is Strong's. There is a number of good reasons why it is best, but the three principal reasons are: 1st.—Only the purest and finest materials are used. 2nd.—It is All Baking Powder—no adulterants added to make weight. 3rd.—It is always fresh and of full strength. Another very good reason is that it costs one-half the price of other good powders. Have you tried Strong's Baking Powder?

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

cade and still have several years to run, and where such is the case the Trusts Company is endeavoring to have the mortgages transfer their mortgages to another company, by advising the mortgagors to take the money at a lower rate of interest. There is nothing, however, to compel the mortgagors to make any such move.

Up to the present time, the Trusts Company have received nothing for its services as liquidators of the concern. The reduction for expense account mentioned in the circular sent out in connection with the recent dividend has reference to the Birkbeck settling aside of one-third for expenses. The Trusts Company will not look for its remuneration until the last dividend is about to be declared, when it will go into court and ask for an order for a certain amount for the winding up proceedings.

But that time is undoubtedly a long way off.

EARTHQUAKE WIPES OUT
ROBINSON CRUSOE ISLAND

[Continued from page one.]

Another Great Shock.

Several More Cities Reported Destroyed Yesterday.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 21.—There was another heavy earthquake shock at Valparaiso last night. According to reports, the earthquake was felt in the scene of the earthquake, the town of Quillota, situated 163 miles from Valparaiso, and having a population of some 10,000 souls, has been completely destroyed. At Lima this morning there was a slight shock, and Huacho was shaken by an earthquake yesterday.

Tottering Buildings.

Only now can the seriousness of the catastrophe begin to be appreciated. The greater part of the modern houses here are unsafe for habitation, and the authorities have organized a special corps to pull down the tottering buildings. It is not safe to walk in most of the streets owing to falling debris.

Sleeping in the Open.

Santiago resembles a camp. The public squares and the principal avenues are crowded with people sleeping in the open. All kinds of carriages and carts have been requisitioned to sleep in, or even under them.

BONDS AND STOCKS

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While Waiting to Invest

Your money permanently, deposit in this company's **BANKING DEPT.** where it will be absolutely safe and will earn 3 per cent interest. Deposits subject to check at will.

DOMINION

Savings and Invest. Society
MASONIC TEMPLE.
Nathaniel Mills, Manager.

The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd.

Wholesale Dealers in
**BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE,
PICKLES, LARD, BACON, Etc.**
Wholesale warehouse in rear of
Retail Store, 177 Dundas St.
D. M. LITTLEJOHN, Manager.
55-if-ywt

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Tuesday Aug. 21.
Today's market was not a large one by any means. The usual classes of produce and fruits were offered. There was a brisk demand for almost everything that was on sale, excepting for tomatoes. Prices were about the same as was paid on Saturday.

Grain—Oats were firmer at \$1.10 per cwt for most of the loads. One load of new oats was offered, selling at \$1.10 per cwt. A load of new barley sold at \$1.10 per cwt.
Hay and Straw—There was not nearly as many loads offered as was expected. Sales were brisk, and a larger number of loads could have been sold if they had been offered. Prices were about the same as on the previous day, at \$10 to \$11 per ton, mostly at the latter price. No straw was offered today.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was scarce, not sufficient for the demand. Sales were as a consequence very brisk. Prices paid were \$2.40 to \$2.50 per cwt, and \$2.30 for pound rolls. Eggs were in demand at 16 1/2 to 17 1/2 per dozen whole.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes sold well at 40c to 50c per bu. Cabbages were plentiful at 25c to 40c per dozen. Celery in fair demand at 20c to 40c per doz. Tomatoes were in large supply, as there were several hundred baskets offered. Prices were lower at 2c for a single basket. The majority of the sales were at 25c to 40c per doz. for 1 1/2, lettuce, radishes, beets and onions sold at 20c per dozen. Cauliflowers went at \$1 per dozen. Cucumbers were dull at 10c to 12c per dozen. Pickling cucumbers 12c to 15c per 100.

Fruits—Apples were sought after by the grocers. Sales were made at 50c per bushel for windfalls and 40c to 50c per bushel for handpicked. Pears were dull at 25c to 50c per basket. Plums 50c to 15c for the 12-quart baskets. Thimble-berries sold at \$2 per case of 24 boxes. Muskberries were scarce at \$1 to \$1.50 per dozen.

Poultry—Not a great deal offered. Prices unchanged.
Dressed Hogs—Prices were easier at \$9 to \$9.50, mostly at the latter figure.
Butchers' Meat—There was a rather slow sale today. Prices were steady.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.
New York, Aug. 20.—Butter—Steady to firm, receipts, street prices, creamery, 22c to 23c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 18c to 22c; state dairy, common to fancy, 18c to 22c; renovated, common to extra, 14c to 20c; western factory, common to fancy, 14c to 20c; 19c to 20c; do, firsts, 17c to 18c; 18c to 19c; do, second, 15c to 16c; 14c to 15c; 13c to 14c; 12c to 13c; 11c to 12c; 10c to 11c; 9c to 10c; 8c to 9c; 7c to 8c; 6c to 7c; 5c to 6c; 4c to 5c; 3c to 4c; 2c to 3c; 1c to 2c; 1/2c to 1c; 1/4c to 1/2c; 1/8c to 1/4c; 1/16c to 1/8c; 1/32c to 1/16c; 1/64c to 1/32c; 1/128c to 1/64c; 1/256c to 1/128c; 1/512c to 1/256c; 1/1024c to 1/512c; 1/2048c to 1/1024c; 1/4096c to 1/2048c; 1/8192c to 1/4096c; 1/16384c to 1/8192c; 1/32768c to 1/16384c; 1/65536c to 1/32768c; 1/131072c to 1/65536c; 1/262144c to 1/131072c; 1/524288c to 1/262144c; 1/1048576c to 1/524288c; 1/2097152c to 1/1048576c; 1/4194304c to 1/2097152c; 1/8388608c to 1/4194304c; 1/16777216c to 1/8388608c; 1/33554432c to 1/16777216c; 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F. C. B. C.
Expects to excel itself if possible the coming year in its class work for students.
College reopens Sept. 4.
Our handsome new catalogue will be ready for distribution in a few days. Shall we send you a copy?
J. W. WESTERVELT,
Y. M. C. A. Principal.

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Large Pipe Organ, Concert Grand Piano, and the most complete modern equipment in every department.
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Lord Aberdeen. Will re-open Sept. 10. Send for Circular to REV. J. HARE, Ph.D., Principal.

Daisy
Try a bag. Get it from your grocer. You will go back for more. We know it will please.
Flour
WIDOW CLAIMS REMAINS
Wife of Edward Grosvenor Will See That He Gets Decent Burial.
The body of the late Edward Grosvenor is to receive decent burial. Yesterday afternoon the widow and a son of the deceased arrived here from Metcalfe, and they went at once to Victoria Hospital to claim the remains. The funeral will be held to a Metcalfe cemetery.
Mrs. Grosvenor had lost track of her husband for over a year and knew nothing of his whereabouts until she read an account of his death in the papers.
Many people thought the old man had gone to England.

USEFUL AT ALL TIMES.—In winter and in summer Parke's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs, which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.
The workman who takes a real interest in his work doesn't have to spend much time looking for a job.
Money buys a lot of fine names for man's mean qualities.
It requires a real artist to be disagreeable and amiable at the same time.

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Do You Realize Their Importance.
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We grind lenses on the premises.
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Ladies' Solid Gold \$1 Gem Rings . . \$1
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PEERLESS BREAD
Johnston Bros. XXX Bread is without a peer—it satisfies the taste, sustains health, and nourishes the body. Demand it at grocers.
Johnston Bros. Phone 818
LONDON AND DISTRICT

—While leaving his home on the Wharfedale road last evening, P. Fish, of the local police force, tripped over a boulevard and fell to the ground, receiving painful injuries to one side, which will prevent him from returning to duty for a few days.
ALMA COLLEGE APPOINTMENTS.
The Alma College board has recently made several important appointments to the teaching and governing staff. The duties formerly associated with the office of lady principal will hereafter be shared by two officers, a lady principal and a lady deputy principal. The increase of staff will effectively meet a growing demand everywhere for closer attention to the daily life of students. The duties of the lady principal will relate especially to the social, moral and health interests of the college and students, and the duties of the dean of liberal arts to the general supervision of studies and especially to the organization of the classes preparing for the university and departmental examinations. The board has engaged for lady principal Mrs. Jean Wylie Gray, of Niagara Falls, and for dean of liberal arts Miss Alice A. Will, B. A., of Toronto, formerly assistant editor of the Educational Monthly. Miss Lily Crossley, of Aurora, and recently of New York city, has been engaged as a teacher of singing and voice training, and Miss Bertha E. Deacon, B. A., of Brantford, as teacher of mathematics and physics. The silver jubilee of Alma College is next Oct. 13, and preparations are under way for an important and suitable celebration of this interesting occasion.
The blue label committee of Cigarettes Union offer \$25, \$15 and \$10 in prizes to the retail cigar merchants of this city for the best display of only union made cigars in their show window commencing Sept. 1 to 30. Retail cigar merchants wishing to compete please send name and address to secretary Cigarettes Union, 124 Fyffe-street.

There is infinite satisfaction in being absolutely confident of the musical and artistic perfection of the Piano that you place in your home.
The Gerhard Heintzman Grands
are supreme in both fields of excellence. The musical artist who visits the home possessing it is always delighted with the exquisite tone qualities, the brilliancy, the resonance, the power and the superb action of the Gerhard Heintzman Grand Piano. This is gratifying to the host and hostess.
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Formerly sold in London as Walla Walla.
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Should be conducted to this store to see the best line of souvenirs in Canada.
STERLING SILVER TRANS-PARENT ENAMEL.
Cannot be imitated. Best for price.
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ARE YOU BACK FROM YOUR HOLIDAYS? YOU WILL WANT BREAD. RING UP PARNELL'S FOR WAGON TO CALL.

A Dainty and Delightful Preparation.
An Aid to Beauty.
There is nothing that so directly appeals to a woman, anxious to preserve youth and beauty, as a pure skin food. Hazel-Rose is a skin food, which, with the aid of massage, tones, shrinks, protects delicate tissues, and in innumerable ways acts as a safeguard against the many destroying influences of time.
This exquisite preparation not only fits out and smooths the skin that is wrinkled and shrunken, but it becomes as well a cooling, healing and soothing agent.
Hazel-Rose keeps the skin like velvet—takes away redness and roughness, tan and sunburn; cures "chapped" hands, lips, etc. 25 cents a bottle.

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.
THE BECK POWER BILL
Hamilton Times Says the Ross Bill Was the Better.

A recent issue of the Hamilton Times contained the following interesting editorial on the Niagara power proposals of the Ontario Government:
"The Brantford Expositor points out that the Whitney Government has mislead the municipalities in holding out expectations of Government development and of Government ownership of transmission lines and it notes that the Beck bill 'is largely made up of the provisions of the municipal power legislation of the late Government, the most notable advance being the arbitrary power which has been taken to fix the rates, at which power must be supplied at the point of production. The proviso, however, would have been unnecessary had the Whitney Government not canceled the second concession which was granted by its predecessor to the Electrical Development Company, which enable it to fix itself the price at which the municipalities could obtain the additional energy thus developed.'
"The Expositor is probably right. All the good features of the Beck bill were contained in the Ross legislation of 1903, which empowered municipalities to unite to obtain power and granted the needed legislative safeguards. Whitney started and attitudinized throughout the country and in the Legislature on the power 'as free as air,' and he made a grandstand play in canceling the Electrical Development Company's second concession, as a great stroke for the municipalities; yet that very concession carried with it the right of the Government to fix the prices at which the power should be furnished to the municipalities, and the cancellation was a misfortune to them.
"What the Beck bill really did was to take all the patronage in the matter for the Government; to leave all risks to the municipalities; to create a lot of fat offices for the friends of the Government, and to insure that the municipalities shall pay the last cent of the cost whatever it shall be. All the advantages of combining to get the power,

the municipalities already possessed under the legislation on the statute books before Hon. Mr. Beck began to seek the spot-light in the center of the stage and invite the gods to cheer."

A SUDDEN DEATH
A Mt. Brydges Merchant Succumbs to Attack of Heart Disease.

Mount Brydges, Aug. 20.—The death of Mr. Humphrey Badger, merchant of this place, occurred yesterday afternoon. Mr. Badger's death has shocked the whole community. He was looking at some property of his, which was undergoing changes, when, without a moment's warning, he sank to the floor and expired.
Deceased was in business here for a number of years and was widely known. He was about 45 years of age. Heart disease was the cause of death. Mr. Badger having suffered previous attacks.

INTERRED AT KOMOKA
Remains of Warden McKellar Rest at Old Home.

Komoka, Aug. 20.—The remains of the late Alex. McKellar, governor of Sault Ste. Marie jail, who died at the Soo, were interred at McKellar's burying-ground near here today.
The funeral was unusually well attended, and was under Masonic auspices. Many Masons were present in regalia. The deceased was at one time warden of the county of Middlesex, and sat for some time as reeve of Lobo. He was later warden of the penitentiary reformatory. He was well advanced in years.

A PITIFUL CASE
Albert Hughes, Absolutely Helpless, Removed to Epileptic Hospital.

Albert Hughes, who has been in the Home for Incurables for some time, was taken to the Epileptic Hospital at Woodstock yesterday by High Constable Hughes. Hughes has been in the Home for the past fifteen months, suffering from paralysis, and has been unable to take care of himself. His hands have been so affected that the finger-nails pierce the flesh. He has also been subject to epileptic fits. His condition has steadily been getting worse, until the county thought it advisable to send him to Woodstock.
Hughes came to Canada from the old country when a very small child. Having no home, he was placed in the orphanage here, and when old enough to work he was sent to a farm. While there he had his arm injured, and in time the member became absolutely helpless. Hughes was forced to quit work, and went then to Wardsville, where he conducted a small store for a time. There he became practically blind, and he was sent to the Home of Incurables in this city. He is 28 years of age.

GET AWAY FROM THE HEAT
Cool, Bracing Breezes Always Blow at Mackinac Island, Reached by the D. and C. Line.

The most popular of all inland sea resorts is Mackinac Island, easily and comfortably accessible four times per week via D. and C. Coast Line steamers, from Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit. Cool breezes, picturesque scenery and excellent fishing facilities are special features of the Mackinac region. Send two-cent stamp for booklet, entitled "In Fairland." Address D. and C. Navigation Company, Detroit, Mich.

TONIGHT AT SPRINGBANK
Way Out West, Will Be Produced—New Specialty.

Tonight at the Springbank Theater, "Way Out West" will be produced by the Lyceum Stock Company. Theater patrons should bear in mind that unfavorable weather cannot interfere with the performances, as the house is covered by a canvas top.
New moving pictures, new illustrated songs, etc., will be introduced.

A WEST LONDON BRIDE
Miss Eva M. Jeffries Married to Mr. L. O. Hopper, Detroit.

A pretty wedding took place in West London yesterday afternoon, when Miss Eva Maud Jeffries was united in marriage to Mr. Leslie Omond Hopper, of Detroit. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jeffries, Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, officiating.
The groom was assisted by his cousin, Mr. George Mackay, of Detroit, while the bride, who was handsomely gowned in white chiffon tulle, and carried pink roses, was supported by her sister, Miss Anna Jeffries, who was gowned in white batiste over pink tulle and carried pink roses. Mrs. Stead played the wedding march.
A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony, about thirty guests partaking. Among the guests were Mrs. S. Hopper, of Port Huron, mother of the groom; Mrs. R. Scott and son Clifford, of Hillsburg, and Mr. Scott Carpenter, of Detroit.
Mr. and Mrs. Hopper left last night on the G. T. R. for Toronto and other eastern points. On their return they will take up their residence in Charlotte Apartments, Detroit.

PERSONAL NOTICE.
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It is a good thing for a lady man that he doesn't know how to quit breathing, but it is tough on the rest of the world.
People may talk much about the beauties of poverty and not have a passing acquaintance with it.

CZAR NICHOLAS THE VACILLATOR

A Noteworthy Example of the Weakness of Ignorance.

BOTH OBSTINATE AND PLIABLE

A Man of Considerable Distinction and Charm, But Lacks Initiative.

London, Aug. 21.—The most illuminating and fascinating insight into the Czar's personality and policy is contained in an article written from Petrohof to the Times by Mackenzie Wallace. This eminent authority on Russian affairs says the freedom with which the Emperor is discussed is a new and ominous sign. The history of other monarchical states shows that even under a parliamentary regime, had his majesty allowed an executive responsible to Parliament instead of to himself, he could have retained at least as much detachment as would maintain his superior dignity and prestige and have made the throne a rallying point of all the common sense and of all the common sense and political creeds. But he has elected instead, to enter the political arena himself, and issue imperial rescripts in answer to party manifestoes, and as a contestant he is treated in a way which threatens to be a source of ruin. There is no one to bear the full responsibility of his actions. The constitutional maxim that the king can do no wrong, does not apply, and he and his deeds alike are the subject of such comment, criticism, aspersion, ridicule and condemnation as to fill with amazement one who, after but a few years, absence, returns to this country, which nominally, at least, is still under autocratic sway.
Exaggeration may, of his faults, has led to exaggeration by some of the qualities of the Czar, but not even the stoutest apologist has ventured to suggest that he is a man of inflexible will. Indeed, there is universal admission of such indecision of character as would be a misfortune in any ruler at any time, and is a calamity in the Czar of Russia now. Those who enjoy his intimacy and know those who only casually meet him speak enthusiastically of his great personal charm.
What's the Use of It?
This charm can be felt, but not defined. Such instances as are cited to prove that it is possessed by Emperor Nicholas discover that he has a certain elevation and distinction of character without which no charm can be. Too frequently he discovers that information and advice which had been given him by a minister had led him into an unwelcome course of action, but he discriminates between error of judgment and breach of faith, and continues his good will toward those who have led him astray if only their fidelity has been proved.
So upheld, in their policy, those who maintained that the consolidation of the empire demanded the unification of Finland, which involved the suppression of the grand duchy's ancient rights, but when at last, eight months ago, the hard logic of facts compelled him to retract his steps, he said to his ministers: "I have made a mistake," and to his mother, who is reactionary sometimes, but was liberal toward Finland, "you were wiser than I."
Still more recently, when the efforts for a coalition cabinet failed on account of the refusal of the leaders of the October League to enter unless a sufficient number of their number to form a majority were admitted, the Emperor even in the first flush of his disappointment, defended the Octoberists from aspersions on their loyalty. "They are honorable men," he said, "they have acted within their rights and as they believe to be for the good of the state."

Admirable, But Useless.

Such a temper is admirable, in any station of life, makes even mediocrity respectable and clothes it with some grace. But so paramount is the necessity at the present moment for a man of insight, initiative and force, such as Nicholas alas, is not, and so useless is every other gift, without these, that one cannot wonder that what was said of the Russian intellectual by Chekhov is impatiently applied by many of the Czar. "He needs more of all force of character, we have enough of that winning shapeliness."
Yet the Czar is not quite as shapeless as is sometimes made to appear. His evil reputation in that particular respect has been perhaps enhanced by members of the Duma, who having confidently attributed to him intentions which he never entertained, have afterwards asserted that he had changed his mind and denounced him, not for their miscalculations, but for their feebleness and indecision. For example when the Duma first met and the demand was raised for an executive responsible to a popular assembly, the Emperor recognized that in certain circumstances it would be expedient to grant that concession and to those who sought to deter him by reminding him of his solemn oath to preserve the empire intact for his successor he replied, with admirable sense, that while such executive might weaken the apparent and direct, it would increase the unseen and collateral power of the throne. But as no party has a clear majority in the Duma, there was none which would have a claim even under a full constitutional government to be entrusted with the formation of a ministry and, therefore, while awaiting developments and allowing the Duma to find its feet, he maintained the cabinet appointed by himself. Had the Constitutional Democrats united with the Octoberists and other sober social forces in the Duma, a great advance in parliamentary government might have been accomplished.

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THE SONG BOOSTER

This Is His Busy Time and He Has His Troubles.

New York, Aug. 21.—This is the time when the song booster is busy. Almost every music publishing house in Tin Pan alley employs a song booster, and it is his duty to attend rehearsals and see that the firm's songs are presented to best advantage by the chorus girls.
The booster is much at home with the cheap traveling burlesque companies. He is an indefatigable worker, being the first at rehearsal and the last to leave it. He is accompanied by a pianist, who ceases playing only when it is time to eat.
The task of training the choruses to sing the song effectively and to perform the dance that accompanies it, is a no mean feat. The women are employed through vaudeville agencies, and for the most part are inexperienced. They are expected to be shapely, that's all. There are at least seventy-five troupes touring the United States, and the demand for experienced chorus girls exceeds the supply.
After greeting the chorus with a general "Good-morning," the booster begins operations with the following opening remarks:
"Get busy, girls. Look and act as if you were educated."
Then the girls are placed in lines of six each and made to stand as erect as possible. The prettiest and the most experienced are stationed at the head of the lines. They act as leaders.
The booster goes through a couple of simple steps and then urges the girls to repeat what he has shown them. This is gone over a dozen times, or until the girls have some idea of the steps.
Then he hands them typewritten copies of the words of the song, and they repeat the lyrics, while the pianist plays the music. Most of the women learn the melody quickly if it is catchy, but are not so apt in memorizing the words.
The other day at rehearsal one booster tried to call to task a young woman from Chicago, who persisted in saying glasses for glass and cyther for zither.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Hazel Ferguson is spending her holidays in Stratford and Detroit.
Mr. Clare Hamblin is holidaying at Port Stanley.
Miss Emma Weston, of 64 Stanley street, is on a three weeks' visit to her relatives in Chicago.
Mrs. Norman Macdon and little daughter Jean, are spending a few weeks at Grand Bend, Ont.
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Johnson, of this city, are spending a week at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto.
Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts, of this city, are spending two weeks at Port Stanley.
Mr. James Houston, local agent of the C. P. R., is leaving on an extended holiday to be spent in the Northwest.
Mr. Charles Davies, accompanied by his three daughters, is visiting friends in Portland, Me.
Mr. and Mrs. James Fitzgerald, of Dufferin avenue, are on a trip to Duluth.
Miss Maud McGuffin, of Thorndale, who has been the guest of her sister of Dufferin avenue, has returned home.
Miss Bertha Uphogrove has returned from a pleasant visit spent with friends at Toronto Junction.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Noble, of Rochester, N. Y., are the guests of Mrs. Noble's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Laskey, 479 Talbot street.
Mrs. W. S. Booth, of this city, with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. D. Booth, is spending a vacation with Mrs. John Stocker, St. Thomas.
Mr. Muriel Finlay, of Toronto Junction, has returned home after spending two weeks in this city, the guest of Miss Winnifred Uphogrove, Waterloo street.
Mr. and Mrs. Matthew J. A. Gilmore, of Detroit, Mich., are spending their vacation with the former's mother, Mrs. Wm. Gilmore, and sister, Mrs. William Kennedy, 66 Byron avenue.

Berzelius, the Swedish chemist, made most of his experiments in the kitchen with his cook as his only assistant. "What is your master?" asked one of his neighbors. "Oh, he's a chemist." "What's that? What does he do?" "Well, I will tell you. He has something in a big bottle, then he pours it into a smaller one, and then again into a quite a tiny bottle." "Well, and what then happens to it?" "Oh, then I throw it away."

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