

## "SEDAN DAY" MAY SEE START OF NEW FRANCO-GERMAN WAR

Inspired Press of Berlin Already Hinting Failure of Negotiations Following Last Word of French.

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, Aug. 28.—The Franco-German negotiations over Morocco are destined, unless all signs fail, to reach a decisive juncture before another week has passed. Next Saturday, Sept. 2, is "Sedan Day"—that on which the Germans commemorate with fervor the anniversary of their annihilation of the French military power forty-one years ago. A good many journals fix this year's anniversary as the day when a decision will be taken. The French ambassador, Jules Cambon, is expected to return from Paris today or tomorrow, and his negotiations with Foreign Minister Van Kiderlen-Waechter, who is still in Switzerland, will be resumed, it is said, on Thursday. The inspired German press is already hinting at the possibility of a negative result from the new negotiations.

## WELLS WILL BE TURNED OVER TO CITY WITHIN NEXT TWO WEEKS

Superintendent Glaubitz Made the Announcement Today—Wells and Machinery Will Be Thoroughly Inspected Before They Are Accepted.

The Horton street wells will be turned over to the city in the course of two weeks, Superintendent Glaubitz made this announcement today, and he is making arrangements looking ahead. Before the city takes complete charge of them they will be thoroughly tested. Prof. Angus, a former Londoner, now a professor in the School of Practical Science, Kingston, will look after the machinery part of it, while it is expected that Paul Galtbraith, of the same faculty, will look over the electrical equipment in connection with the wells. There is about \$200 worth of machinery to be inspected, and if the report is favorable the plant will be turned over to the city. If it is not, the necessary changes will have to be made before acceptance. Superintendent Glaubitz is confident that the pumps will stand the test. That the underwriters will also be present to overlook the machinery from their standpoint. The contract will be made, and the pressure tested from every standpoint.

## CRUSHED TO DEATH BY FALLING TREE

Three Campers Killed in Tent on Ottawa's Banks.

## DURING A FIERCE GALE

Party of Seven Had Pitched Canvas Close to the Tree.

[Canadian Press.] Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 28.—Three men, Alphonse Schilling, Ottawa, Joseph Leblanc, Montreal, and Laurie Marneau, Quebec, were killed at East Templeton, about five miles below the city, in a bank of time at Ottawa River, by the falling of a tree during a fierce wind and rain storm, which raged at 10 o'clock last night. The men were members of a party of seven who went down the river on a camping trip. On Saturday afternoon they pitched their tent under an apparently sound tree about thirty feet in diameter. Feeling the approach of the storm last night all got into the tent. The three men who were killed were in the back of the tent. When the first cracking of the tree was heard the others plunged into the river. The tent, Leblanc and Marneau were too far in. The first two were crushed to death instantly, but the third, Marneau, survived for a few minutes after the arrival of a doctor.

Marneau is survived by a wife and three children, and Leblanc was also married and leaves a family. Schilling was unmarried.

## NEW MOVE THICKENS MOROCCAN MUDDLE

Spain Sends Five Hundred Soldiers to Occupy Seaport.

Madrid, Aug. 28.—Dispatches received here today from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, say that five hundred Spanish soldiers are making preparations to embark on the transport Almirante Lobo to occupy St. Croix Maur on the Moroccan coast.

The news reports the movement of a Spanish force to Southern Morocco, and that it has not yet been elucidated, but should it be confirmed it is expected further to complicate the Moroccan problem, over which negotiations are in progress between Jules Cambon, the French ambassador at Berlin, and Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, the German foreign secretary.

## LABOR WAR OVER

Conditions in England Are Rapidly Becoming Normal.

[Canadian Press.] London, Aug. 28.—The labor war in England is over. The London railwaymen's negotiations with the company are proceeding favorably. The Liverpool docks are a scene of great animation, and it is expected that within ten days everything will be normal. All the Canadians and Americans who have been held up by the strike will be able to return home at once. Cardiff is the only black cloud on the horizon, but it is expected that the dock laborers there will soon resume work. The royal commission of five to inquire into the working of the conciliation act of 1907 begins its sessions today.

## "I RESENT THE TAUNT OF ANNEXATION" REV. GEO. W. DEWEY ON RECIPROCITY "ALL CANADIANS ARE BRITISH BORN"

A West London Pastor's Scathing Denunciation of Those Who Use Loyalty Cry.

## ANNEXATION IS ONLY A BOGEY

Canada's Connection With Motherland Is Not Endangered by the Proposed Pact.

"Quit you like men, be strong," was the admonition of Rev. George W. Dewey to his congregation on Sunday night, in his sermon on "The Christian Man's Place in the Present Reciprocity Pact Election." "The church is not the institution of any party, nor does it exist to create parties. The church should produce men of high ideals. Reciprocity is not a party issue. The leaders of both sides have said so. It is not born of a day, but has been looked forward to and hoped for for the last twenty-five years. The press and pulpit have been liberated on the reciprocity issue and are free to express their opinions.

"The patriots don't fear the party lash. Many men will vote outside of party in this election, realizing that for once in their lives they are emancipated from party. Let the issue appeal to you as Canadians. I don't care where you were born, or what your ancestry may have been. Make Canada the most in your power, and Canada will be the most to the British Empire. Let Canada make good and she will be the bright gem of the empire.

A Rich Country. "Canada is the richest portion of the earth in agriculture, forests, mines and fisheries, and is destined to be the world's greatest producer of natural products. And it is in natural products that the reciprocity treaty touches us. Manufacturing is only slightly touched, and any attack on reciprocity is only misleading. God expects the men of this country to learn all they can about this question and to stand intelligently for the best interests of Canada. And we don't want any race cry, either.

"I have been pained by our politicians (they are not statesmen, but small men) appealing to the British-born, British-born indeed. Any man born in the British Empire, in any part of the world is British-born. Canadians are as much British-born as if they had been born in England.

"If reciprocity is the best for your country, don't stop to ask whether it will affect your little 'tuppenny' or 'half penny' affair. If it is best for Canada, stand for it. What is best for the greatest number is best for all. 'Quit you like men, not only in your relation to your fellow-men.

"Protect the reputations of our public men. Respect the men who for years have come up clean through the maze of public life. But if court and judge and jury conspire to ruin them, tell them they must quit. The people of this country will not endure a dishonest or immoral man in public life. Consult with your neighbor on this reciprocity issue, and respect the man who differs with you. I have precious little use for the man who has no more mankind than a quarrel over politics, or because he can't have it all his own way. I pity the baby with a moustache.

Insult to Canadians. "Reciprocity is a tremendous issue. Read the newspapers on both sides. I resent the taunt of annexation and the insult implied when my loyalty is questioned. If you know of an annexationist in this country, I wish you would make it plain for him that he had better move out right away. I have never met a single Canadian who desired annexation to the United States.

"If our sons can go to the United States without Canadians becoming disloyal, why can't we send a 'hogs over'?

"Place a high value on your franchise. Remember, it was not won easily, but had to be wrested from the hand of the autocrat. I hope to soon see in the Old Land one man's vote as good as another's, and not as things are now when one man has ten votes to another man's one.

Know the Truth. "Know yourself the whole truth. Don't take it second-hand. London hasn't got a very clean record. Don't prostitute your manhood by selling your vote. The man who would attempt to purchase other men's votes would not hesitate to prostitute the purity of the home. Down on Wellington street. I know of a place, you cannot tell it a home, where a husband is making profits out of his wife's impurity.

"A chicken thief is an infinitely better man than he who would attempt to buy votes.

"Honor your manhood and your franchise. The man who has to be coaxed to vote is not worthy of having a vote. Let your life be an asset to Canada's strength. 'Quit you like men, be strong.'

Following Rev. Mr. Dewey's sermon, Miss Gwen Ware sang, 'Thy Will Be Done,' in excellent voice.

GEIDEL EXPECTS ACQUITTAL. New York, Aug. 28.—Paul Geidel, the belloboy, believes that the story which he will tell on the witness stand will free him of the charge of slaying William H. Jackson, the aged broker, in the Trocadero Hotel. Counsel for the belloboy is prepared to present the defence today. Judge Crane ordered the courtroom cleared of the morbidly curious, and only lawyers and those having legitimate business are permitted to attend the sessions. Prosecution says the case should be in the jury's hands by Thursday.

## A NEW BROOM SWEEPS CLEAN

A small robbery, an excited new policeman and a railroad employee in a big hurry furnished the material for an amusing mix-up in the Grand Trunk yards yesterday morning. Some time during the morning an unknown person broke into one of the coaches in a siding and stole a few articles. The new policeman heard of the affair a short time after it was discovered, and when he saw the railroad running down the yards in a big hurry he at once got the idea that he was on the heels of the thief. He overtook the train, and it was in vain that that individual insisted that he was not the thief. The policeman was not he had only two minutes to catch his train. The policeman was not he had only two minutes to catch his train. The policeman was not he had only two minutes to catch his train.

## LIGHT THE CITY EACH EVENING AT 7 O'CLOCK

Supt. Glaubitz Will See That the Street Service Is Improved.

The street lights will for the next few weeks be turned on at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The shortening days have not been reckoned with by the electrical department, with the result that the city has not been lighted until nearly 8 o'clock. Scores of complaints about this have been made, and today Superintendent Glaubitz gave orders that the lights should henceforth be turned on at 7 o'clock.

"It was about 7:50 o'clock last night when they were turned on," explained Mr. Glaubitz. "That was altogether too late, and I have instructed my men to turn on the lights at 7 o'clock."

REV. GEO. W. DEWEY.  
Pastor of Empress Avenue Methodist Church.

## HOTELMAN'S APPEAL FAILED KING ST. MAN LOSES LICENSE

Judge Edward Elliott Agrees With the Finding of P. M. Judd in Regard to the Case of Charles James.

Judge Elliott this morning dismissed the appeal of Charles James, proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, from the decision of Police Magistrate Judd, who found him guilty of a third offense and imposed a fine of \$200. The license commissioners will now meet within thirty days and dispose of the matter. Mr. James was registered as a City Engineer. Wright states that he has brought the matter to the attention of the board of works, and they referred the matter to the city solicitor. Mr. Meredith is at present on his holidays, and until his return it is not expected that anything will be done. Mr. Wright will have the water removed from the roadway, pending the settlement of the question as to who is responsible for the drain.

Put in By C. P. R. "The drain was put in by the C. P. R.," explained Mr. Wright. "I was informed that they were responsible for its upkeep. I brought the attention of No. 2 committee to the matter, and they asked Mr. Meredith for his opinion as to who is really responsible for the drain. I could not go ahead and repair it, as that would make the city liable in future for the maintenance. In addition, a considerable sum of money will have to be expended in putting in a new drain. Until I am certain that we are responsible, I can do nothing."

## PEOPLE AGAIN COMPLAINING OF NUISANCE ON TALBOT ST.

Sewer Is Plugged Up at the Canadian Pacific Railway Overhead Bridge and Once Again There Is a Lake of Stagnant Water.

The depression under the C. P. R. subway on Talbot street is creating a great deal of unfavorable comment these days. After every rain there is a miniature lake at the subway, and as the sewer is plugged up the water can't get away. Consequently it creates a serious nuisance there. Many complaints have been registered against it. City Engineer Wright states that he has brought the matter to the attention of the board of works, and they referred the matter to the city solicitor. Mr. Meredith is at present on his holidays, and until his return it is not expected that anything will be done. Mr. Wright will have the water removed from the roadway, pending the settlement of the question as to who is responsible for the drain.

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## TWO MEN PINNED UNDER AUTO WHEN MACHINE TURNED TURTLE

Messrs. E. C. Jackson and A. L. Baker, of Tillsonburg, Now in Victoria Hospital With Broken Collar-Bones—Struck a Farmer's Rig.

Messrs. E. C. Jackson and A. L. Baker, of Tillsonburg, were badly injured when an automobile they were driving turned turtle on the Governor's road near Crumlin on Saturday night.

Both are suffering from broken collar-bones and other injuries. They are in Victoria Hospital, under the care of Dr. C. S. Moore.

With two other men, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Baker were driving to Tillsonburg. Near Crumlin they turned out of the way of a rig, when they suddenly saw another in front of them.

It belonged to a farmer who was driving home from the circus. Jackson, who was driving, endeavored to avoid a collision, but he hit the buggy a fearful crash.

The man who was sitting with the driver of the auto lost his head, and, grabbing the steering gear, gave it a quick turn.

The auto veered, and in an instant toppled over into the ditch, pinning Jackson and Baker under it.

The farmer's horse and rig were carried with the machine, and upset in the ditch. Fortunately the farmer was not hurt seriously.

There were a large number of people returning from the circus, and they rushed to the aid of the men pinned under the wreck.

The victims were taken out and hurried to London, where Dr. Moore attended to their injuries. They spent a fairly restful night, and today it was announced that they would recover.

The automobile was badly smashed. The buggy was also badly broken up, and is now useless.

Owing to the large number of farmers going home from the circus, motoring was a dangerous pastime on Saturday night, and several narrow escapes are reported.

Mr. Frank Weir, living near Thamesford, was the farmer who was struck by the automobile driven by Mr. Jackson. He was considerably bruised when he was thrown out of the rig, but other than that sustaining several painful bruises, he was unhurt. His escape was exceedingly narrow.

## DEATH OF SGT.-MAJ. GILMOUR RECALLS BARRACKS TRAGEDY

It Is Said That It Was Gilmour and Not Lloyd That Private W. A. Moir, Now in Prison for Life for the Crime, Intended to Kill.

The death of Sgt.-Major Gilmour at Ottawa, recalls the Moir tragedy in this city a little over three years ago. Gilmour was then attached to Wolseley Barracks as color-sergeant, and at the time of the tragedy he was supposed to be the man Moir was intending to kill when he shot Sgt. Lloyd.

Sgt. Lloyd's evidence was to arrest Moir, with the result that Moir shot him to death.

It was Sgt. Gilmour who took charge of the searching parties the night the murderer made his escape. For days Gilmour worked with the local detective department in their endeavor to bring down Moir. He assisted them also in the preparation of their case against the murderer of Lloyd.

Sgt. Gilmour was well known among the officers and men in London. He served in the R. C. R. for some years, and was a popular figure in the barracks, being manager of several basketball teams in connection with the barracks. Gilmour was popular among the men, and they deeply regret his untimely demise. He left here for Hamilton two years ago, and died while on a visit to Ottawa.

The Murder. On Good Friday night, April 17, 1908, he returned to the barracks considerably under the influence of liquor, and Sgt. Gilmour saw him. The memory of his fancied wrongs inflamed Moir, and in his quarters he fired off his revolver for the purpose, some of the soldiers claimed, of attracting Gilmour there.

Sgt. Gilmour, who was supposed to be a veteran of the South African war. He used to regale the men at the barracks with stories of the war. Many doubted that he had seen service there, and they chided him about it.

Sgt. Gilmour, who had seen service on the veldt, questioned Moir closely on several occasions regarding experiences in South Africa, with the result that it was demonstrated to the satisfaction of the men that Moir had never been in the war.

After that he was subjected to considerable chaffing on the part of the men, and it nettled him. Moir lost his temper, and it is alleged threatened to "get" Gilmour.

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**CONSERVATIVE WITNESSES FOR RECIPROCITY—NO. 10.**

The Kingston Standard, the Conservative Journal of that city, gave an enthusiastic welcome to the reciprocity agreement. The Standard was particularly scornful of the cry that the sale of Canadian farm products to the United States would rob the loyalty of the Canadian farmer. Today the Standard is opposing the Laurier Government, but not on reciprocity. It prefers to dwell on the shortcomings of the Government's naval policy, and on its general record. On reciprocity the Standard said:

"Is free access to a great market like the United States not as desirable to Canada as access to any of the other markets for which we have so long contended? If our farmers can sell more goods at higher prices than ever in their history, is this privilege to be denied them merely because it is offered by our next-door neighbor? Are we so skeptical of our own loyalty to Great Britain that we cannot trust ourselves to enter into closer commercial relations with a neighbor, lest thereby we be weaned away from the mother country? Is it of such stuff as this we are made, that it is feared we will sell our birthright for a mess of pottage?"

**THE SELFISH MR. MARSHALL.**

The case of Mr. Marshall, Conservative candidate in East Elgin, is very like that of Mr. Armstrong, ditto in East Lambton. Mr. Marshall also is taking full advantage of the American cream market. While Mr. Armstrong ships to Cleveland, Mr. Marshall ships to Detroit. Grabbing with both hands themselves, the patriots who are contesting East Lambton and East Elgin in the Conservative interest, will not allow the farmers of those ridings any advantages that they can prevent.

Another example of Mr. Marshall's patriotism has been pointed out. The Canadian Cannery Combine, of which he is president, buys its cans in hundreds of thousands from Pittsburgh, because it secured a cut of ten cents a case below the price quoted in Wales, where the combine bought its cans for years. There is no harm in this, of course; business is business. But when the farmer has a chance to make something of reciprocity dealings with the United States, Mr. Marshall and his tribe rush all about him and tell him business is treason. The agreement will bring about better prices for produce without increasing materially, if at all, the cost to the ultimate consumer of canned goods. The Aylmer Canning Company pays from \$21 to \$25 a ton for peas; at Hamburg, N. Y., the price is \$45 a ton. The Elgin farmer gets just half the amount coming to the New York farmer. Recognizing that under reciprocity they will have to pay more and consequently charge the wholesalers a higher price, the canneries have already advised the dealers to secure canned vegetables early. Evidently it is not thought that the price to the ultimate consumer can be screwed up much, if any higher, because of American competition under the pact. But the canners themselves ought to make more money, with the broadening of their market, in spite of paying more to the producer and charging their consumers both Canadian and American no more. A smaller margin of profit, coupled with larger sales, will be the result of the pact in many lines of food, to the advantage in time of all parties, former, consumer and middleman. Mr. Marshall is too small a man to see that the farmer's advantage means everybody's advantage.

**BETTER MAKE A CORRECTION.**

It would have been more prudent, as well as more honest, of our local contemporary to set its readers right in relation to its false representations about the lumber business.

In Friday's edition it is asserted that the reciprocity agreement would remove the duty of 22½ per cent on dressed lumber coming into Canada, and consequently throw London workmen out of employment. This is untrue. The pact makes no change in the duty on lumber entering Canada.

The American duties on dressed lumber range from \$1.75 to \$2.75 per 1,000 feet, board measure. They will be reduced, to Canada's advantage, by \$1.25 per 1,000 feet. The fact is that London's woodworking industries will thereby be stimulated, as one of the

leading lumber manufacturers of the city has acknowledged.

Instead of either correcting or retracting its false statement, our local contemporary now goes further, taking the position that the reduction of the American duties on dressed lumber will deplete Canada's resources, while objecting at the same time to our importation of either rough or dressed lumber to conserve our resources!

What is the good of having resources if they are not to employ our workmen in turning them into finished products?

Our contemporary had better correct its position, because the question is going to be discussed, and the sooner it makes a retraction the more comfortable it will be for it. Liberals will not allow these deliberate misstatements to go unchallenged.

**AGAINST THE PREFERENCE.**

"Such a preference implies Canadian industries, and its value to the Empire is of a questionable nature."—R. L. Borden at Victoria, B. C., Sept. 8, 1902.

Mr. Borden still stands by his utterance nine years ago on British preference. He called it a "sham, a delusion and a humbug." The Opposition managers, with all their loud-mouthed professions of love for the mother country, are opposed to granting her any tariff concession.

Mr. Beattie is on record as heartily in accord with his party on this question. When the motion was put in the House of Commons to endorse the preference principle, he voted against it, along with Bourassa, Foster, Monk, Bergeron and Sproule. A vote for Beattie is therefore a vote for Bourassa and against the British preference. A vote for McEvoy is a vote to lend the helping hand to Great Britain.

The Conservative party has in fact come to the position of refusing to aid the mother country in any practical way. It talks vaguely about an inter-imperial preference which knows very well will never be considered by the British workmen; it acts against the British preference. It talked about a contribution to the Imperial navy; now it harkens its "one fleet" policy to Bourassa for the Nationalist support. The resources of the English language fail to do justice to such mean time-serving.

**THE STOLEN PICTURE.**

Leonardo da Vinci's painting, "Mona Lisa," has for the moment disappeared, though, like Dr. Crippen, it is likely to be recovered. As the famous Gainsborough, stolen from the National Museum years ago, was after a time located, through the good offices of the late Patrick Sheehy, so "Mona Lisa" is bound to reappear. As well try to hide Westminster Abbey as a great masterpiece of art. In the meantime, however, the Louvre suffers the loss of its greatest attraction, and late tourists of 1911 in Paris will feel as if their pockets had been picked.

The picture has been made familiar to the world through the engraver's art. The smile is the first thing to attract attention. It is quite beyond analysis. Perhaps it is worth remembering that this quiet, enigmatic smile occurs in others of Leonardo's pictures of women, and was caught by him from his master Verrocchio; it may have been conventional as well as intentional. The next most striking aspect is that of the hands, crossed at the waist and forming the base of an equilateral triangle effect in the design, one favored by Da Vinci. The face has something of an uncanny expression, apart from the smile, effected no doubt partly by the absence of eyebrows. The deep eyes, in which passion and irony blend, the strange mouth and the long vibrant nose, form with the folded hands an ensemble that suggests grief, strength and superior vision.

Quite remarkable is the background. It is not the ordinary conventional landscape of Renaissance painting, but full of mystical suggestion, a mood of nature attuned to the human subject. The long, winding stream coming out of nowhere and proceeding through the rocks beyond the vision, has suggestions in keeping with that ironic smile of Superman; it serves as an echo in its delicacy and mystery.

The picture is a portrait, but it is also something more. How much more it is hard to say. Is there a suggestion of "the eternal feminine" which Goethe says draws us onward? The woman that bears in sorrow mixed with joy, supports and dominates creation, conserves with hidden springs of strength, and constitutes the moral essential phase of being, seems to have been in the imagination of the artist, musician, scientist, poet and philosopher that were all united in the painter of "Mona Lisa." It is a philosophical conception as lyric as the conception of the "Last Supper" is dramatic.

**BEATTIE AND BOURASSA.**

McEvoy and More Markets.

Mr. Beattie is opposed to the British preference.

By the way, perhaps Mr. Hawkes will confess who his paymasters are? It will be noticed that most of the complaints about free fruit come from the middlemen, not the growers.

It is asserted that Mr. McEvoy will be given the chance to make a Conservative speaker at St. Catharines. Very well, but why not in London?

We are told that many thousands of men are being thrown out of work in

the United States under a tariff system which Mr. Beattie asks Canada to copy.

Poor old Sir Mackenzie Bowell makes a speech, violently abusing the United States. At 88 years of age a mellow and more Christian outlook would be expected.

Mr. Armstrong, of East Lambton, is to speak at Mt. Brydges. This will give him an opportunity to deny or affirm the assertion that in December last he spoke in favor of reciprocity in natural products.

Our local contemporary publishes a portrait of R. S. Lake, Conservative candidate in Qu'Appelle, Sask. It omits to mention that Mr. Lake opposes the reciprocity agreement because it makes no deposit in the duties on manufactured articles.

Our local contemporary deprecates the reduction of American duty. It is a ridiculous criticism, but a useful one to the friends of the pact. It is well to have it on record that the Government's opponents object to more employment in the Canadian lumber industry.

Mr. Armstrong, of East Lambton, and Mr. Marshall, of East Elgin, are the heavenly twins of the anti-reciprocity campaign in this part of the country. They are both making money by selling cream to the United States, and they object to the farmers getting free access to the American market.

The Duke of Sutherland, whose ancestors made a wilderness of the Scottish Highlands, has bought a great tract in Alberta and will try to transplant the British system of tenant farming. The Britisher in this country is entitled to own his own farm. The old-world landlord abuses should find no root on Canadian soil.

Sir James Whitney is the latest to discover that the reciprocity treaty of 1854-56 was injurious to Canada. Sir John Macdonald, in the year of his death, publicly testified to its benefits. Sir John was in public life during its operation. Sir James views it in the perspective of history, and can therefore read history to suit his own purpose.

**AN IMPORTANT ORGAN.**

(Woodstock Sentinel.) An esteemed contemporary accuses the Liberals of appealing to the stomachs, rather than the hearts of the British-born. It might be remarked in passing that the Liberal policy of a British preference is calculated to appeal to both the hearts and stomachs of the British-born, but let that go. The appeal to the stomach is not to be despised.

**THE TEST.**

(Elgin Echo.) "Do you know the man over there?" "That's my favorite author." "What have you read of his?" "Nothing. I danced twice with him last night."

**RESIGNATION.**

(Barnes Chronicle.) Tom—Did her last husband die? Jack—No, he resigned.

**THE FRUITS OF HIS TOIL.**

(Buffalo News.) Amateur gardening, by the way, is over and another year. We've eaten our onion.

**THE LAUNDRY OF LIFE.**

Life is a laundry in which we are ironed out, soon or late. (Who has not seen the irony of fate?)

We enter it when we are born.

Our color comes when we fade. We exit "done up," old and worn. And frayed—

Prayed round the edges, worn and thin. Life is a rough old linen slinger; Who has not lost a button in Life's wringer?

With other linen are tubbed. With other linen often tangled. In open court we then are scrubbed. And mangled.

Some take a glass of happiness. The hardest work we can't diminish. Others, alas! get a domestic "tie finish."

**ACOUSTICS BAD.**

[Woman's Home Companion.] First Actor—How are the acoustic properties of the new playhouse? Second Actor—Fierce. Your voice carries finely out to the audience, but you can barely hear the applause.

**RATHER FRESH.**

(Chicago News.) She—My little brother shot off his gun this morning and the bullet went through my hair. He—How careless of you to leave it lying around.

**TO THE BRITISH BORN.**

(Toronto Star.) With deadly effect the Calgary Albertan quotes for the benefit of the British-born of Alberta, the remark of Mr. R. B. Bennett, the Conservative candidate in Calgary, who don't believe in building up Yorkshire woolen mills.

**HOGS AND RECIPROCITY.**

(Montreal Herald.) The average price of prime bacon hogs for the past year in Canadian centres has been \$9.83 per 100 pounds. The average price of the same product during the same period in Chicago was \$9.11 per 100 pounds; in Buffalo, \$9.43 per 100 pounds.

Does the Canadian hog-breeder want free access to the American market?

**LLOYD GEORGE AND HENRY GEORGE.**

(Ottawa Citizen.)

Now that the act to free the democracy of Great Britain from the legislative control of an irresponsible house of lords has actually been made law by the royal assent, a word should be said which the press has not said with sufficient emphasis. That word is that this advance in liberty, the greatest since the eighteenth century, is due not to a Liberal party, or even to the Radicals of Great Britain, as of the Henry George men. Those who are familiar with such things will have worked out in such good results, know that it was because of the agitation carried on for

years by the united committee on the tax of 50 per cent, a direct outcome of Henry George's work, that Lloyd George was led to choose this on the issue on which the case between the lords and the people should be tried out in the court of public opinion.

**THE BOURASSA ALLIANCE.**

(Ottawa Free Press.) Here is another proof of the Bourassa alliance. The Opposition candidate in Provence is a supporter of R. L. Borden, and of Henri Bourassa at one and the same time. He will seek the votes of the English-speaking electors as a supporter of Mr. Borden, and those of the French-speaking electors as a supporter of Mr. Bourassa. The double game is not confined to the Province of Quebec.

**AMUSING INCIDENTS AT CORONATION**

Lord Middleton Forgets His Robes—Duke's Stockings Fall Down.

MANY amusing coronation incidents are being discussed. The most serio-comic one is shown by the fact that Viscount Middleton, better known as Sir John Broderick, the famous war minister, who arrived at the Abbey wearing robes, instead of wearing the full peer's dress of sweeping velvet robes and deep ermine, arrived in a simple, and, it is said, a fair known as the House of Lords robe. Looking around and quickly realizing his mistake, he rushed up to Lord Lytton and begged the loan of a robe.

"No," replied Lord Lytton, who was busily combing the hair of his son, Viscount Knebworth, one of the pages, "but Ridley has a spare set. Why not go around to Carlton House Terrace and get them?"

Lord Middleton found, however, that he would not have time before the entrance to the Abbey was closed. He was just about to attempt to hide himself among the peers when his costume attracted the eagle eye of the earl marshal, and Middleton discreetly vanished, a sadder but wiser man.

Lord Redesdale, who is known for wearing his hat at a rakish angle, wore his coronet from sheer force of habit and led by the night. The birth prolonged giggles from the peeresses in the gallery.

The Duke of Norfolk's stockings came down over his knees just before the King entered, but he hitched them up in time and with absolute indifference while the crowd chuckled delightedly.

Gordon Selfridge, of Chicago, who owns the biggest department store in London, is showing off before the coronation. He has a few American wrinkles in his advertising. Selfridge's store on Oxford street is along the route of the recent royal procession from Guildhall. He placed all his windows at the disposal of the Prince Alexander of Teck, knowing the prince would, of course, invite the younger members of the royal family, as well as other aristocratic friends, to view the royal progress. Selfridge also knew that some of his new rivals would be filled and Selfridge handed over the entire proceeds of the sale of the tickets to the Prince Francis of Teck memorial fund.

Selfridge's store has arrived, as the French say, in London. It has been a long time, but it has overcome the prejudice that first existed against an American store, and is forcing neighboring stores to adopt new methods or quit.

Selfridge's methods of advertising are being copied. Even his rivals admit that some of his newspaper advertisements are literary gems. His new style of window dressing is being imitated by his lesser rivals.

**SHEEP THAT LED A BATTALION.**

While making a practice march in the French Alps, near Sospel, a short while ago, a battalion of the Twenty-seventh Chasseurs Alpins became lost in a fog. The officer in command of the battalion asked his men if any of them possessed a compass, but no one had one. The situation appeared inexplicable, when a stray sheep appeared in sight. The lieutenant immediately ordered his men to follow the animal, which quickly led them to the nearest village.

**Jack London's Fish Story**

A Drive at Bora Bora Described in "The Cruise of the Snark."

ONE of the most adventurous voyages ever planned was that of Jack London's Snark, the little craft in which he and his crew sailed from San Francisco to sail around the world.

Misfortunes overtook the Snark, and she was wrecked on the reefs of Bora Bora, but before her voyage was ended she encountered adventures enough to place her name on the roll of famous ships.

When Mr. London signified his intention of sailing around the world in a 50-foot boat, he received many letters—a thousand or more, he says in "The Cruise of the Snark," just published—from people who either wanted to go with him, or felt it their duty to warn him against making such a voyage. He smites the water with his pen, pulls up the stone and goes on smiling. In the stern of each canoe another man paddles, driving the canoe ahead and at the same time keeping in the formation.

"The line of canoes advances to meet a second line a mile or two away, the ends of the line hurrying together to form a circle, the far edge of which is the shore. The circle contracts upon the shore, where the women, standing in a long row out into the sea, form a fence of legs which serves to break any rushes of the frantic fish. At the right moment when the circle is sufficiently small, a canoe dashes from the shore, dropping overboard a long screen of cocoanut leaves and encircling the circle, thus reinforcing the palisade of legs. The fishing is always done inside the reef in the lagoon."

Mr. London adds that while the nature of the fishing is more that of an outing festival than of a prosaic food-getting task, it is nevertheless a most successful method, thousands of fish of all sizes, from minnows to sharks, being hauled up upon the very sand of the beach.

**GERMANY'S RECRUITS**

Declining Physique of Poorer Classes—Bad Housing Conditions—A Gloomy Picture.

COUNT POSADOWSKY, formerly Minister of the Interior, speaking at the German Housing Conference at Berlin on June 20, drew a gloomy picture of the condition of the poorer classes in the German cities. At the same time, he admitted that the country population was growing less virile.

"Although," he said, "agricultural employment provides better conditions for physical fitness in the military sense, yet in consequence of the underfeeding that is characteristic of rural life there is to be noticed every year a steady decrease in the military fitness of recruits, even in the agricultural population."

He attributed this to the tendency of the rural population to sell their produce instead of using it for their own nourishment, and to buy instead cheap inferior foodstuffs. He also asserted that there was a growing disinclination for the physical exertion shown by the fact that Germany imports 25,000 laborers for the harvest every year, although, he added, "every year we also hear complaints of unemployment from the big towns."

It is true that the country laborer is underfed and has a poor physique but it is economic necessity which forces him to sell his produce in the towns and buy cheaper and inferior goods for his own consumption. Harvest laborers are brought in simply because there is a lack of labor in the villages, and because even the unemployed of the cities would not tolerate the conditions of life in the towns.

The conditions of housing in the German cities may be vividly illustrated by quotations from official reports. For example of Berlin 500,000 dwellings in 1905 had only one room provided with a stove, and roughly one-seventh were not even provided with a kitchen. Seven per cent of all the dwellings of Berlin are over-crowded, and 14 per cent of the poorer class live in unhealthy and insanitary conditions. Poor families strive to reduce expenditure by crowding into dwellings too small to accommodate them, and even then take lodgers and let beds by the night. The birth of children is regarded in these dwellings as a curse, and immorality is an inevitable result of the overcrowding. Hence the decrease in the percentage of legitimate births.

Count Posadowsky demanded legislation strictly controlling housing conditions and facilitating the erection of healthy small dwellings, while limiting land speculation.

**MOST EVENTFUL DAY IN HISTORY**

People of France, Unable to Longer Stand Oppression, Take a Hand in Legislation.

JUST one hundred and twenty-two years ago—May 5, 1789—was one of the most eventful that ever dawned upon humanity.

It was the day of the meeting of the Estates-General at Versailles. Owing to the acrimonious greed of the army of grafters, France was financially on its knees, and the King had called together the representatives of the Three Estates for the purpose, primarily, of refilling his depleted treasury.

The historic assembly was made up of 1,214 members, divided as follows: 303 Ecclesiastics, 255 Nobles, and 656 from the Third Estate, or the People. The Nobles began by making fools of themselves. They demanded that the king kneel in presenting their certificates of election and that in entering and leaving the hall they should use the back door.

That was more than the representatives of the people could bear, and they installed themselves in the great Hall of the Estates and informed the gentlemen of the church and nobility that they were ready for business.

The Nobles and the higher clergy paid no attention to them, but they were heartily joined by most of the inferior clergy, and the work began in dead earnest.

The Estates-General was now the National Assembly, and the work of the day was to draw up a constitution for France.

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**DO NOT ACCEPT SUBSTITUTES for Stephens' Ink**

**No dealer SHOULD BE "Out of stock". NO OTHER ink is "Just as good".**

G. M. STEPHENS, MONTREAL, SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

earnest—a work that nobody had counted on, not even the representatives of the people themselves. The deputies of the people declared themselves the "National Assembly," and when the King, seated on by the angry aristocrats, sent his messenger to order them out of the hall the great Mirabeau shouted to him the famous ultimatum: "Go and tell those who sent you that we are here by the will of the people and that we shall not budge save at the point of the bayonet."

It was now clear to all that a clash was inevitable, and on the 13th of July it came in the shape of a collision between the people and the King's troops. Blood was shed. The hired tools of privilege had murdered the people. The tricolor flag sprang into existence as if by magic, and under the folds of the new-born emblem of democracy the maddest populace rushed to the Bastille, the hated symbol of aristocratic tyranny, and levelled it to the ground.

"Now," said the gentlemen of the Third Estate, "we will buckle down to business." And they were as good as their word. Under the name of the "Constituent Assembly" they first of all went right down to the roots of the matter by abolishing nobility and its special privileges, declaring that all should be absorbed in one general French citizenship, based upon the principle of "Liberty, Fraternity and Equality."

With that great principle as their inspiration and guide, the assembly then proceeded to make a new constitution for France, the substance of which was that France was a "limited monarchy, without an absolute veto, and a single chamber having the right of initiating laws—the nation to order, the King to execute."

In a word, they had given France a constitutional democracy like that of England. Such was the situation in April, 1791, when Mirabeau, the greatest man in the nation, died at the age of forty-one. Mirabeau gone, there was no man big enough to stand at the helm of the ship of state and France went head-on and full speed into the Red Sea of the "Terror."

**YOUNG WOMAN RESPLENDENT**

Anna Totten Not Worrying About Leaving London.

Anna Totten, the young woman from Detroit, who last week made sensational statements in court regarding Arthur Dutton, of this city, agreed at this morning's session of the police court to accept \$25 and go back to Detroit tomorrow.

Dutton gave the girl \$15 of the money on Saturday, and this morning, when she appeared at the police station, she was resplendent in the latest style of hobbie skirt in navy blue, with a big peach-blossom hat to match. When the court asked her to call around tomorrow morning and get the remaining \$25, she left the room in smiles.

The case against William Howard, who is charged by Burley Robinson with the theft of \$5, was left over until a week from tomorrow.

**POACHER SEIZED.**

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—An American fisherman has been seized for poaching on the Pacific coast. The department was informed by wire today that the power schooner Sarah, of the Seattle fleet, had been picked up by the Rainbow.

**The Triumph of Cookery**

The London Advertiser

**Ermaline Paper Bag**

These Cooking Bags, obtainable at The London Advertiser on presentation of a coupon clipped from any issue, and the nominal cost for the quantity of bags purchased, have been available for the past week.

Everyone who has tried them PRONOUNCES THEM PERFECT IF PROPERLY USED. BECAUSE—Everything tastes better, looks nicer and goes farther when cooked in a London Advertiser Ermaline Bag.

IT MAKES TOUGH MEAT TENDER AND TENDER MEAT SIMPLY DELICIOUS. All the nutrient juices and native flavors are retained by this new culinary method.

**COUPON IN EVERY ISSUE.**

Printed directions how to use The London Advertiser Ermaline Cooking Bag given free with every order.

Cut this coupon out and send or present it with your order to

**THE LONDON ADVERTISER**

London, Ontario

Express parcels of larger lots will be sent collect.

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# HIGH SCHOOL CLOTHES FOR THE LITTLE MISS THIS FALL; FROCKS, COATS AND HATS FOR THE GIRL IN HER TEENS



The young girl who is in her first year at high school is not following the mode of her older sister. She is not, at least, in the width of her skirt. Little Miss Fashion believes in freedom of locomotion, and her frock is made fuller than those constructed for girls outside the school room. Frocks for school girls follow the grown-up lines in being made in one piece. There is such a saving of time in putting on a frock that does not have to be pinned to a separate blouse that the school miss should never be tardy. Many of these frocks have pleated skirts, though now and again one is seen with a slightly fluted skirt into the waist band. A charming dress for a girl in her teens is made of small shepherd plaid of blue and white. The blouse is the

over-coming kimono shape. It is trimmed with bands of ornamental red silk. The neck has a deep V in front and the short sleeves are ornamented with tiny buttons of blue enamel. These are set on the silken bands. Heliotrope is the tone used in a pretty frock of fine serge. It has a broad pleat in the front of the skirt, and the side pleats meet in an inverted one in the neck. This frock has a round Eton collar and cuffs. These are made of silk, in the heliotrope shade. A knotted tie and short ends finish the collar. Short semi-fitting coats will be worn this autumn by school girls. Those that button a bit double-breasted are the latest model. In length these coats come a few inches below the hips and are finished with two buttons. The collar may be of silk or velvet. The coat shown here

is a dark blue chevron with reverses of the same. The collar is of black and white check silk. Felt hats are the proper thing for young school girls. These are worn well down on the head, and an especially pretty one is a soft dove grey. It is ornamented with a band of Oriental silk in gay hues, and has a cockade of red and green. Dark blue with a silk pleated trimming is pretty. The silk in blue surrounds the crown and is formed into a choux where the hat turns up in front. Color is lent to the hat by the band of Persian. White felt can be easily cleaned, so there is no objection to its purity for school wear. A lovely girlish hat is shown, having a facing of sapphire blue velvet. A bow of the same is on the crown.

## Page of Interesting News for Women

**THE WAY TO WASH FEATHERS.**  
The woman of limited means who treasures her ostrich plumes as one of her most valuable assets looks dismayed when her white ones become soiled and the colored ones mussy. Here are some real secrets, secrets of a professional feather worker, on how to renovate ostrich feathers. If these directions are carefully followed it will be quite easy for you to keep your black and white plumes looking as good as new. The cleaning of them may be done year after year, so that they may be used as one season follows the other. An ostrich plume that is only slightly soiled may be freshened up by steaming it over a kettle of boiling water. Feathers that are much worn and thin looking, however, will require more heroic treatment. To clean an ostrich plume wash it in plenty of warm soap, giving special attention to the tip. This point of the feather is always more soiled than the rest of the plume. Rub the entire feather gently between the hands, just as one would a fine handkerchief, exercising great care so that none of the flues may become broken. The feather must be as thoroughly rinsed as it has been washed. After the rinsing is over, mix a half cupful of raw starch with a pint of cold water and let the feather stand in this about ten minutes. To dry it place it between the folds of a cloth and put it gently. Care is the chief thing. After it is taken from the cloth hanging process. When thoroughly dry shake the feather well to free it from all starch.

**FADS OF FASHION.**  
The wider skirts now have the authority of the great couturiers of Paris. Cut away is one of the trimmings articles strongly indicated for fall and winter. Tattered skirts are to be both gored and pointed—the latter in chasers near the foot. In neckwear, the prominent French novelties are shown in Marie Antoinette and Charlotte Corday styles and the one-sided effects in jabots. These jabots are made of the same material as the costumes of the most smartly-dressed women. Very few feather wraps or scarfs are now worn. They are replaced by voluminous scarfs of painted gauze or mousseline, or, if the night is

**ADVERTISER PATTERNS.**  
BEAUTY PATTERN COMPANY.  
No. 9,000—A Trim and Dainty Negligee. Ladies Dressing Sacque or Negligee. A comfortable house sacque is indispensable to every woman's wardrobe. The model here shown was developed in figured muslin, with trimming of insertion and ribbon. Deep Gibson tucks give fullness to the front and breadth to the shoulders. The sleeve is cut in one with the back portions. The pattern is cut in six sizes—32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 32-inch material for the 36-inch size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

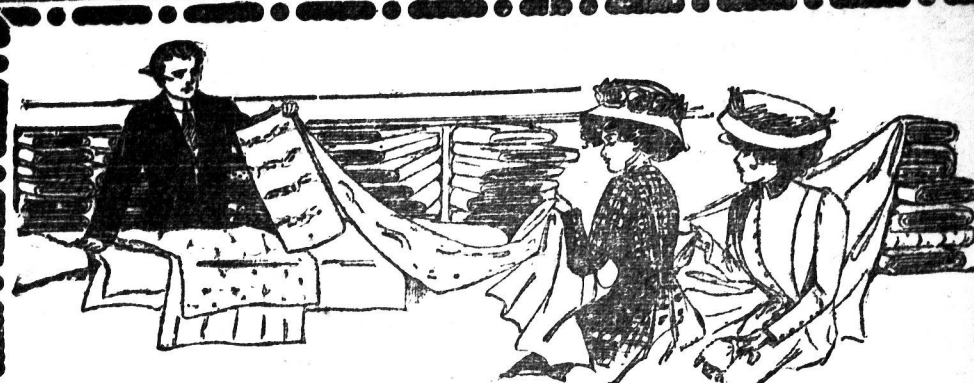
## Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. GENUINE must bear signature.

## THE SEVENTH NOON

BY FREDERICK ORIN BARTLETT, Author of "The Web of the Golden Spider."

the vacant, shifty gaze of those on the sharp edge of sanity. Then he started a fresh clear and declared quietly: "You'll have to, for the sake of those in the house. They've been good to me in there." His voice was as hard as black ice and as cold as the moon. "I wish," he continued evenly, "I wish I might have been knocked over the head before it came to this. If I had known I had to face you I would have let it come to that. But I didn't expect this, Beety." "The story is on the level, you had better shut up," warned Saul. "What you say will be used against you." "I let you remind me, but I think I have come out so wrong that I can't even shut up, you should go inside that house with the drain you sprung on me, you'd drive the boy crazy and kill the girl. The boy has been in a bad way, but he's all straight again now, and yet you might make him believe he did these jobs when he was out of his head. And then—and then—why, it would kill them both. That's why I couldn't let you do it. That's why you mustn't do anything like that." Saul did not answer. "So I might as well make a clean breast of it. Do you remember when the last job was?" "Remember where you were at that time?" "Why—that was the morning I went out with you." "That's right," answered Donaldson, his eyes leveled over Saul's head. "I hate to tell you, but—but it was necessary to do that in order to keep you away from headquarters." Saul reached for his throat, pushing him back a step. "You played me traitor like that?" he demanded. "It was part of the game," answered Donaldson indifferently. Saul, fearful of himself, drew back. The latter tried to reason it out. A man can change a good deal in a year, but even with him it seemed impossible for Donaldson to change so completely. But he was checked in his recollection of the man as he had known him by the memory of that very morning. He had been suspicious even then that something was wrong. Donaldson had appeared nervous and altered. "Donaldson," he burst out, "I'd give my rank to be out of this mess." He added impulsively: "Tell me, what's happened to you?" "No," replied Donaldson, "the sooner the better. I'm all through now." Still Saul hesitated. But these seemed things left. "Come on," he growled. Donaldson folded his arms. He was like a man too tired to care. "Hush! you better make up some sort of a story for them in there," asked Saul, with a jerk of his head towards the house. "That's so," answered Donaldson. "I'll tell you the truth in a few minutes." "Take your time," said Saul. Donaldson went back up the path and found both Ardale and his sister in the library. "I'll have to ask you to excuse me for tonight," he said. "I've just had word from a friend who wishes me to spend the night with him." They both looked disappointed. "He's waiting for me out there now," said Saul, with a wave of his hand. "Perhaps you will come back later," suggested Ardale. "I will drop you a word if I am kept longer." He spoke lightly, with no trace of anything abnormal in his bearing. "All right, but we'll miss you," answered Ardale. The girl said nothing, but her face grew sadder and sadder. They went to the door with him and watched him step into the cab. Saul prayed that he would not return, and now looked more as though it were he that was being led away, while the other sat back in his corner with his eyes closed. Once on his way to headquarters he leaned forward, and clutching Donaldson's knee, repeated his cry: "Tell me it's all a lie," he begged. "I'll have the vet. I'll have you to the train and take you to Canada. Just give me your word for it." Donaldson shook his head. (To Be Continued.)



## An Attractive Showing of Fall Dress Goods, 1911

Our stock of New Fall Materials has everything to commend itself to your approval—a splendid assortment of colors and weaves, in fact, we think we have everything that is practical, desirable or necessary to help you in choosing your new fall dress or suit. Here are some interesting items for your consideration:

| TWEEDS                                                                                                 | SERGES                                                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 42-inch Tweed Suitings; three different lines to choose from. Very special..... 50c                    | 42-inch Plain and Stripe Serges, in black and colors; splendid value..... 50c                       |
| 52-inch Tweed Suitings, grays, fawn and green mixtures. These are indeed exceptional value at..... 75c | 52-inch Navy and Black Serges, splendid weight for suits and skirts; very special value at..... 75c |
| 56-inch English Tweeds, the correct material for fall and winter suits and skirts..... \$1.00          | 52-inch Serges, in navy, brown, gray and black, splendid weight for suits, fine weave..... \$1.00   |

## New Fall Kimono Cloths

Now is the time to select your Kimono or Sacque length. Among the choice patterns are Butterfly, Conventional and Paisley, in shades of navy, fawns, 17c and 20c red, gray, pale blue and Alice blue. Per yard.

## GRAY & PARKER

150 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 1182

## Correspondence

Edited by Cynthia Grey

Dear Miss Grey: (1) Will walking reduce the flesh? (2) If so, how far should one walk? (3) What will remove tan and sunburn from the face and arms? (4) How can I get rid of dark spots? (5) What will remove scars left from boils? (6) What will remove warts? (7) Will large or small hairs be worn this winter?

**CONSTANT READER.**  
A.—(1) 8 to 10 miles at a stretch. Begin with a couple of miles and gradually increase the length of the walk. Be conscientious about it. Don't walk one day, then decide the next day you're too tired. Intermittent walks will not help at all. (2) Time. Lemon juice will help a little. (3) Wear rather short skirts, with horizontal tucks or trimmings. Avoid high-heeled shoes. (4) Use a good skin cream. Massage with oil or cocoa butter will help. (5) Go to a physician. (6) Rather early to predict.

Dear Miss Grey: (1) What will remove wagon-grease from brown linen? (2) What will remove spots of dark blue dye caused by a velvet bow on a white cotton waist? (3) IDA AND ALINE.

## BRIDE AND GROOM AND GUESTS KILLED

Constantinople, Aug. 28.—A Jewish powder merchant named Yahlia was celebrating his wedding in the village of Sinan, in the Yemen, when a terrible explosion occurred in one of the rooms where powder was stored. The bride and bridegroom and 28 guests perished.

## GET POWER

The Supply Comes From Food.

If we get power from food why not strive to get all the power we can. That is possibly by use of skill. Fully selected food that exactly fits the requirements of the body is a power fuel makes a poor fire and a poor fire is not a good steam producer. "From not knowing how to select the right food to fit my needs, I suffered grievously for a long time from stomach troubles," writes a lady from a little town in Missouri. "It seemed as if I could find out the sort of food that was best for me. Hardly anything that I could eat would stay on my stomach. Every attempt gave me heartburn and filled my stomach with gas. I got thinner and thinner until I literally became a living skeleton, and in time was compelled to keep to my bed."

"A few months ago I was persuaded to try Grape-Nuts food, and it had such good effect from the very beginning that I kept up its use ever since. I was surprised at the ease with which I digested it. It proved to be just what I needed. "All my unpleasant symptoms, the heartburn, the inflated feeling which gave me so much pain disappeared. My weight gradually increased from 88 to 146 pounds, my figure rounded out, my strength came back, and I am now able to do my housework and enjoy it. Grape-Nuts food did it." Name given by Canadian Postman Co., Windsor, Ontario.

A ten days' trial will show anyone some facts as to what Grape-Nuts food can do. "The Road to Wellville," in 10 pages. There's a reason. Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

## Three Ways to Cook Round Steak

**Beef Sausage.**—Put two pounds of round steak through a spoonful of powdered sugar, two teaspoonsful of salt, a saltspoonful of black pepper, a dash of red pepper, two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley, one pint of stale dry bread crumbs, a quarter of a cupful of water and one whole egg. Mix thoroughly, pack the mixture into an ordinary sausage sack, place it in a steamer or throw it into boiling water, or steam it for an hour and a quarter. When cold turn the bag wrong side out from the sausage and cut the sausage into very thin slices. This is nice for lettuce salad.

**English Meat Balls.**—Season a pound of chopped round steak with a spoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and a tablespoonful of grated onion. Mix and form into balls a little larger than English walnuts, stand them in a baking pan, and cover with water. Place the pan in a hot oven and cook for thirty minutes, turning the balls once or twice.

**Beef Roll.**—Run one pound of round steak through a meat chopper and add half a pint of dry bread crumbs, a level teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper, a teaspoonful of onion juice and one whole egg. Mix thoroughly and form into a roll about three inches in diameter and six or eight inches long. Wrap the roll in a piece of sliced paper, put it in a baking pan, add half a cupful of water, and bake for three-quarters of an hour, basting over the top with the pan juice and one whole egg. Mix thoroughly and remove the roll either tomato or brown sauce.

## BERLIN STEWS

Great Suffering by the Heat Continues at German Capital. Berlin, Aug. 28.—Berlin is stewing in a sauce of heat. The Kaiser has taken to his yacht, the poorer classes to the roofs, and the bourgeoisie to the hills. The drought is the longest and the weather the hottest that has enveloped the city in 77 years. Everywhere the suffering is intense. Streets of molten asphalt, trees burnt to a cinder and long rows of sun-baked, red-brick dwelling houses radiating and intensifying the caresses of the sun, bring the thermometer registrations up to the ten mark and past daily, and make life in the city almost unbearable.

"Casualties among the poor are enormous. Not a day goes by without at least a score of prostrations, and as many deaths reported. Business has fallen off 50 per cent, and the hustling German capital has taken on the tone of a small town. The middle-class day siesta of tropical towns a matter of custom and a means of self-preservation. A crop failure seems imminent. Even the fertile valley of the Rhine has been stricken, and in the outlying districts government returns report damage to the extent of many millions of marks. The situation has reached a condition where the sickening human depredations of the heat must act as it would delay a huge loss of life and money."

What action will be taken by the government is a matter of conjecture, but that taken by the authorities of Berlin has been both prompt and efficacious. The city fathers have thrown open the fountains of the city to the poor. Ragged urchins, unkempt workmen and women nursing babies rather in huge crowds about these places of comfort and drink or splash at will in the cooling water. "The streets are flushed three times a day. The parks have been opened up into lodging houses, and police discipline has assumed a never before noted elasticity that leaves the poorer quarters nightly strewn with abandoned waste (they rooms are too hot for sleep."

## EVERYONE HAS AURA OR HALO

A Spiritual Something That Surrounds the Body.

## SAYS LONDON DOCTOR

Method of Looking Through Machine and Determining Its Presence.

London, Aug. 28.—Is your halo on straight? You don't know? Then go to Dr. Walter J. Kilner, let him place you in a dim mystical light and look at you through the curious glass cell of his filled with a weird, blue light, and he can tell you in a minute all about your halo. "Don't laugh; it is a cold, scientific fact," Dr. Kilner, a reputable physician, formerly in charge of the electrical department of St. Thomas' Hospital in London, has discovered the human aura and has written a heavy scientific treatise about it.

It exists. Every human being has his aura. First, the patient is stripped naked, for such coarse materials as clothes, mind you, will impede this subtle spiritual essence. Then he is placed in a dim light, about eight feet from a window covered with black serge. Behind the patient is a black or white screen—usually a black one. Then the observer takes his position. He must have just enough light to be able to see the patient after his eyes have become accustomed to the darkness. Having ascertained that he can barely make out the outlines of the patient, the observer seizes a small glass cell filled with a mysterious deep blue fluid, and he looks through this liquid at a fairly bright light for half a minute. At the end of this time some alteration will have taken place in his eyes. The observer now stands in front of the patient and looks through another cell of the same kind, but with a much paler tint.

The observer looks through this paler cell at the patient for several seconds. Gradually a faint cloud in observed to envelop the patient. To well-trained eyes the cloud is for the most part bluish in tint. This cloud completely surrounds the body to a distance varying to the health and peculiarities of the patient. After death it vanishes entirely. In cases of disease the outline of the cloud curves in, as though it were shrunk in the neighborhood of the diseased parts. Epileptics and those persons afflicted with hysterics have the halo developed more on the one side of the body than on the other. Dr. Kilner believes that diagnosis by halo will become a very important part of medical practice in the future. All the doctor will have to do will be to look at the patient's halo to find out where he is sick.

**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills**  
owe their singular effectiveness in curing Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica to their power of stimulating and strengthening the kidneys. They enable these organs to thoroughly filter from the blood the uric acid (the product of waste matter) which gets into the joints and muscles and causes these pains. Over half a century of constant use has proved conclusively that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills strengthen weak kidneys and

**Cure Rheumatism**







ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

LONDON WON FROM ST. THOMAS

Large Crowd Saw Home Team in a Quiet Session on Saturday.

THE PITCHING WAS GOOD

But There Were Too Many Runs Scored on Errors to Suit the Fans.

Although only five hits were gathered off "Dumny" Conley's slants, the London boys managed to squeeze out a victory from the Saints in Saturday afternoon's affair at Tecumseh Park before a large crowd.

The final result was 5 to 2, and most of the runs were due to errors.

London started out by getting three in the first on two hits and two errors, and in the third they added two more on one hit and three errors.

This ended the scoring as far as London was concerned, and also put an end to the list of errors for the Saints.

In the eighth St. Thomas scored three runs on one hit and three errors, but the only inning in which they had a look in. Slacks was on the mound for the home team, and he pitched splendid ball. He held Elliott's men to five scattered hits, and should have scored.

Conley was also pitching good ball, but in the first three sessions the team behind him played differently, and the ball of his slants was not as far off for Conley to get. It looked like a sure enough hit, but Conley came in with lightning speed and grabbed the ball off his slant, and a complete somersault, but held the ball safe.

It was one of the prettiest catches pulled off in Tecumseh Park this season, and the crowd heartily applauded the play.

**Fast for a Time.**  
The Saints scored one, two, three runs in the first although Forgie singled, but was caught at second. In London's half Kyle singled through the box. Keenan was hit by Conley, and both runners advanced safely.

A double steal Barrett hit to center and Kyle and Keenan were running. Barrett popped to Gurney, and Conley threw to catch Barrett off second. The ball went to center field and Dougherty threw to catch Barrett at first.

The throw was wild and Barrett came home. Lane walked, but Nichols ended it by hitting into a double play.

The Saints went out in one, two, three runs again in the second. In fact, for seven innings only three batters faced Elliott, and in the third London got two more when Kyle again singled to center. Keenan popped to Wright, and Kyle went to third. Dougherty threw to catch him and once more threw wild.

Kyle scored, and Conley recovered the ball, but threw wild to Welch and Barrett scored. Both teams were safe until the eighth, when Conley singled to deep center. Wright hit to Slacks, but both runners were safe when Slacks let the ball go away from him, thus losing a good chance for a double play.

**Went Through Lane.**  
Wide filled the lane, and a slow grounder to Lane, which got through that gentleman. Welch sent out another grounder, this time to Harry. Harry threw to Nichols, who caught it. Nichols muffed the ball, and Elliott scored, while the bases were again populated. Dougherty hit to Greer, and Wright scored on the throw in. Forgie fouled to McWhorter and ended the proceedings.

Umpire Johnson called the game fairly and struck, and although London got the best of the decisions, to the extreme wrath of "Dumny" Conley, the crowd roared him pretty hard. There were very few decisions to make on the bases, so that it might have been a whole lot worse.

**St. Thomas.** A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.  
Dougherty, c. f. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Forgie, s. f. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Gurney, 1b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Kepp, 1b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Elliott, c. f. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Nichols, 3b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Welch, c. f. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Conley, p. 3 0 0 1 2 0

**Totals.** A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.  
London. 31 2 5 24 14 5  
St. Thomas. 31 2 5 24 14 5

**Runs by innings.** R. H. E.  
St. Thomas. 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 8  
London. 3 0 0 0 0 0 5 6 3

**Hits by innings.** R. H. E.  
St. Thomas. 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 5  
London. 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 5

**Errors.** R. H. E.  
St. Thomas. 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 5  
London. 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 5

Standing of the Clubs in the Four Leagues

| EASTERN LEAGUE RECORD. |       |      |      |     | AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD. |       |      |      |     | NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD. |       |      |      |     | CANADIAN LEAGUE RECORD. |       |      |      |     |
|------------------------|-------|------|------|-----|-------------------------|-------|------|------|-----|-------------------------|-------|------|------|-----|-------------------------|-------|------|------|-----|
| Won.                   | Lost. | P.C. | St.  | Cl. | Won.                    | Lost. | P.C. | St.  | Cl. | Won.                    | Lost. | P.C. | St.  | Cl. | Won.                    | Lost. | P.C. | St.  | Cl. |
| Rochester              | 43    | 42   | .506 | 1   | Philadelphia            | 47    | 41   | .533 | 1   | New York                | 47    | 41   | .533 | 1   | Berlin                  | 47    | 41   | .533 | 1   |
| Toronto                | 42    | 43   | .494 | 2   | Chicago                 | 47    | 41   | .533 | 2   | Boston                  | 46    | 42   | .520 | 2   | LONDON                  | 47    | 41   | .533 | 2   |
| Baltimore              | 41    | 44   | .482 | 3   | Pittsburgh              | 46    | 42   | .520 | 3   | St. Louis               | 45    | 43   | .506 | 3   | Hamilton                | 46    | 42   | .520 | 3   |
| Buffalo                | 41    | 44   | .482 | 4   | New York                | 45    | 43   | .506 | 4   | Chicago                 | 44    | 44   | .500 | 4   | Brantford               | 45    | 43   | .506 | 4   |
| Montreal               | 40    | 45   | .471 | 5   | Chicago                 | 44    | 44   | .500 | 5   | St. Louis               | 43    | 45   | .489 | 5   | Guelph                  | 44    | 43   | .506 | 5   |
| Jersey City            | 39    | 46   | .458 | 6   | Cleveland               | 43    | 45   | .489 | 6   | Philadelphia            | 42    | 46   | .478 | 6   | St. Thomas              | 43    | 45   | .489 | 6   |
| Newark                 | 38    | 47   | .446 | 7   | Washington              | 42    | 46   | .478 | 7   | Cincinnati              | 41    | 47   | .463 | 7   |                         |       |      |      |     |
| Providence             | 37    | 48   | .435 | 8   | St. Louis               | 41    | 47   | .463 | 8   | Boston                  | 40    | 48   | .450 | 8   |                         |       |      |      |     |

BERLIN SPLITS PAIR WITH BRANTFORD CREW

Smith Wins First Game for Red Sox—Molynaux Hit Hard in Second.

Brantford, Aug. 27.—Berlin and Brantford split even in a double-header here on Saturday before a record crowd.

The first game went to the Red Sox, 5 to 4. Lefty Smith proved very effective in the pinches, and struck out ten batters. Circuit hitting and base running were the features. Good, who pitched for Berlin, had one bad inning.

In the second game, Molynaux, the Niagara Falls recruit, was touched up for 16 hits, the visitors hammering out a victory in the last inning. Berlin tied the score in the eighth by clean hitting, and in the ninth Denault's home run with two on bases settled things.

Strover, who pitched for Brantford, was hit by decisions, and apparently had a bad day. The game was a great catch by Kopp of Green's Texas leaguer. Kopp was playing pretty deep when Green sent up one that was too far off for Kopp to get. It looked like a sure enough hit, but Kopp came in with lightning speed and grabbed the ball off his slant, and a complete somersault, but held the ball safe.

It was one of the prettiest catches pulled off in Tecumseh Park this season, and the crowd heartily applauded the play.

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Forgie, s. f. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Gurney, 1b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Kepp, 1b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Elliott, c. f. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Nichols, 3b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Welch, c. f. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Conley, p. 3 0 0 1 2 0

**Totals.** A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.  
London. 31 2 5 24 14 5  
St. Thomas. 31 2 5 24 14 5

**Runs by innings.** R. H. E.  
St. Thomas. 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 8  
London. 3 0 0 0 0 0 5 6 3

**Hits by innings.** R. H. E.  
St. Thomas. 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 5  
London. 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 5

**Errors.** R. H. E.  
St. Thomas. 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 5  
London. 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 5

LAVENDER WINS FOR PROVIDENCE

The Star Twirler of Gray Crew Outpitches Barberich of Royals.

LEAFS WON SATURDAY

Jersey City and Buffalo Divided Double-Header—Scores.

Montreal, Aug. 27.—Lavender outpitched Barberich today, and Providence defeated Montreal 4 to 1. Perry made a home run inside the grounds in the first innings, and Gillespie repeated in the second. The score:

**PROV. A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.**  
Perry, 1b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Gillespie, 2b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 3b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 4b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 5b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 6b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 7b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 8b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 9b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 10b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 11b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 12b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 13b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 14b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 15b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 16b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 17b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 18b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 19b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 20b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 21b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 22b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 23b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 24b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 25b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 26b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 27b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 28b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 29b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 30b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 31b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 32b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 33b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 34b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 35b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 36b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 37b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 38b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 39b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 40b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 41b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 42b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 43b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 44b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 45b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 46b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 47b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 48b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 49b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 50b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 51b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 52b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 53b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 54b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 55b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 56b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 57b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 58b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 59b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 60b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 61b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 62b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 63b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 64b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 65b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 66b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 67b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 68b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 69b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 70b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 71b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 72b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 73b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 74b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 75b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 76b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 77b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 78b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 79b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 80b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 81b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 82b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 83b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 84b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 85b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 86b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 87b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 88b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 89b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 90b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 91b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
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Lavender, 94b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 95b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 96b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 97b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 98b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 99b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Lavender, 100b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Perry, 101b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
Barberich, 102b. 3 0 0 1 2 0  
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Barberich, 282b. 3 0 0











