LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

47th YEAR, NO. 20351 | WEATHER TOMORROW. FAIR. | LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES | Sun rises tomorrow, 4:56. Sun sets tomorrow, 7:52. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

U. S. SENATE PASSES PACT BY FIFTY-THREE TO TWENTY-SEVEN

Amendment After Amendment Defeated by Decisive Votes—Measure Will Become Law Next Wednesday.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—The Canadian reciprocity bill passed the Senate without amendment today by 53 to 27. All amendments had been previously defeated. It becomes law upon the President's signature, the Senate measure being the bill that passed the House.

The La Folette amendment for revision of the entire cotton tariff and the tariff on artificial silk was defeated. A part amendment by Mr. La Folette admitting free of duty, after Jan. 1, 1912, all wood pulp, news print paper and paper board, was defeated by 11 to 67.

Senator Bailey called up his amendment proposing to attach the farmers' free list bill to the reciprocity measure, and it was defeated, 15 to 63.

Two amendments by Mr. McCumber, of North Dakota, Republican, one to put harness and saddlery on the free list and the other to prevent free admission of Canadian barley and other cereals now held in bonded warehouses in the United States, were defeated, the votes being 15 to 64 and 21 to 54, respectively. Under the general tariff laws all foreign goods held in bonded warehouses are entitled to a new tariff rate as soon as any such new rate becomes a law. Mr. Bristow's amendment, to reduce the duty on printer's type and type metal, was defeated 16 to 61.

The Bristow amendment, revising the tariff on rubber products and fixing the duties at 25 per cent, and the Crawford amendment, reducing duties on Canadian manufactured products, was defeated without a roll call.

The Bailey amendment, to put cotton bags on the free list, was beaten 17 to 62.

Washington, D. C., July 22. — The Senate today cleared the way for the overwhelming passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill this afternoon, defeating amendment after amendment by decisive votes. The measure however, cannot become a law until next Wednesday, as the House adjourned at 12:09 o'clock until that time. The bill must be returned to the House for engrossment before it can be signed by the President.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, July 22.—The passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill by the senate today, in precisely the form it emerged from the House, will bring to an end President Taft's long fight for the measure, but during the debate which led up to today's final action party lines were swept away and a vigorous fight was waged to saddle the measure with riders, that friends of the measure claimed would have meant the defeat of the whole proposition. Many amendments still were on the board when the senate concluded. The bill, under the unanimous voting agreement affected between the differing wings of both parties was taken up, however, without further debate in the senate immediately upon the conclusion of the routine morning business. No one had figured out in advance just when the final vote would be reached, but it was expected during the late afternoon hours.

Following the passage of the bill by the senate and its immediate signature by Vice-President Sherman, the measure must be "messaged" back to the House which originated it, engrossed on parchment, signed by Speaker Clark, and then signed by President Taft. Officially and theoretically, the engrossment must be done while the House is in session, but the bill probably will not go to the President until his return from Beverly, Mass., next week.

Story of the Fight.

The fight for reciprocity, the supreme campaign of the present administration, had its inception at a conference sixteen months ago at Albany, N. Y., between President Taft and Canadian Minister of Finance Fielding, and since then it has been carried along through two congresses. More than two-thirds of the senate support the bill. The bill passed by the Republican House last session was introduced by Republican McCall, of Massachusetts. The present measure was fathered by Democratic Leader Underwood, of the House, chairman of the tariff, making "ways and means committee."



Photo by Geo. A. Henry, Dundas Street.
MARGARET FLOOD.
Who Made Highest Number of Marks of Any Pupils from Separate Schools in High School Entrance Examinations.

RECIPROCITY AT WASHINGTON

[Canadian Press.]

March 30, 1910—Following the announcement of a complete agreement with Canada on maximum and minimum provision Payne-Aldrich tariff law, President Taft invited a conference on closer trade relations.
Jan. 7, 1911—Canadian representatives arrive.
Jan. 8—Reciprocity negotiators in session.
Jan. 26—President Taft sends agreement to senate.
Jan. 28—McCall, Republican, introduces reciprocity bill.
Feb. 14—Passed House, 221 to 93. For: Republicans 78, Democrats 143. Against: Republicans 87, Democrats 6.
March 4—Senate adjourns without action.
April 4.—Congress convenes in extra session to ratify the agreement.
April 12.—Democratic Leader Underwood introduces bill.
April 21—Passes House, 267 to 89. Present 30, not voting 3. For: Republicans 64, Democrats 203. Against: Republicans 78, Democrats 11.
April 24—Senate finance committee receives House bill.
June 13—Finance committee reports without recommendation.
June 14—Senate debate begins.
June 16—Senate defeats Root paper amendment to bill.
July 22.—Senate carries bill, 53 to 27.

LONDON MAN'S ESCAPE FROM FIRE

Mr. Frank Brennan Tells of Awful Blaze in the Porcupine.

SOME OF THE SIDELIGHTS

Story of What Happened After the Fire — Londoner Took Refuge in a Lake.

Mr. Frank Brennan, formerly well known as a telegraph operator in London and this district, is one of the survivors of the Porcupine fire, who arrived home this week. He was a partner of Leslie & Co., a mercantile company, who lost heavily in the fire. With a number of others, he lay for three hours and fifteen minutes in the water of the lake while the horror of flame and fire surrounded the lake, driving the refugees as far from the shore as they could wade without being swept away by the waves which rolled over and around them. The fire, which started about 11 o'clock, wiped out the East Dome mine first, and after desolating the other mines and buildings in the Dome mining settlement, jumped two miles without burning a building and then swept unexpectedly over South Porcupine. Hundreds of stores were destroyed by the flames, and the residential district of the town was wiped out entirely.

Burned to Death.

The proprietor of the Porcupine Supply Company, one of the leading business concerns, was burned to death in his own store.

Leslie, with whom Mr. Brennan was associated in business, with the assistance of another man, saved his wife and another woman with four children, by standing nearly overhead in water, and holding a canoe in which the women and children were placed, to keep it from being overturned by the water. So strong were the waves that it was with difficulty that the two men kept it from being overturned or swept away from their hold. To get the canoe they had to turn two Italians who were in it out into the deep water, where they stood along with the other men until the fire was past. The foreigners were very averse to this, however, and at first drew their knives, and were about to put up a fight, had not a revolver been pointed at them.

Thomas Shields, a young man, formerly from Dunnville, Ont., and

Continued on Page Eleven.

A BEVY OF WIFE-BEATERS WAS HAULED INTO THE POLICE COURT

Appalling Stories of Abuse of Wives and Children by Drunken Men—A Full House Before Police Magistrate Judd.

Pandemonium must have reigned in a number of homes last night. It is a long time since the spectators in a London police court have been harrowed by such stories of wife-beating, child-choking, drunkenness and general vice as was unfolded before Magistrate Judd at this morning's session.

Seated around the courtroom, waiting for the magistrate to come, were sad-faced women, with prattling babies waving tiny hands gleefully at fathers, who were glowering disconsolately through the bars; and frightened children, awed by the strangeness of the place and the many new faces they saw.

One of the first cases called was that of William Todd, of Piccadilly street. Only a short time ago Deputy Magistrate Graydon had to deal with him for assaulting his wife. Last evening, in a fit of drunken rage, he attempted to choke his 16-year-old son, because he intervened to save his mother, and then, turning upon his wife, made a smash at her with a hammer.

Fortunately he missed her, but Mrs. Todd said there was a hole an inch deep in the door made by the force of the blow.

Wants a Separation.

"I want a separation," she told the magistrate in a determined voice. "I am afraid he will kill me, and I won't live with him any more. It would be as much as my life is worth. I want him to go away and leave me. Anything at all for peace and quiet."

Her husband, in a sneering way, made some remark about her not being badly used.

"You don't need to get sarcastic," the court warned him shortly. "Why didn't you stay away when your wife gave you money to go to Milwaukee, where you said you had a job?"

"I came back here to get my clothes," said Todd.

"You mean to tell me that you spent all that money to merely come back

Continued on Page Four.

COST OF ORNAMENTAL LIGHTS WILL RUN UP TO OVER $172,000

Water Commissioners Have Plan Ready to Improve the Entire Business Section of London—Fight Will Be Made to Put Wires Underground.

The water commissioners yesterday recommended to the city council the extension of the conduit and ornamental lighting system from Wellington street east to Egerton, on Dundas, and also on the business streets downtown.

A communication from the East End Progressive Association, asking for the extension on Dundas street east, was presented to the commission.

The downtown extensions, subject to the securing of the necessary petitions signed by ratepayers, will include: Talbot street, from York to Queen's avenue; Park avenue and Clarence street, from Victoria Park to G. T. R. crossing; Ridout street, from York to Queen's avenue; Wellington street, York to Victoria Park; Carling street, Ridout to Richmond; King street, Ridout to Wellington; Market Lane, Richmond street, from Fullarton street to Oxford.

The Total Cost.

Superintendent Glaubitz estimates the total cost of the proposed extensions at $172,690. The cost per foot will be $4 61, distributed over 30 years, making 28.6 cents per annum, per foot of property fronting on these streets.

Dr. Stevenson wanted the ornamental lighting system uniformly extended over the whole city, the matter to be submitted to a vote of the people.

The Dundas street extension will cost $21,893, the Richmond street system $49,280, and the other streets $42,-230.

Petitions will at once be circulated to be signed by the ratepayers affected. Unless the necessary number of names are secured a two-thirds' vote of the council will be necessary to make the extensions.

Wires Underground.

The question of having all the telegraph wires in the city placed underground was brought up. Superintendent Glaubitz reported that he has been conferring with the hydro electric commission at Toronto in regard to the matter, which will be brought before the Dominion railway commission.

The cost of the conduits and ornamental system is tabulated as follows:

	Total per foot.
Conduits	$3 05
Difference between overhead and underground construction	30
Ornamental lights	86
Engineering	10
Contingencies	30
Total	$4 61

ASQUITH CLOSETED WITH KING; IS PREPARED FOR ANY CRISIS

Lays Before His Majesty Latest Phase of Political Situation—"Stand Patters" to Banquet Earl of Halsbury.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 22.—Premier Asquith had an audience of half an hour with King George at Buckingham Palace today, when he placed before his majesty the Government's views on the latest phases of the political crisis, and made final arrangements to meet the possible contingency that action by the insurgent Unionist peers necessitates the creation of new members of the House of Lords.

That the "stand patters" are still in a fighting mood is shown by a trumpet blast from Frederick E. Smith, Unionist member of the House of Commons for the Waltham division of Liverpool, summoning the lords and members of the lower chamber to a public dinner next Wednesday, in honor of the Earl of Halsbury. The banquet is to be given in recognition, it is proclaimed, of the services that he has rendered to the state in the present crisis, and to support him in a determination to insist upon Lord Lansdowne's amendments to the veto bill, "as the last remaining safeguard in the constitution for consulting the nation in a matter of the gravest national importance." The Earl of Selbourne will preside at the dinner.

LONDON TEMPERANCE PEOPLE WANT SOME NEW LEGISLATION

Will Ask to Have the Act Amended So That Any Person Found in a Bar After Hours Will Be Subject to a Fine at Hands of a Magistrate.

The temperance people of the city are planning a new move with a view of helping to stop the sale of liquor during prohibited hours, and at the next session of the Legislature will ask that the law be amended so that all persons found in barrooms or other rooms where liquor is being served, whether they are drinking or not, will be liable to a fine, if the evidence is such that a magistrate would be warranted in supposing that they were there for the purpose of obtaining drink.

Just as Much to Blame.

"The men who go to the hotels to get drink after hours are just as much to blame as the hotelman who sells to them," said one of the men interested in the move to The Advertiser today. "Take in a recent case in court. There was no evidence to show that four men in a room where an opened bottle of liquor was found had been drinking, yet there is no doubt in the world what they were there for. The court found the hotelkeeper guilty of breaking the law, but the men are not punished in any way. If all such men were heavily fined it would go a long way toward stopping most effectually such sales. Only a few fines, say of $50 or $100, would have to be inflicted before very few men would dare to take the chance of being caught in a hotel drinking after hours."

Chief Approves.

Chief Williams, when asked about the matter, said he thought it was a good move.

"We fine a good many one time and the other," he said, "when it is proven that they have been drinking. That is as far as we can go under the present law. There are often times when the evidence is such that no magistrate would have any doubt whatever what the men were in a room for, and if these men were punished as the hotelkeeper is, it would have a great effect in lessening such sales."

$80 PER H. P. FOR HYDRO POWER ALD. MITCHELL TELLS HAMILTON

A Lively Fight Is Going On in the Ambitious City and London People Are Taking a Prominent Part in the Arguments Being Waged.

[Canadian Press.]

Hamilton, Ont., July 22.—The power fight in Hamilton, preliminary to the vote on Tuesday for half a million dollars for a municipal plant, has increased in bitterness as a result of the citizens' meeting last night, which was marked by a number of sensational incidents.

T. J. Stewart, M. P., promised he would deposit a thousand dollars with the Bank of Hamilton today as proof that the taxes would not be increased and that there would be no frontage tax for extra underground work, as in Toronto.

H. C. Breckett, a well-known businessman, who accepted the challenge, went to the bank to cover the money today but Stewart had not deposited his check there. He announced, however, the money would be at the west end branch.

Breckett went to the proprietors of the Herald, who are supporting the hydro cause, and gave them a chance to cover his money. They declined.

Breckett wired Ald. Mitchell, of London, today as to the cost of hydro power there, and received a reply that the approximate cost this year would be $80 a horsepower.

Engineer Glaubitz is in Hamilton today in connection with the above matter.

A BUMPER CROP IS EXPECTED OF THE LATER ONTARIO FRUITS

Plums, Peaches and Grapes Will Be Extraordinarily Plentiful This Year It Is Now Prophesied—Thimbleberries Made Their Appearance Today.

Present prospects all point to a bumper crop of later Ontario fruits. Plums, peaches and grapes will be particularly plentiful. Plums and peaches have been seling the greater part of this week on the local market, but they are not yet being offered in large consignments.

The better class of these fruits have not yet been shipped in any quantities, but reports are that the fruit of this season will be of unusually fine quality. Grapes are ripening well, and the early varieties will be ready for the market in the course of a few weeks now.

The first Lawton berries of the season, commonly called thimbleberries, were offered this morning. They are larger than usual this season, and are said to be very plentiful. They sold today at 12½ and 13 cents a box. Harvest pears were also offered for the first time, but only in small quantities. Pears will only be an average crop this year, according to reports from most districts. Pears and apples appear to be the two fruits which have suffered most from the unfavorable weather at blossoming time.

Growers' announcements to local wholesalers contained the information this morning that raspberries would continue to be fairly plentiful almost week. Black currants will also last out the coming week and there will still be some red currants left.

WOLSELEY BARRACKS WON'T BE CLOSED

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, July 22.—Militia department denies rumor emphatically. States absolutely no truth in any such suggestion.

The above message was received from The Advertiser's correspondent in Ottawa. It denies absolutely the story that "K" Company, R. C. R. I., is to be removed from London, and the Barracks closed, so far as the training and quartering of troops is concerned.

ASTRABAD WELCOMES THE EXILED MONARCH

Mirza Will Endeavor to Reach Teheran by Mountain Route.

[Canadian Press.]

St. Petersburg, July 22.—Mohammed Ali Mirza entered Astrabad this morning, amid the cheers of the people, and the firing of guns in welcome. Astrabad, which is the capital of the Province of Astrabad, had already declared for the exiled shah.

There is only one practical route connecting Astrabad with Teheran, the capital of Persia, and this undoubtedly is guarded. The former ruler is expected to try to make his way through the mountains, which will be an exceedingly wild trip, and will occupy at least ten days.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fine.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, July 22—8 a.m.

Today—Fresh northwesterly winds; fine.
Sunday—Westerly winds; fine and moderately warm.

TEMPERATURES.
Past 24 Hours.

Stations.	Max.	Min.	Weather.
Winnipeg	74	50	Clear
Port Arthur	70	48	Clear
Parry Sound	70	56	Clear
Toronto	93	56	Clear
Ottawa	74	52	Fair
Montreal	78	56	Clear
Quebec	78	56	Clear
Father Point	76	52	Fair

WEATHER NOTES.

Showers have occurred quite generally in the Ottawa Valley and Province of Quebec, and more locally in the Maritime Provinces and Alberta.

The weather is moderately warm from Ontario to Nova Scotia, but continues rather cool in the Western Provinces.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Lowest and highest readings in London on Friday, 54—80.

SAILOR AT THE PORT TERRIBLY INJURED

Falls Through Hatchway, Striking His Head on the Engine.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Port Stanley, Ont., July 22. — Jack Chisholm, whose home is in Edinburgh, Scotland, and who was employed on the dredge Quebec, fell through an open hatchway last night and struck his head upon the engine. He was terribly injured, his head being split open in three places. Dr. Jackson, of Union, dressed his wounds, but it is impossible to say just yet whether the patient will live or die.

INSURANCE MEASURE MAY BE DROPPED

Some Hostility Shown to Radical Bill of Lloyd George.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 22. — Chancellor Lloyd George's insurance bill has incurred the hostility of so many interests—unions, shippers, cotton spinners, and others—and now the revolt of the Laborites in the House of Commons, that it is being freely predicted that the Government will be compelled to drop the bill, at least for the present.

The bill has been for a fortnight in committee, and only eleven of the 86 clauses have been disposed of. James Keir Hardie, the socialist and independent Labor member, says that Lloyd George's health is giving way under the strain, and that he will not be able to carry the bill. Philip Snowden, socialist member, says that in the hands of any other minister the bill would have been dead long ago, and the odds are heavily against its ever becoming law.

PRITCHARD'S WIFE LOSES HER HOME

Dispossessed From Her Apartments in Newark, New Jersey.

FORMER LONDON PEOPLE

Neighbors Took the Woman In and Cared for Her—Couple Were Married in Hamilton.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Newark, N. J., July 22.—Mrs. Ellen Pritchard, wife No. 1, of the bigamist, George E. Pritchard, formerly of London, Ont., now an inmate of the state prison at Trenton, N. J., was, on Wednesday, dispossessed from her apartments at No. 453 High street, for being in the arrears of two months' rent, as alleged, and her inability to give any definite answer as to when she could even offer the landlord any on account.

Mrs. Pritchard's cheeks became wet with tears when a city marshal, assisted by two deputies, walked into her apartments and began to remove all her furniture to the street.

Neighbors, sympathizing with her, immediately started a collection. Over $15 was collected, given to her, which she thankfully accepted, and in less than one hour later the furniture was taken up from the street by a moving van and carried into a five-room, six-family house at No. 73½ 13th avenue.

Mrs. Pritchard's rent at the High street residence was $30 a month. At the 13th avenue residence it is but $21.

Mrs. Pritchard, it will be remembered, was married in St. Thomas' Church Hamilton, Ont., on July 31, 1891, the ceremony being performed by the late Canon Curran, and at the trial she created quite a stir when she admitted witnessing the second ceremony, and had posed to wife No. 2 and to others as his mother, when she was in reality his legal wife.

After deciding that it would be better to enter a plea of guilty than to contest he case, Pritchard was sentenced to serve a term of eighteen months' hard labor in the Trenton, N. J., state prison.

Canadian Wins the King's Prize

[Canadian Press.]

Bisley, Eng., July 22.—Private Clifford, of Canada, won the King's prize at today's shooting, with an aggregate score of 319 out of a possible 355. He takes the King's prize of $1,250, the National Rifle Association's gold medal and a gold badge.

BRITAIN WITH FRANCE IN MOROCCAN CRISIS

Lloyd George's Speech Expected to Clear the Atmosphere.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 22.—David Lloyd George's demonstration against Germany's action in Morroco, made in a speech last evening, was hailed on all sides as a clear intimation that the British Government remains faithful to the Anglo-French entente, and will be found at France's back throughout the present negotiations.

The pronouncement will, it is thought, in diplomatic circles, place matters on a more businesslike basis and go far toward insuring a fair deal to all concerned. It is no secret that the Government took into consideration the advisability of sending a warship to Agadir at the time of the trouble.

INVENTION PREVENTS AIRSHIPS UPSETTING

Aeroplanes Hereafter Will Keep Their Equilibrium at All Speeds.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, July 22. — An invention of enormous importance to aviation, and one which will mark an epoch in the history of flying, has just been made public.

It is the stabilizer, which will maintain automatically the equilibrium of an aeroplane and control its flight at a speed only limited by the nerve and skill of the pilot. The effect of this appliance, says M. Doutre, the inventor, is to make impossible the most frequent cause of aeroplane accidents, namely, the upsetting of a machine's equilibrium. It has already been tested privately in more than 300 flights in every kind of weather, and in the worst winds. In all these flights in which a number of French military aviation experts have taken part, there has not been a single accident, nor even the smallest damage to any part of the air vessel.

NEW FRENCH ORGAN BREATHES OF WAR

Ottawa Weekly Out as Champion of French-Canadians.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, Ont., July 22. — La Concorde, a new Ottawa French weekly paper, has made its initial appearance.

If sufficiently encouraged the editors say the paper will become a daily. Its object is to vindicate and defend the rights of the French-Canadian people. "People whom Rome has dignified with the mitre," it says, evidently referring to Bishop Fallon, of London, "have openly declared war against us. Ecclesiastical dignitaries have sworn death to the teaching of French in Ontario. Whatever may be the place which these people occupy in the clergy, we will meet them, and defend, without fear, all the rights we have, and which are guaranteed by the constitution. As our name indicates, we wish concord in the country, union between races, but we do not wish it to the detriment of justice, and will fight to the end without sacrificing one of our rights."

BIC GEM STEAL

Jewelry Valued at $1,000 Taken From Hotel Guest.

[Canadian Press.]

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., July 22.—Jewelry to the value of over $1,000 was stolen from the room of a woman guest at the Algonquin Hotel here last night. Provincial Constable Connor and Chief Vincent, who are investigating believe it to be the work of expert thieves who have followed the owner, who came to visit her husband here. She registered on Tuesday. The goods include one pocketbook, several diamond rings, one pearl necklace, a watch and an amount in cash.

Knott & Sangster

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, VALUATORS, ARBITRATORS. OPTIONS OBTAINED, MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, PROPERTIES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED.

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—2½-story brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, big barn and driveshed, lot 40x200 feet. Price, $2,800.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, good cellar, stable, lot 66x200 feet; a splendid lot. Call for particulars.

HOMAN STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 2 bedrooms, large cellar, good well, chicken house, lot 33x147 feet. Price, $1,100.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—First-class locality; stock about $250; turnover about $2,500. Rent of store and dwelling, $24. First-class chance.

DETROIT—1½-story frame house, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 20x125 feet. Will exchange for house and lot in South London up to $2,200. House rents for $16 per month. Call and get particulars.

TO LET—146 Maple street. $17 and water rates.

TO LET—148 Maple street. $16 and water rates.

TO LET—970 and 974 Princess avenue; bathroom complete and gas. Rent, $11 per month each.

LONDON NORTH—2½-story red pressed brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, library, 2 mantels and grates, hardwood finish and floors throughout. Lot 40x100 feet. Call for particulars.

YORK STREET—2-story brick, 6 bedrooms, bath and w.c., furnace. Lot 41x268 feet. Price, $3,000.

QUEBEC STREET — 2-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, cellar under all. Price, $3,500.

BURWELL STREET—2-story brick, 4 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, good cellar, 2 pantries. Lot 40x112 feet. Price, $2,200.

QUEBEC STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, gas for cooking, cellar. Call for particulars.

TECUMSEH AVENUE — 1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms, barn. Lot 33.4x216 feet. Price, $2,000.

OXFORD STREET—1½-story frame, lot 49 feet 6 inches frontage. Price, $2,000.

CATHCART STREET—Red pressed brick cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, cellar under all, cement floors, cement walks, 3 clothes closets, lot 30x120 feet. Price, $1,600.

ST. JAMES STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, hot water heating, gas; lot 36.8x157 feet. Price $1,700.

A number of lots for sale on Oxford Park. Call and get first choice.

ORCHARD STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, fruit trees, lot 33x202 feet. Price, $2,200.

PIPE LINE—1½-story brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, bath and w.c., electric light and fixtures, lot 23x139 feet. Price, $1,860.

BEST BUSINESS PROPERTY IN PORT STANLEY — Restaurant, fruit stand, summer cottages; owner selling on account of poor health; purchaser could make a large amount of money this summer. Will sell very cheap if taken at once.

FIVE ACRES, near city. Call and get particulars. Price, $1,000.

SPLENDID HOUSE—Central avenue, near the park. Owner now living out of the city. Immediate possession can be had. Low price. Call for particulars.

GARFIELD AVENUE—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, good cellar, barn and chicken house, lot 120x142 feet. Price, $2,800.

MILL STREET—Brick cottage. Price, $1,800.

TO LET—Store on Richmond street, one of the best; possession Aug. 1. Call for particulars.

25 ACRES, 2½ miles from market—First-class soil, good house and barns, first-class locality. Call for particulars.

BECHER BLOCK—Six of the best lots in this survey; the most desirable lots in the north end. Call and get price.

FORWARD AVENUE—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, chicken coop, berry bushes, fruit trees; lot 66x171 feet. Price $900.

FACTORY SITE—For investment. Terrace of two-story brick houses, with lot 119x198 feet in centre of city; well rented. Rear can be used for factory site and houses can be rented or they can be used for a factory. Call and get particulars.

ADELAIDE STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, 6 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 40x220 feet. Price, $2,200.

WELLINGTON STREET—Brick cottage, lot 62x115 feet—a splendid lot. Price, $1,700.

GRAND AVENUE—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms; lot 50x250 feet. Price $2,100.

COLBORNE STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 33x149 feet. Price, $2,250.

BEST CORNER LOT in South London, 58x98 feet. Only $1,500. Must be sold. Call for particulars.

FACTORY SITES on inter-switching and main line of G. T. R. First-class sites.

THE BEST VACANT LOTS in the north end. Call for particulars.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU WISH SOLD, WE CAN SELL IT FOR YOU, AND WILL NOT CHARGE IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH US. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT WE HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE US.

Farming in Ontario

Modern methods and conveniences are making farming in Ontario the most healthful, pleasant and profitable of occupations. If you value health, contentment and a big bank account buy a farm in Ontario now, while farms are cheap. We have farms to sell in every locality west and north of Toronto.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms we have for sale:

No. 6577—100 acres in the Township of West Nissouri, County of Middlesex; soil clay loam, 1 acre of orchard, fences in good condition, 1½-story brick house, barn on stone wall, other out-buildings; 1¾ miles to postoffice.

No. 6569—50 acres in the Township of Camden, County of Kent; soil sandy loam, 2 acres of orchard, mixed fruit, 1½-story frame house, outbuildings in good condition; 4½ miles to North Thamesville market and R. R. station, 1 mile to Wabash P. O.

No. 6565—200 acres in the Township of Enniskillen, County of Lambton; soil very dark clay loam, 15 acres mixed timber, 1½ story frame house, a number of outbuildings; 1¼ miles to Oil Springs market and R. R. station.

City of London Property for Sale.

No. 1622—House and lot on Hill street, 1¾-story shingled frame, 8 rooms in house, 3 bedrooms, 2 fruit trees. Will exchange for other property. Lot 35x48.

No. 1623—House and lot on Oxford street, 1½-story new red brick house, has all modern conveniences, 3 bedrooms.

No. 1621—House and lot on the corner of May and Oliver streets, frame house. Will exchange for farm property.

For further list of property which we have for sale see today's Free Press or send for our catalogue.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LTD.

TELEPHONE 696. 78 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

ANDERSON & CO.

ROOM 22,
BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS.
PHONE 2322.

For partial list of city property see Free Press.

22 acres—Frame cottage, frame barn, small orchard; three miles from London market. $3,000.

4 acres—Frame cottage, orchard and small fruit; on the river bank. $2,200.

5 acres—Near the car line; frame house, barn and orchard. $2,400.

5½ acres—Two-story brick house, large orchard in full bearing and small fruits. $3,200.

10 acres—Market garden; 1½ miles from city limits. $3,500.

13 acres—Two-story brick house. $3,000.

25 acres—On the car line; 1½-story frame house and frame barn, stable, henhouse, 6 acres orchard; four miles to city limits. $3,200.

50 acres—Near Hyde Park; 5 acres orchard, 1½-story frame house, barn 30x66. $4,200.

50 acres—Lobo Township; brick house, barn 32x52, stable 28x57, henhouse, etc. $3,400.

50 acres—Lobo Township; brick house, bank barn, good orchard. $4,000.

50 acres—London Township; brick house, bank barn, 2½ acres orchard, close to church and school, six miles to London market. $4,000.

50 acres—Lobo Township; frame house, barn 30x50, hogpen and henhouse, 2 acres orchard, soil beautiful clay loam. $3,600.

75 acres—London Township; 1½-story frame house, bank barn 32x54, barn 30x40. $3,900.

75 acres—Delaware Township; 15 acres bush, brick house, barn 35x60, 2½ miles to Komoka, eight miles to London. $3,700.

100 acres—Blanshard Township; 1½-story frame house, bank barn, hogpen, quarter mile to school. $6,000.

100 acres—Metcalfe Township; frame house, bank barn 60x60, two silos; half mile to school. $6,000.

100 acres—London Township; 15 acres bush, 2 acres orchard, drivehouse, stable and hogpen; 60 rods to school, seven miles to London market. $6,000.

100 acres—Lot 12, con. 3, Delaware Township; 5 acres bush, 1½-story frame house, 3 acres orchard, two barns 60x30 and 40x30.

100 acres—Lobo Township; 1½-story frame house, barn 35x84, drivehouse 40x50, cement foundation; half mile to school and church; 15 acres bush. $7,700.

100 acres—Delaware Township; 1½-story frame house, 3 acres orchard; 4½ miles from Lambeth, ten miles to London, close to church and school. This farm was sold for $7,000 a few years ago. Present price, $5,800.

MONEY TO LOAN—
—INSURANCE EFFECTED.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE, 50 ACRES, SIX miles from London market; good buildings; would exchange for city property. For particulars apply B. Dawson, Byron. Phone connection. 39n-t

FOR SALE — ESTATE OF PIRNEY Flint, of Byron, near London, comprising about 55 acres, with modern brick house, barn and orchard of about 600 apple trees. Property is directly opposite Springbank Park and close to London and Springbank trolley line. Apply to Fraser & Moore, solicitors, London. 49tf-t

Adhesive Propositions

A few special bargains offered for prompt buyers.

St. James Street—1½-story brick, contains hall, two parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, four bedrooms and bath, modern appointments, Buck furnace, gas; all in excellent repair; large lot with fruit and shade trees. Price, $2,800. Owner leaving city.

Hellmuth Avenue—Two-story and attic, brick, contains 9 rooms, first-class plumbing, and all in A1 condition; corner lot; a beautiful home. Only $1,000 down, balance at 5 per cent.

Piccadilly Street—1½-story frame, 7 rooms, very conveniently situated between Richmond and Waterloo streets. Price, $2,100.

Surrey Avenue—One-story red pressed brick, contains 7 rooms, electric light, gas for cooking, McClary furnace; a beautiful home. Only $1,750. Owner left city.

Building lots, cottages, residence and business properties for sale or exchange. No trouble to show properties or give information.

You are invited to call.

A. A. CAMPBELL

Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
428 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

DOUBLE FRAME DWELLING ON HILL street, near Rectory; each contains five rooms; large lot; price, $1,700 for the two. A. A. Campbell, 428 Richmond street, London, Ont. 45n-tfw

STORY AND HALF BRICK, FOUR bedrooms, furnace, bath, gas; $15 per month and water rates 456 Horton street. 49c-wtz

100-ACRE FARM FOR SALE, PROOF Line, twelve miles north of London; lot 15, con. 13, good buildings, well drained. T. Maxwell, Birr. 48h-xt

THE ESTATE OF THE LATE E. McCANN, in the village of Dorchester Station; 4 large and commodious stores, 3 dwellings, Bank of Toronto building, with 2 residences, 3 vacant lots, 4¾ acres; house and mill at Goderich. Apply 78 Dundas street, London, or J. Warner Hunt, Dorchester Station. 45tf-tw

FOR SALE—100-ACRE FARM, LOT 10, con. 7, London Township; good buildings; especially suited for dairying or stock-raising. Address George Lewis, 9 Renwick avenue, London. 47c-ywt

FOR SALE—TEN-ACRE FARM; SOIL clay loam, good buildings, good water, crops, stock, implements, household effects; three miles from London market. H. A. Summers, Glendale, Ont. 47c-ywt

EMERY STREET—FINE BRICK COTTAGE, modern, one-half block from cars; $1,700. Askin street—Two-story brick, 9 rooms, modern; $2,000. Princess avenue east—1½-story brick, slate roof, 9 rooms, modern, beautiful, roomy residence; $3,700. English street—Two-story brick, large lot, good barn; $2,400. Blackburn & Weekes, solicitors, 124 Carling street. 13tf-wtz

FARM FOR SALE—LOT 10, RANGE 4, South Longwood road, Ekfrid Township, 94 acres; all necessary buildings, good water; price, $3,300. Apply John Stuart, Burwell road. 1tf-wty

150 ACRES FOR SALE, LOT 14, CON. 5, Lobo Township; good buildings; half-mile from school and postoffice, ten miles from London, convenient to railways; good soil, good water. Archibald McGugan, Lobo, Ont. 85tf-t

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

IF YOU WANT A LOT in South London, look at those high elevated lots in the Baker survey, on the east side of Hildout street; sewer, water and gas connection. Now is your time to get a cheap lot. Several lots in the North End—no better can be had. We have lots all over; also factory sites.

FOR RENT—A modern 1½-story brick house on Hyman street.

BECHER STREET—A new 1¾-story brick house, 9 rooms, large basement, all modern improvements, good lot. Price, $3,000.

HILL STREET, near Wellington—1½-story frame house on brick foundation, 7 rooms, lot 35x165 feet. Price, $1,550.

ONTARIO STREET—A new 1½-story brick house (solid), 7 rooms, lot 50x139 feet. Price, $2,400.

WATERLOO STREET, CENTRAL—1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 44.6x129 feet to a lane. Price, $3,400.

VAN STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, cement block foundation, 8 rooms, nice lot. Price, $1,800. Inspect at once.

A SPLENDID TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, Central—Ten rooms, 3 mantels, hot water heating, large lot. Price, $4,000, $800 down, balance at 5½ per cent.

WORTLEY ROAD—New two-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements, lot 65.8x153.10 feet. Price, $2,675.

PARTRIDGE STREET—A large brick cottage, lot 49.9x149 feet. Price, $900.

ADELAIDE STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements, frame barn, lot 34x150 feet. Price, $2,800.

OXFORD STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 31.6x123 feet. Price, $2,800.

WELLINGTON STREET NORTH—A large brick cottage, 9 rooms; lot 43x250 feet. Price $2,000.

PRINCESS AVENUE, central—Two-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, 2 kitchens, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements. Price, $2,700. Inspect at once.

PRINCESS AVENUE—New 1½-story red pressed brick house, up to date in appointments; lot 44x92 feet. Price, $3,700.

MAITLAND STREET, near Queen's avenue—1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, verandah, nice lot. Price, $2,500. Inspect at once.

WREAY STREET—Two-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements. Price, $1,850. Owner going west.

STANLEY STREET—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, lot 45x140 feet. Price, $1,600.

BRUCE STREET — 1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good order, lot 45x64 feet. Price, $1,500.

P. WALSH

PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TWO FRAME HOUSES ON LARGE LOT on Dundas street, opposite Eva street. Apply Wm. Parsons, Komoka, Ont. 45c-t

MODERN HOUSE, ON TECUMSEH avenue, also one on Chandler street; terms to suit purchaser. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, Talbot street. ywt

$1,000 WILL BUY A COTTAGE HOME with one-quarter acre fruit trees, hard and soft water, lawn, etc. Owner going west. No agents. Address Box 42, Advertiser. 51c-tyw

FRAME COTTAGE ON CHILDERS and Brydges street for sale; five rooms and summer kitchen, large lot; also frame cottage, 204 Simcoe street, with brick foundation, five rooms, lighted with gas, for sale cheap. Apply W. G. R. Bartram, barrister, 59 Dundas street. 50c-vty

I WILL BUILD YOU A FIVE-ROOM cottage for $500. Address Box 37, Advertiser office.

ARCHITECTS.

REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot street.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, 111 (first floor) Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

PATENTS.

P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY and Solicitor of Patents, London, Canada.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 485 Richmond. Phone 1344. Goods called for and delivered. Our prices are very lowest that we can do first-class work for. Try first-class laundry. xt

SAM JOHN LAUNDRY, 344½ DUNDAS, telephone 2310—Best work guaranteed. Shirts, 8c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 4c; blouses, 13c; two for 25c; dresses, 35c.

LEGAL CARDS.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 87½ Dundas street. Money to loan on real estate.

TENNENT & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan, lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE. Frederick P. Betts, K. C. Thomas Coleridge.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King. Thomas H. Purdom, K. C.; Alexander Purdom.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS BARRISTERS, etc., corner Richmond and Carling. Sir George Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

M. P. McDONAGH, BARRISTER, ETC., 425 Richmond street. Money to loan.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 89 Dundas street.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS. Money to loan. Masonic Temple.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 419 Talbot street. N. Parke Graydon; A. H. Marshall Graydon.

STUART & SCANDRETT, BARRISTERS, etc., 98 Dundas. Money to loan. Alex Stuart, K. C.; T. W. Scandrett.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. Money to loan. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B. A.

BLACKBURN & WEEKES, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. 124 Carling street. G. N. Weekes; H. S. Blackburn.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B. A.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

McKILLOP & MURPHY—
—OAK HALL BUILDING.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer—Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 506 York street.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Removed to 169½ Dundas, opposite old office. Phone 975.

INSURANCE.

P. M. MILLMAN

INSURANCE AGENT.

Archibald McPherson Insurance Agency. Phones 745, 1600.

E. J. MacRobert Insurance Agency. Phones 449, 1600.

Offices, 105, 107 Masonic Temple. Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance.

G. M. GUNN & SON — GEORGE C. Gunn, Stanley Meredith, general insurance. Fourteen fire companies. Next Free Press.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. NELSON GEORGE, 332 DUNDAS street, northwest, corner Waterloo. Phone 909.

DR. WEEKES WILL RESUME PRACTICE July 6. 37un

DR. THOMAS H. PHIPPS—OFFICE corner Wellington and Grey streets. Phone 3310.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE — Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh)—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo street. Phone 258.

D. HUTCHEON HOGG, M.D., C.M.—Surgical diseases. Corner York and Talbot streets.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queen's. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. PINGEL—OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S avenue, London. X-ray specialist.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 207 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. JAS. L. STAPLETON, 405 DUNDAS. Phone 2713. Hours, 2-4, 7-8.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS—
—PHYSICIAN

DR. McLELLAN—EYE, EAR, NOSE, throat. Hours, 10 to 4, 6 to 7:30. Sunday by appointment only. 564 Richmond.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R.C.S. (England), 297 King. Phone 839.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 394 Dundas street.

J. R. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4, 7-8, and appointment.

GARMENT CUTTING.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IN DESIGNING and drafting ladies' garments, any and every style. Afternoon and evening appointments. Patterns cut to measure. Cuting school, 243 Dundas street.

NOTICE!

The Hydro Power will be shut off from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, July 23. Owing to the heavy demand for power it is necessary to make some alterations in the distribution system. b

City Hydro-Electric

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House—Violin, band and orchestral instruments. 498 King. zxt

KENWICK MALE QUARTETTE OPEN for engagements. Concerts, banquets, specialty. A. Bowman, 103 Dundas street. tzx

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF elocution, Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas street. t

MR. BERT WEIR HAS RESUMED teaching at his studio, 493 Adelaide street. t

JACK PATTERSON, CHARACTER comedian. Canada's Harry Lauder. Booking strong. Companies supplied.

PERSONAL.

FREE READING, FROM CRADLE TO grave, advice on business, love, marriage, health. Send birthdate and 10c to Dr. Q. Smith, Box 829, Saginaw, Mich. b

FORTUNE TOLD—PAST AND FUTURE, love, marriage, business and all matters of life carefully treated. Send birthdate and 6 cents in stamps. Geo. Millet, Box 74, Manchester, N. H. b

HOME FOR WOMEN BEFORE AND during confinement. Adoption provided. Confidential. Phone 3417. 26 Forward avenue west.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER and surveyor, Bank Toronto Chambers.

THE PRESERVING TEST

FOR NEARLY 60 YEARS.

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

has stood the searching test of preserving time. This is only possible because of its consistent high quality.

FROM YOUR GROCER.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal

Established in 1854 by John Redpath.

There's merit in a piano which holds its reputation and popularity for a lifetime—like the

NORDHEIMER PIANO

Canada's foremost instrument is found in the homes of the amateur and in the studios of the professional musicians. Its beauty of tone has given it the name,

The "Quality Tone Piano"

Catalogue Sent on Request.

Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited

F. E. WINDSOR,
Local Manager, 188 Dundas Street.

Don't Burn Your Fingers

The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited
HULL, CANADA.

Trying to light the gas with ordinary matches.

"Eddy's Gaslighters"

Are for that purpose. The lighters are 4½ inches long, and have the same tips as our famous "Silent" matches.

You'll find these the ideal matches for lighting gas ranges and lights.

AT ALL GOOD GROCERS.

Today (Saturday) Store Closes at Five

Linen and Cotton Sale Will Continue Next Week

Many of the large purchases of special Linens, Cottons, Sheetings, Towelling, etc., for this sale are almost exhausted, but today come new arrivals for the last week's selling. Next week will bring this big sale to a close, as the quantities cannot last longer at the present rate of selling, and such values cannot be duplicated in the present markets. It took months of searching and buying to get together all that has been offered during this sale, but only a few weeks to dispose of every yard offered; a gratifying feature and a guarantee of merit.

Specials for Monday

Besides the remaining quantities of specials previously listed, these new lines will be added Monday, for next week's selling which should make it the greatest of the whole month. Many who were not prepared to take advantage of the earlier offerings will find the last days equally beneficial. A comparison of values would indicate (though not intended), that the best had been reserved for the last.

Dress Linen 25c Yard

Special 38-inch dress Linen, thoroughly bleached, pure Irish Linen, for waists, skirts, etc., only a limited quantity of this, enough probably for first day's selling. Monday yard ..... 25¢

106 Yards Russia Crash Towelling 14c Yard

We would advise you to get your supply of this early, as this quantity won't go around, and this is the real hand-woven crash towelling, all pure linen, and needs no recommedation as to wear, but would only remind you that this is a special sale price for 106 yards only, which has just arrived in time for the last week of sale. Yard..... 14¢

152 Yards Tea Towelling 15c Yard

All pure linen and very soft absorbent quality. If there is one thing every woman is particular about, it is the quality of her tea towelling. We have long since learned where the satisfactory kind is made, and many know that there are certain makes that can be found only at this store. Here is a limited quantity of the satisfactory kind, pure linen, 22 inches wide, at special sale price Monday. Yard ..... 15¢

Table Cloths and Napkins

PURE IRISH LINEN BORDER CLOTHS $2.25 each.
PURE IRISH LINEN 22-INCH NAPKINS $2.25 doz.

14 only extra quality, thoroughly bleached Table Cloths, Irish manufacture, in very handsome designs; size 2x2½ yards, bordered all around. Special sale price, each $2.25

Also another shipment of special thoroughly bleached Table Napkins, size 22-inch, pure Irish linen in splendid patterns and good heavy quality linen. While they last, per dozen $2.25

West Aisle—Main Floor.

D. M. C. Threads for Embroidering

There is no nicer thread to work with than D. M. C. For hand needlework it is not equalled by any other brand. They are famous the world over, smooth and even, and are popular in almost every home. We have just received a shipment of new stock and are now fully assorted in colors and white. D. M. C. Thread comes in balls, two sizes. No. 5 and 8, price, a ball..... 6¢

D. M. C. Mouline Thread, 6 strand mercerized, large skein ..... 50¢; small 10¢

D. M. C. Mouline Thread in all colors; dozen..... 25¢ or 2 skeins for 5¢

D. M. C. Cotton Perle used for darning towels, making slippers, belts, etc. Large hank....50¢, small hank 10¢

D. M. C. Cotton Floche. A dull finished cotton; all sizes from No. 6 to 50. Skein..... 5¢

D. M. C. Cordonnet special. A mercerized crochet cotton, used mostly for Irish crochet; all numbers from 1 to 15. Prices..... 8¢ to 25¢ ball

Stamped Kimona Waists 75c and $1.00

These are in great demand at present and we are showing a beautiful assortment of pretty conventional designs, all ready for making—to be embroidered in colors (use D. M. C. thread), couching, crosstitch and solid embroidery. Stamped on Voile and Marquisette. Price each..... 75¢ and $1.00

Art Department—East Aisle.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

DERMATOLOGY.

BUTLER'S, 235 DUNDAS — HAIR GOODS, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superfluous hair removed.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 214 Masonic Temple.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 89 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. MARIE S. HARKINS, GRADUATE American School Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. Removed to 225 Queen's avenue.

DR. H. V. CATON, GRADUATE Osteopath. Consultation free. 570 Richmond street. Phone 1578.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

C. S. TAMLIN, V.S.—OFFICE AND hospital, 453 Talbot. Phone 865; residence 768.

WILLIAM McDONALD, VETERINARY surgeon, 127 King street. Prompt attendance. Phone 668.

SATURDAY AMUSEMENTS. LECTURES.

The Western Fair
LONDON, ONTARIO
September 8 to 16

$28,000.00 offered this year in prizes and attractions.

THE GREAT LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION.

Exhibitors should make application at once if space is required.

This will undoubtedly be the best exhibition ever held in London

Aerial, Military and Hydro-Electric Features

Fireworks and Military Tattoo each night.

Single fare over all roads in Western Ontario.

Prize Lists, Entry Forms, Concession Privileges, and all information from the Secretary.

W. J. REID, President A. M. HUNT, Secretary. 51u-t

Sacred Concert

VICTORIA PARK Sunday, 8:30 p.m.

LONDON CITY BAND.

KENWICK MALE QUARTETTE.

MRS. HARRY KINGSMILL, Soprano. b

London Old Boys

—1911 REUNION—

August 7 to 12

STREET CARNIVALS, BAND CONCERTS, PARADES, STREET SHOWS, PICNICS, HORSE RACES, REGATTAS ON THAMES.

Special excursion rates on all railways and steamship lines.

Information gladly furnished by Lieut.-Col. Harry R. Abbott, President; J. O. Weldon, Secretary, London.

DON'T MISS IT.

Builders Excursion
Niagara Falls
Saturday, July 29

VIA M.C.R.

Good for three days. Fare, $2.15 return; children, $1.10. Free trip through hydro-electric power plants by special arrangement. This will be the finest outing of the season. Builders and their friends of St. Thomas, Aylmer, Tillsonburg and Springfield invited. Enjoy a day off with the builders, July 29. Special fast train leaves London, 7 a.m. Everybody welcome. b

DETROIT, SATURDAY, JULY 29TH — Foresters' Excursion. Train leaves Grand Trunk depot 7:30 a.m. Good for three days. Blue Ribbon meet. 51n

Moonlight Tonight

AND EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.

THE STEAMER

FOREST CITY

WILL MAKE

2 HOUR LAKE RIDES

AT 4 AND 8 O'CLOCK; ALSO ON SATURDAYS AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Special Traction Cars

Leave London at 6:50 on these nights to connect with boat.

ORCHESTRA—DANCING.

Tickets including Lake Ride, on sale at Traction Station, Horton street. 34tf-sxvt

OCEAN

Tickets all lines to or from the Old Country.

Lake, Gulf, River

Trips for the summer holidays, Montreal, Quebec, Saguenay, Duluth, Soo, Port Arthur and all other points.

F. B. CLARKE

416 RICHMOND STREET, Next Bank of Commerce Corner.

S. S. "DUNDURN"

leaves Hamilton and Toronto every Saturday for MONTREAL and intermediate ports. Fares include meals and berths.

E. DE LA HOOKE

General Steamship and Tourist Agent, 422 PARK AVE., London Loan Building.

$2.60, Detroit

$2.60, London to Detroit and return, every Saturday and Sunday. Low rates daily, via boat. F. B. CLARKE, agent White Star Line, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce Corner. 3

$25.00 Duluth

$25, Duluth and return, all expenses. Cool trip by water via slow steamer, best on the lakes. Full particulars call, write or phone F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce Corner. 2

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—SUMMER season. Electric fans. Coolest spot in town. Private lessons any hour. Special rates for small classes. Information phone Dayton & McCormick.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1285. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers. 122 Queen's avenue.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

NEW STORY AND HALF HOUSE, eight rooms, on car line; priced for quick sale at one thousand; four hundred and twenty-five cash. Western Canada Realty Company, 169½ Dundas street. b

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

DEATHS.

BRAKE—In this city, on July 21, 1911, John Brake, beloved husband of Florence Brake.

Funeral from his late residence, 35 Stanley street, on Monday, July 24, at 10:30 a.m., to G. T. R. station; service at 10 o'clock. Interment at Petrolea, on arrival of 11:18 a.m. train. Please omit flowers. a

JOHNSTON—At Grace Hospital, Toronto, on Thursday, July 20, 1911, Bruce Johnston, in his 80th year.

Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Robert Marsh, 29 Becher street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, at 3 o'clock. Strictly private. Service at 2:30 p.m. Please omit flowers. 50u

In Memoriam.

HIER—In loving memory of Charles Hier, who died on Sunday, July 24, 1910, aged 16 years.

One precious to our hearts has gone,
The voice we loved is stilled.
The place made vacant in our home
Can never more be filled.
Our Father in His wisdom called
The boon His love had given,
And, though in earth the body lies,
His soul is safe in Heaven.

MEETINGS.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the London Old Boys' Association will be held at No. 2 committee room, city hall, on Monday, 24th inst., at 8 p.m. Meeting called to consider color scheme for coming reunion, and to adopt an official cap for same. Lieut.-Col. Harry R. Abbott, president; James O. Weldon, secretary. 51u

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman for office work during August; good penman, rapid and accurate at figures; wages, $9 per week. Apply Johnston Bros., 262 Ottawa avenue. 51c

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman for general housework in private home at Port Stanley for summer, and later in this city; wages, $20 a month; no laundry work during summer. Apply 262 Ottawa avenue, or phone 944. 51c

WANTED—GENERAL MAID. APPLY 564 Talbot street. 51tf

WANTED—

Girls and Women

FOR BISCUIT PACKING DEPARTMENT.

Girls over 20 years, wages at starting, $6 a week; girls over 16 years, wages at starting, $5 a week. We also pay in addition to above a percentage of earnings. Good workers can make

$7 50 TO $10 00

a week or over, with short experience. Hours, 7:30 to 5:30; one hour for lunch. Apply McCORMICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED. 50n

BE A TRAINED NURSE; EARN $25.00 weekly. Thousands wanted. Home instructions. Free information. Rochester Nurses' Institute, 716, Rochester, N. Y. b

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, FOR two weeks, July 24. Apply Box 46, Advertiser. 50u

WANTED AT ONCE—EXPERIENCED shoe clerk. Apply at the Cut Rate Shoe Store, 206 Dundas street. 50u

GOOD, EXPERIENCED UPSTAIRS girls wanted; $16 a month. Apply City Hotel. 50tf

GIRLS WANTED FOR CALENDAR department, London Printing and Litho. Company, Carling street. 50c

GENERAL SERVANT OR YOUNG GIRL to assist in light housework; no washing. 302 Central avenue. 51c

GIRLS WANTED. REID FEATHERBONE Company, Clarence street. 48k

GIRLS WANTED — STEADY, CLEAN work; good pay. Apply Adam Beck, 173 Albert street. 46n

RELIABLE GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED woman wanted for general housework on farm; no milking; good wages; no sloven need apply. Mrs. Duncan Hossack, Kintore P. O. 46n

MAID FOR GENERAL WORK. APPLY Mrs. Jeffery, 516 Ridout. 45tf

WANTED — GIRLS FOR BOX AND folding box department. Apply Somerville Paper Box Company. 41tf

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL IN FAMILY of three; one capable of taking full charge preferred; no heavy laundry work. 24 The Ridgeway. 29tf

WOMEN WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS in spare time; no experience necessary; our lines especially used by mothers and girls. Apply Dept. A, British-Canadian Industrial Company, 228 Albert street, Ottawa. 73tf

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS WANTED. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 58tf

GIRLS WANTED FOR BISCUIT AND candy departments. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 76tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY STORE and dwelling, in good locality; good chance for lady; good reason for selling. Apply Box 49, Advertiser. b

BRICK STORE AND DWELLING, DOING good business in Lambeth; on electric line; reason for selling, ill-health. J. A. Kelly, proprietor. 2in-t

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL, LUMBER and coal yard, doing good business and showing fine profits, in Western Ontario; poor health only reason for selling. Box 31, Advertiser. 47bu

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING MILLINERY business in Western Ontario. For particulars apply to Box 27, Advertiser. 46n

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN, WITH SOUND RETAIL experience, desires position in wholesale grocery house as travelling salesman or in office; excellent references; disengaged. Box 36, Advertiser. 46c-wty

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

TWELVE THOROUGHBRED HOMING pigeons for sale, cheap. Apply 531 Dufferin avenue. 51c

FOR SALE—LARGE ROLL-TOP DESK. Apply 798 Queen's avenue. b

FOR SALE—GREAT DANE DOG, TWO years old; a big dandy. Apply 631 Dundas. b

TWO NEW STRETCHERS COMPLETE with mattresses, $5.00, only used one week. Apply 346½ King street. 51c

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, including one walnut bedroom suite, at 790 Colborne street. 47c-ywt

FOR SALE — LARGEST STOCK OF used goods in Ontario. Joseph Brown, 97 Carling street. Come and see. ywt

WE GUARANTEE BEST WORKMANSHIP; best materials; estimates free. Chas. M. Quick, upholsterer, Richmond street. 51u

GOOD PIANO FOR SALE—APPLY 701 Waterloo street. 51c

PONY FOR SALE — REASONABLE price. Apply 729 King street. 49c

RUBBER-TIRE RUNABOUT FOR SALE —Also second-hand delivery wagons. Gould & Mohan, Wellington street.

FISH OF ALL KINDS SUPPLIED fresh daily. F. S. Onn. Phone 1296.

HELLEBORUS, OR CHRISTMAS ROSE, fill flower outside all through winter without covering; from 25c up to $1 each; plant any time now. Also other plants, etc. London Nursery. Phone 2222. 38tf

Good, Dry Mixed Wood

12 or 16 inches, only $1.60 per load.

GREEN & CO.

495 York street. Telephone 1391.

FOR SALE—FIVE-YEAR-OLD DRIVING mare, 15½ hands; price right. Apply M. McNeill, Melbourne. 46n

FOUR-CYLINDER RUNABOUT—ECONOMICAL traveller; will give good demonstration; $225. Box 547, London. 28tf

MAXWELL REBUILT RUNABOUT auto, first-class shape, newly painted; price low, bargain for somebody. Beemer's Garage.

Lehigh Coal

ALL SIZES.

G. R. KETTLE & SON

Cor. G. T. R. and Maitland. Phone 299. 97tf-tyw

A HANDSOME ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7 1-3 octaves, overstrung bass, and as good as new for practicing; only $100; payable $3 per month; guaranteed five years. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street, London.

WATER WINGS, 35c; CHILDREN'S waterproof waders, 50c. Gurd's, 189 Dundas street.

Pandora Ointment

Permanent cure from Eczema, Piles, Ulcers, Blood-Poisoning Bad Legs, Running Sores, 35c box. Sold at TAYLOR'S DRUG STORES (Talbot street topp. Market), also corner Wharncliffe and Stanley streets. ywt

PERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS keep out flies. Chamberlain's Weather Strips deep out dust. C. McDonald, 89 Wharncliffe. Phone. ywt

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., 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, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

W. J. ALSTON

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING. STEAM AND HOT WATER FITTING. NEAT AND QUICK REPAIRS

266 Burwell St. Phone 2925

FOR SALE—CANADIAN COMMERCIAL motor trucks; trucks that are suitable for any kind of business; most serviceable and reasonably priced trucks; built in 1, 1½ and 2-ton trucks. Persons wishing demonstrations apply Smith's, Maple street.

Fleas and Lice

The fleas are driving your dog crazy (get Spratt's Dog Soap, only 20c), and the lice will stop your fowls laying. All kinds of Lice Killers, Bed Bug, Ant and Roach Destroyers at MORGAN'S, 100 Dundas street, or phone 1428. ywt

LADIES — WHEN DELAYED OR IRREGULAR use Triumph Pills; always dependable; "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis 45c-t

BINDER TWINE

We have nothing but the best GOLD MEDAL.

J. E. YOUNG & CO.

PHONE 588. 111 DUNDAS ST. TWO DOORS EAST TALBOT t

MEN, $2.00 WILL BUY A GOOD SHOE at Paxman's, 210 King street, one door east of fire hall. t

Steel Fry Pans 10c and 15c; Steel Seamless Pails, retinned. Regular 65c, for 35c.

J. A. BROWNLEE'S

PHONE 652. 385-7 TALBOT ST.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ROTARY Neostyle, Hammond typewriter. Apply Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street.

STORE FIXTURES

Show Cases, Counters, Shelving, Fittings for every kind of store. We manufacture them, and it will pay you to get our estimate.

T. F. McCRACKEN, Phone 2362. 447 Dundas St.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

Southcott Coal Co.

Hard and Soft Coal and Wood Dealers.

Phone 1083. 267 Clarence Street.

Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. 67tf-tyw

FOR SALE—GOOD LIVE WOOD, $2 per load; good hard coal, $6 50 a ton. Dominion Coal and Wood Company. Phone 1788.

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

The Old Umbrella Mender

PERRY DAVID

251 DUNDAS STREET.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

KINDLING WOOD

$1 00 PER LOAD.

LONDON BOX CO

209 Bathurst Street. Phone 528.

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, cushions renovated. Hunt & Sons, Mattress Renovators. 593 Richmond street.

REMOVAL NOTICE—THE JOSEPH F. Crummey Leather Upholstering Company, now at 321 Richmond street. Phones 3105 and 2933.

LARGE CASKS AND BARRELS, SUITABLE for cisterns, $2 50 each, delivered. Gorman, Eckert & Co., Rectory street. 55tf-tx

LUMBER

Here for those contemplated repairs of yours. Let me know about it. GEO. H. BELTON, two yards, cor. Richmond and Pall Mall; Rectory, cor. York.

Wire Window Guards

For the Protection of Store, Residence and Factory Windows.

DENNIS WIRE AND IRON WORKS CO.

FOOT OF DUNDAS STREET.

Massey Silver Ribbon Bicycle

It's a wonder and has all the latest improvements. Rigid Frame $42 50, Cushion Frame $60 00.

G. L. Watkins, 529 Richmond St. wty

We stock Transmission Supplies you want to be attended to at once.

The London Gas Power Company, Limited

EAST LONDON, ONTARIO.

ORDER YOUR

ACCOUNT BOOKS

LOOSE-LEAF FORMS AND STATIONERY FOR 1911 FROM

THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.

PHONE 370. 91 DUNDAS ST.

FURNITURE

And household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings.

BARNES & CO.

564 Hamilton Road. ywt Phone 2069.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SALESMAN—SELL OUR NEW FOOD product, "The Best Ever." Hulled beans with chicken. Lady Washington Company, Seattle, Wash. b

BOY WANTED BETWEEN 15 AND 16 years of age, for head office. Must be good writer and apply in own handwriting to the McClary Mfg. Co. 51c

I WILL START YOU EARNING $4 daily at home in spare time silvering mirrors; no capital; free instructive booklet giving plans of operation. G. F. Redmond, Dept. 336, Boston, Mass. b

YOUNG MEN WANTED FOR BAKERY. Apply at once. The McCormick Manufacturing Company. 51n

OFFICE BOY, 15 OR 16 YEARS, ONE who has knowledge of shorthand and typewriting; good penman. Apply Box 40, Advertiser. 49c

BUTCHER—YOUNG MAN, ACCUSTOMED to shop work; references required. Apply T. Hamlyn, 417 Hill street. 50c

WANTED—SMART BOY FOR WHOLESALE office; must have had two years at Collegiate Institute. Apply Box 41, this office. 50tf

CARPENTERS WANTED—LONG JOB, ten hours a day. Apply at once, John Hayman & Sons, new C. P. R. roundhouse. 49c

GORDON PRESS FEEDER WANTED—Must have some experience. Lawson & Jones, Limited. 49c

BRICKLAYERS WANTED — UNION wages; good workmen only need apply. Holbrook & Sutherland, 425 Somerset street, Ottawa, ont. 49c

WANTED—MAN FOR HEADING MILL, to run turner, etc. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont. 46n

EXPERIENCED PORTER WANTED, $25 a month. Apply Savoy Hotel. 40tf

PLATEN PRESS FEEDERS WANTED. Apply Advertiser Job Department. 30tf

CANVASSERS WANTED. APPLY ALFRED Tyler, 355 Clarence street. eow

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents Wanted

To sell the famous "Solar Electric Irons and Toasters" in Canada. Good proposition to live agents. Address The Congress Electric Company, Sarnia, Canada. 94tf

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED —No canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Company, V 1252 Marden building, Washington, D. C. 33i-t

ROARS OF LAUGHTER, LOTS OF FUN for young and old, with the Fortune-Telling Owl; post free, 10c, or 3 for 25c. Agents wanted. H. C. Crow, 148 Galley avenue, Toronto. 46uk

WRITE TO US TODAY FOR OUR choice list of agents' supplies; no outlay necessary; they are money-makers. Apply B. C. I. Company, Limited. 228 Albert street, Ottawa, Ont. 100tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

DRESSMAKING NEATLY DONE. NO. 7 Grand avenue. 47c-ywt

PERKINS & SON, LONDON, LEADING livery, formerly Dyer Bros., Dundas street, next The Advertiser. Phone 1277.

GOOTSON & CO., FORMERLY OF Glencoe, now located at 30 Maitland street, London. Wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of junk, scrap iron, waste paper, rubber, etc. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 3425. t

LOST AND FOUND.

WILL THE PARTY WHO PICKED UP lady's gray raincoat on Forest City steamer, Port Stanley, on July 21, kindly return to Capt. Stevens, or 295 Pall Mall street? 51c

STRAYED TO LOT 26, CON. 2, WESTMINSTER Township, yearling heifer. Owner will prove property and pay charges. 51u

LOST—PAIR OF NOSE GLASSES; FORGOTTEN near one of the Springbank swings yesterday afternoon. Will the finder kindly leave at The Advertiser office? b

JOHN HOWE, OF GLENERIE BATHING House, Port Stanley, has lost one hundred bathing suits. Anyone knowing of same notify London or St. Thomas detectives. 47bh

LOST—DOG COLLAR, WITH TAG ATTACHED; owner's address on collar. Reward for return to 270 St. James street, or at The Advertiser office. 28tf

Condensed Advertisements.

No advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.

Amusements.—Ten cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid.

Meetings.—Where no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Articles For Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements.—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent a word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE ST. BAPTIST CHURCH Pastor, Rev. James H. Boyd.

Services tomorrow morning at 11; subject, "A HEAVENLY VISION AND ITS EFFECTS."

Evening at 7; subject, "ONE-SIDEDNESS IN RELIGION."

Everybody welcome.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. W. H. Harvey, B.A., pastor. Morning subject, "Life's Little While"; evening subject, "The Men Canada Needs." Strangers welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH, MAITLAND street—Rev. C. M. Carew, pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. Seats free. All welcome.

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTERNOON—"Class Welcome." First Methodist Sunday School. Visitors always welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

CRONYN MEMORIAL CHURCH —Rev. H. A. B. Harrison. 11 a.m., subject, "Jacob's Wells"; 7 p.m., "Gehazi the Servant."

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor, will preach at both services tomorrow. Evening, "The Home," sermon to young people on the Fifth Commandment.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m.; Morning Prayer, 11; Evening Prayer, 7. Preacher at both services, the rector.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Moffat, minister. Services morning and evening. Bible Class, 3 p.m.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—Rev. George M. Cox will preach at both services.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. C. R. GUNNE, rector. Services at 11 and 7.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, DUNDAS street—B. H. Hayden, M.A., pastor. Evening subject, "The Carpenter and Builder." Special music. b

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church, corner Dundas and Maitland streets—Rev. Thomas Manning, D.D., pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., sermons by the pastor; 2:45, Bible School. J. Farnell Morris, organist and choirmaster.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —W. L. Steeves, pastor. Morning subject, "Duty and Privilege." Sabbath School and Men's Baraca Bible Class, 2:45 p.m. Evening subject, "Wrong Amusements." Orchestra, special music.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Morning, "Until"; evening, "The Aristocracy of Character." Rev. Geo. W. Dewey, pastor, will preach. Morning classes at 10. Sunday School, 2:45, for one hour.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. The Rev. Isaac A. Montgomery, B.A., of Knox Church, Montreal, will preach morning and evening.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday service at 11 a.m. The subject, "Truth." Sunday School, 12:15. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every weekday from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH— Preacher, Rev. R. Whiting, B.A., pastor, 11 a.m., "The Wealth That Never Fails." 7 p.m., "God's Message in the Trees." MR. GEORGE ALLEN, baritone soloist, of Hamilton, and one of the best, will sing morning and evening.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. R. G. Watt, B.D., of Guelph, will conduct the services at 11 and 7. Everybody welcome. Come.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD, corner Grey street—Sunday School, 9:15 a.m. Gospel meeting in evening at 7.

GOSPEL TENT, WHARNCLIFFE road, West London—Mr. C. J. Stephens preaches at 8 p.m. All welcome. b

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird. Morning, "How Much Owest Thou?" Evening, "Echoes from the Summer School."

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS—Oddfellows' Hall, 422 Richmond street, 3 p.m. Subject, "The Royal Priesthood." No collection.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Short summer sermons, 11 a.m., "Weeds"; 7 p.m., "Measure for Measure." The minister at both services.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by Professor W. J. Patterson.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, "Life from the Dead"; evening, "The Grace Abounding." Sabbath School and Bible Class at 3 p.m. All welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. The Rev. R. S. Laidlaw, B.A., of Brandon, will have charge of the services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Sabbath School will meet at 3 p.m.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Rev. E. Davis, D.D., rector.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., pastor. 11 a.m., subject, "Sons and Heirs"; 2:45 p.m., Bible School and Men's Baraca Bible Class; 7 p.m., subject, "A Man's Second Chance." Communion at close. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor. 10 a.m. the regular classes; 11 a.m., the pastor; subject, "The Church a Workshop"; 2:45, Sunday School; 7 p.m., the pastor; subject, "The Value of Law." Professor Ivor A. Thomas will resume charge of the music.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Morning, Christian Workers' service. Evening subject, "Take Up Your Cross and Follow Jesus." Preacher, Evangelist Belcher. The Mission Chorus and Messrs. Turner and Drennan will sing "He Lifted Me."

SITUATIONS VACANT.

SALESMAN CAPABLE OF HANDLING specialty to sell Private Christmas Greeting Cards; good commission allowed. Energetic worker can make good money. Apply personally Wednesday, July 26, between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., to Mr. Beare, Tecumseh House. 51k

CAPABLE OLD COUNTRY DOMESTICS arriving Aug. 5, Aug. 19, Sept. 3 and weekly after. Apply now, The Guild, 71 Drummond street, Montreal, or 14 Grenville street, Toronto. 50un

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRETTY BABY GIRL FOR ADOPTION —Large dark eyes and fair skin. Box 33, Advertiser. 47n

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

TO RENT — NICE NINE-ROOMED house, all modern conveniences. Apply Thomas Tanton, 408 Pall Mall street. 51c

TO LET—NEW SUMMER COTTAGE, completely furnished, with spacious verandah, overlooking the lake. Apply Clumy Villa, Erie Rest, Port Stanley. 51c

ROOMS TO RENT, SUITABLE FOR small family, ground floor, electric light, water; 805 Maitland street. b

TO LET—BRICK BLACKSMITH AND wagon shop. Apply Morrison's Shoe Store, 123 Dundas street. 51c

VISITORS TO OLD BOYS' REUNION can secure furnished rooms with use of bath, central, private family, breakfast if desired. Box 48, Advertiser. 51c

TO LET — SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE with summer kitchen, pantry, cellar, gas. 117 Clarence street. b

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 277 Piccadilly street. Phone 2983. 50u

TO LET—COTTAGE AT BROUGHDALE, on Raymond avenue. Phone 2983. 50u

TWO COMFORTABLE FLATS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, three or five rooms, all conveniences. Apply 386 King street. 49c

OFFICE SPACE, GROUND FLOOR. E. De La Hooke, London Loan block. 16tf

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." H. F. Day, Ideal Moving Van, office 78 King. Phone 2887.

ALEX HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS —Largest in city. Good storage. 356 Cheapside. Phone 1724.

Biggs' Furniture Storage

Clean and Dry. Terms Reasonable.

Forest City Moving Vans

WANTED.

LIVE HOGS WANTED — HIGHEST price paid; also 100 shoats. Geo. Jackson, Butcher, London. 44tf

YOUNG MAN WORKING NIGHTS would like use of piano to practice in mornings. Reply Box 50, stating price. 51c

WANTED—FARM TO RENT, FROM 100 to 200 acres, with privilege of putting in wheat. Apply O. R. Hick, Lobo. 51n

WANTED—CITY LOAN COMPANIES' shares. John Wright, stock broker, 437 Richmond street, London, Ont. Phone 693.

WANTED—SMALL COTTAGE BY AUG. 1—Family of two; central. Box 47, Advertiser. 51c

WANTED — FAMILY WASHING. TO take home; experienced laundress; rough dry or ironed. Box 26, Advertiser. 46c-zxt

YOUNG MAN GOING TO TAKE UP land would like to hear of another. Advertiser Canadian farming experience. Box 41, Advertiser. 50c

WANTED, BY SEPT. 1—MODERN house, in good repair, with barn; A1 tenant will lease by year. Apply Manager Standard Chemical Company, Burwell street. Phone 840. 49n

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE HAVE A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS to lend on first-class farm mortgages at 5%. Blackburn & Weekes, solicitors, 124 Carling street, London. 91tf-tzx

WANTED TO LOAN, ON CHURCH property, $5,000, for term of years. Box 45, Advertiser. 50u

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 57 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES —Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, corner Talbot and Carling.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, amounts and terms to suit, no commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street.

KEEP FLIES OFF HORSES AND CATTLE—Taylor's Fly Chaser is the best preparation on the market for keeping flies of all kinds away from animals. It is easily used, cheap, and beneficial to the animal's coat. One 25c bottle when mixed with water, makes two gallons. TAYLOR'S MARKET DRUG STORE.

CAMORRA COUNSEL ARE OUT ON STRIKE

Crown's Star Witness Made Things Too Warm for Lawyers.

[Canadian Press.]

Viterbo, Italy, July 22.—The lawyers for the defence have struck, and as a consequence the Camorrists' trial was adjourned today until next Wednesday to afford them time in which to decide their future attitude. Unless some agreement is reached with the court, and the prosecution, before the sessions are resumed, it is probable that the trial will be definitely stopped and later begun all over again.

The trouble began yesterday, when Capt. Fabroni, one of the crown's best witnesses, in defending himself and his associates of the carabineers, denounced Lawyer Lioyas as the subborder of perjury, and Lioyas replied in an undignified manner. During the exchange all of the other lawyers left the courtroom, and later sent a message to President Bianchi saying that they could not with dignity return to the court if they were not assured of protection. At the same time they said that they were taking steps to persuade the offending lawyer to withdraw from the case.

When court opened today only four of the attorneys were present, and they came to lay the case of the defence before the court. They asked the president to postpone the trial to Wednesday, saying that they wished in the meantime to consult with their colleagues in Naples and Rome regarding the action they should take.

The accused, with the exception of Bartolozzi, who fell in a fit during yesterday's hubbub, were present, and objected to the proposed delay. Ciro Vitozzi, the priest, weeping, said, "The prolongation of this agony is killing us."

When the postponement was granted the prisoners left the cage, protesting that between the attitude of the lawyers on the one hand, and the red tape of court procedure on the other, they had already suffered five years' imprisonment.

WOMAN AVIATOR KILLED.

Etampes, France, July 22. — Mme. Denise Moore is the first woman victim of aviation. She was killed at the aerodrome here last night. Mme. Moore had already made several fine ascents and was about to make high flight. When about 150 feet in the air her biplane was caught by a gust and capsized. It fell straight to the earth and the woman was crushed beneath it.

Mme. Moore was a Frenchwoman although she had an English name. She had hoped to obtain a pilot's license next week.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 2, London Township; duties to commence on Sept. 1, 1911. Apply, stating salary and qualifications, to Angus Ferguson, secretary, Birr P. O., Ont. 47c-ywt

WANTED—TEACHER FOR S. S. NO. 1, Delaware. Apply to Anson B. Kilbourne, Kilworth Bridge, stating experience and salary expected. 50c

TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL section No. 6, Stephen, to commence after midsummer holidays; salary according to experience and recommendation. Apply to Thos. Mawhinney, secretary, Crediton P. O., Ont. 38k-t

TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL Section No. 6, Dawn; can board in Florence village if desired. Apply, stating salary and qualifications to W. F. Black, Florence, Ont. 38tf

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 11, West Nissouri, holding second class professional certificate; duties to commence Sept. 1. Apply A. V. Johnson, Cobble Hill, Ont. 40tf

Order Some!
Labatt's

When you are jaded—your appetite poor—your whole system weary—just try a glass of Labatt's

Ale and Stout

Pleases the palate, refreshes the body, agrees with the weakest stomach. A truly wholesome beverage that really nourishes. For a milder drink try Labatt's

London Lager

Equal to the finest German brews. Has the true smack of choice hops. Very light, palatable, satisfying. Look for the lavender label.

Comet Beer

(LAGER STYLE)

A temperance brew—tastes and looks like choice lager, but has less than 2½% of proof spirit. Quenches thirst; refreshes; gives appetite. Order some today.

Premier Beer

(ALE STYLE)

The newest non-intoxicant, mild and delicious, with the real flavor and quality of good ale. Complies with local option requirements and may be openly sold anywhere. Order any Labatt product from your dealer, or direct from JOHN LABATT, LONDON, CANADA LIMITED.

Ask For Labatt's

London Advertiser

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers,
191-193 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS.
Business Department 107
Editorial Rooms ..... 134 and 136
Job Printing Department 175

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily delivered by Carrier in City:
One year $5 00
One week 10c
Daily, Delivered by Carrier outside City:
One year $3 00
One month 25c
Daily, by Mail, Outside City:
One year $2 00

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands, where subscriptions may be left:
Buffalo, N. Y.—R. J. Seidenberg, Ellicott Square News Stand.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 50 Madison street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company.
Toronto—Iroquois Hotel News Stand; Rossin House News Stand.
[Entered at the London (Canada) Post-office as matter of the second class.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 22.

CHARGING THE LOCOMOTIVE.

This is a time of cleaning up and consummation. The Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance is renewed, the Commons have won the victory in Great Britain, the Washington Senate passes reciprocity today, and the arbitration treaties will soon be signed. History is being made.

Only the Canadian Opposition continues to delay the march of events. By the conclusion at Washington, the situation is sharpened at Ottawa. All eyes are now on Parliament Hill, and the obstructionists' preoccupation with the history of 1866 and the Chinese of 1911 excites derision.

At Washington the opponents of the pact saw reason and agreed to allow the question come to a vote. There also they did the most of the speaking, usually to empty benches. Senator La Follette, the insurgent leader, closed the case against the measure with an utterance that should be satisfactory to his Canadian co-workers:

"The reciprocity proposed by this Administration destroys our own industries, and levels our markets on all agricultural products for the benefit of the Canadian producer."

But our Canadian anti-reciprocists will not be comforted, as they continue their policy of obstructing public business. When George Stevenson was told of the cow that would block his railway tracks, "so much the waur for the coo," he replied. But everybody feels sorry for the innocent, peaceful cow that stands absent-mindedly ruminating on her own affairs, and is struck from behind by the locomotive. The Opposition at Ottawa is more like the buffalo bulls that used to take a flying start down the tracks of early western railroads and charge the express head-on. It is a provocation of destiny. It is magnificent, but it will be harder on the bull than on the Laurier locomotive.

THE KING DOES HIS DUTY.

The King has followed the only course constitutionally open to him. History showed him also that it was the only course feasible: in 1831 King William IV. at first refused to appoint peers to carry the Reform Bill, but was forced to yield in order to carry on the government at all. Those who su mised that King George might reject the advice of his responsible ministers were passing a grave reflection on his judgment.

Whatever the peers may do, the passage of the Parliament Bill now or in the fall is at any rate assured, Mr. Asquith's letter clinching the matter. Further proceedings are only formal. The insurgent peers are given a soft cushion to fall back on. Further resistance will seem like resistance to the sovereign. Probably the great majority of the lords will do like the opponents of the Reform Bill in 1832, abstain from voting. Of course, if the extremists hold out against both sovereign and people, they will have to submit to the "water cure," as it is called, a copious flooding which will in the end bring them to their senses.

They will still for a time threaten repeal, but if the country should turn out some day its present Government, the Unionists will have to remember the amendment which the Lords sought to make. To be consistent they will have to take a plebiscite on a change of constitution, as indeed on any matter which a joint committee of Lords and Commons may decide to be of "great gravity" and one on which "the country's opinion has not been ascertained." Not only consistency, but precedent, will compel a reference to the people. The present bill, in principle, was the whole point of last December's election, and what is sauce for the goose will have to be sauce for the gander.

THE REVISED ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

The Anglo-Japanese defensive alliance, which was formed in 1905, has been extended for another six years. Practically the only change from the old treaty is embodied in the fourth article, which reads:

"Should either high contracting party conclude a treaty of general arbitration with a third power, it is agreed that nothing in this agreement shall entail upon such contracting party an obligation to go to war with the power with which such treaty of arbitration is in force."

This means, of course, that Great Britain will not be called upon to aid Japan against the United States, and it means also that a war between those Pacific powers is made much more unlikely, the one being Britain's ally, the other her friend. Even without the express stipulation in the treaty it is inconceivable that Great Britain should assist even Japan against the English-speaking republic.

The renewal of the alliance tends therefore to allay rather than to excite the dread of a "yellow peril," either in America or in Australia. The antipodeans are receiving the treaty with satisfaction, as they have another clear period of six years in which to complete their system of naval and military defence.

Along with the extension of the alliance goes the new commercial treaty. Japan is entering upon a higher protective policy, raising enormously the duties on textiles and iron and steel goods. But a preference is at any rate granted to British manufacturers, varying from one-sixth to one-third of the amount of the duty. This preference is granted not simply to an ally, but to the great free trade nation which gets most favored treatment from all the protected countries. Tariff reformers talk about using a tariff as a weapon to enforce fair treatment for British goods. But so far free trade has proved sufficient for the purpose.

So the two island-powers maintain their fair accord. Long life to the alliance of east and west, so long as it means the peace of the world.

It must be admitted that the Opposition is better at ob-struction than con-struction.

The bungling in the attempt to make a needless sale of the city hall has been fortunate for the ratepayers.

Anticipating an unusual amount of warm air from the Opposition, the Government installed electric fans in the House of Commons chamber.

The King's decision to create new peers if asked by his Prime Minister opens a handy back-door, through which the peers will escape from an uncomfortable situation.

Our local contemporary delicately suggests that Laurier's white plume may become a white plague to his party. We fancy an epidemic of Laurierism is more to be feared in the other camp.

Intelligent Conservatives must still be asking why reciprocity in farm products was a patriotic measure when advocated by Sir John Macdonald, and High treason when coupled with the name of Laurier.

The peers would have saved themselves all this humiliation if they had not violated the constitution in order to reject a budget which has been crowned with success, and which a Unionist Government would not destroy tomorrow. In the record of political stupidity in modern times there is nothing to equal this.

Cecil Harmsworth, just elected as Liberal member for a Bedfordshire constituency, is a younger brother of Lord Northcliffe, the chief journalistic power in the Unionist party. Three of the five brothers are Liberals and two are Unionists, and all are aggressive politicians. This is not so unusual a state of affairs in Great Britain as in Canada. Joseph Chamberlin and his brother Arthur are diametrically opposite in politics. The Cecil family is divided on the tariff question. Lord Rosebery's son is a Radical M. P. Gladstone's brother sat on the Conservative side of the House of Commons. These are, of course, exceptions to the rule, parodied by Sir William Gilbert:

"Every little baby born into this world alive,
Is either a little Liberal, or a little Conservative."

TROUBLES OF KINGS.
[Pittsburg Post.]

"These hanging gardens of Babylon are said to have been 300 feet in the air."

"Why did the king put them so high?"

"Perhaps the neighboring kings kept chickens."

A BAD CASE.
[Toledo Blade.]

"You look worried, dear. What's the matter."

"My husband is ill."

"Too bad! Is his condition critical?"

"Worse—it's abusive."

THE OLDEST.
[E. B. Browning.]

The old tree is leafless in the forest,
The old year is ending in the frost;
The old wound, if stricken, is the sorest,
The old hope is hardest to be lost.

A POLITICAL AIRMAN.
[Hamilton Spectator, Conservative.]

The Toronto World says: "But just listen to Hon. Adam Beck Friday next. He will have both feet on the ground." We hope the World speaks truly. Heretofore Hon. Mr. Beck's Hamilton utterances have been mostly of the visionary, up-in-the-air variety.

A CONTRAST.
[Ottawa Free Press.]

So they are going to turn the top of the House of Commons into a roof garden, while the members down below turn the chamber into a bear garden.

ORDER OF PEELERS.
[Baltimore American.]

So proficient have the men of Baltimore become in discarding their coats in torrid weather that they have earned for themselves the title of peelers. Any man who is so freakish as to wear his coat in his office or who does not show the independence to discard it in an elevator, is unworthy to be numbered with the revered order of peelers. Those who have advanced to the common sense degree of the order peel off their coats altogether, and upon the street as elsewhere are found with them non est.

Fashion is fudge and convention a lie when they set up standards against the peelers. In 90 degrees and upwards hat men do not care a fig for what custom says as to their rights. They are going to be comfortable at all odds and hazards. There is no dilettanti exclamation for or against the shirtwaist man. The man who goes about in any kind of a shirt and without a coat is regarded as a citizen of such estimable sense that no one is inclined to discuss pros and cons of permissibility.

REGULATE THE HORNS.
[Toronto Telegram.]

Automobile owners should be given to understand that they are not enfranchised with the right to make the night dreadful and the day hideous with the voice of their siren horn.

AN OPENING FOR THE PEERS.
[Toronto World.]

The Lords are being beaten; they are up against a hopeless fight. Democracy is coming into its right of directing the affairs of the nation. The people are ruling today in England more than in any other country in the world. Privilege must go.

Are the Lords, then, of no force? Undoubtedly they are a power. But they cannot do their best for the nation or for themselves in the House of Lords.

The Lords will be the most effective for the welfare of the nation, and for their own claims, when their ancient estate is reformed and they are allowed to play a part in the House of Commons. When the bar against their running for the Commons is removed and men like Rosebery are allowed to fight their way into the Commons and share in its struggles and responsibilities, they will be much more effective. The Lords must fight down among the democracy.

HOW IS THIS, SIR JAMES?
[Hamilton Times.]

Sir James Whitney, who arrived in New York from England on Saturday, is reported as saying: "I am, and always have been, opposed to reciprocity." Something wrong about that. Sir James stood on the Tory party platform, which, from 1878 until last fall, emphatically declared for reciprocity. Somebody is trying to make Sir James look ridiculous.

GOOD PRESCRIPTION.
[The Throne.]

Doctor—What your husband needs, Mrs. Nagget, is a complete rest. I prescribed a sleeping draught.

Mrs. Nagget—Very well, doctor; when shall I give it to him?

Doctor—Don't give it to him at all. Take it yourself!

OBLIGING.
[Christian Intelligencer.]

Mrs. Chinnon—Tell Marie I want her to come up and take my hair down.

Rose (the new maid)—Can't I take it down to her, ma'am?

WHAT HE PAID FOR.
[Boston Transcript.]

Conductor—Move forward, there please. Casey (who has moved along twice)—Divil a bit further! Oi paid me nickel t' ride, not t' kape on walkin'.

NEW ZEALAND'S SULPHUR ISLAND.
[London Globe.]

One of the most extraordinary islands in the world lies in the Bay of Plenty, New Zealand. It is called White Island, and consists mainly of sulphur mixed with gypsum and a few other minerals. Over the island, which is about three miles in circumference, and rises between 800 and 900 feet above the sea, there continually floats an immense cloud of vapor, attaining an elevation of 10,000 feet. In the centre is a boiling lake of acid-charged water, covering 50 acres, and surrounded with blow holes, from which steam and sulphurous fumes are emitted with great force and noise. With care a boat can be navigated on the lake. The sulphur from White Island is very pure, but little effort has yet been made to procure it systematically.

UNDOUBTEDLY.
[Toronto News.]

Cucumbers are a pleasant fruit,
A vegetable gem.
Full many an ardent gardener
Is taking pains with them.

A MAXIMUM AGE FOR MARRIAGE
[London Chronicle.]

According to Russian law no person over 80 years of age can enter the bonds of matrimony. All civilized countries fix a minimum age for marriage, but nowadays apparently only in Russia is a maximum age laid down. The law in ancient Rome was strict on this point, no man over 60 or woman over 50 being allowed to marry.

INTERMENT PRIVATE.
[Kidder, Missouri, Independent.]

Briggy, aged 17 years, passed away Monday at J. D. Nash's. She was a good old hen, and had spent a useful life. She will be missed not only by her feathered friends, but by her human friends as well.

EXPANDING.
[New York American.]

We'll have to move this summer;
Our flat is cosy and dear,
But baby is getting much too large
To sleep on the chiffonier.

GIVES A MILLION FOR MISSION WORK

New York Family Supplies Half of the Endowment Fund.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, July 22.—A million-dollar gift to the endowment fund of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, which has headquarters in Boston, is announced here by the secretary of the New York branch. The source of the gift is not named, the only information being that it is "from a New York family which is affiliated with a church of another denomination than that controlling the board."

The gift is toward a $2,000,000 endowment which the missionary board has been trying to raise for several years.

TURMOIL AT COIMBRA

Striking Students Prevented From Entering the University Buildings.

[Canadian Press.]

Coimbra, Portugal, July 22.—Republican guards now occupy the entrances to Coimbra University in order to prevent the "striking students" from getting into the building. Otherwise the city is quiet.

Coimbra recently was the scene of street fighting in connection with the present political agitation as a result.

SHATTERED BY LIGHTNING.

Halifax, N. S., July 22.—During a very heavy storm which passed over the city of Dartmouth at three o'clock this morning, two barns were struck by lightning at Cole Harbor, near Dartmouth. John Seattle, milkman, lost eighteen cows and three horses. His barn was completely destroyed, together with hay and implements. The barn of Edward Morash was shattered by lightning.

MICHIGAN SENATOR SLAMS THE PACT

William Alden Smith Argues Against Reciprocity.

BAD BUSINESS FOR U. S.

Says English Money Will Prey on American Commerce Through Canada.

Washington, July 21.—The debate on the Canadian reciprocity bill practically concluded in the senate this afternoon with a speech by Senate William Alden Smith of Michigan. He spoke against the agreement and said in part:

English Money Waits.

"English money is ready in abundance for Canadian exploitation and as soon as our protective barriers are removed against Canada, British enterprises, now denied free access to this market, will overwhelm their loved daughter with their affectionate bounty and prey upon our commerce from the golden border land of her favored dependency, extending over 4,000 miles along the frontier from ocean to ocean.

"How the development can advantage the American people is beyond my comprehension. Wages must be affected by this over-stimulated and multiplied production, while the undisputed markets now exclusively accessible to our own genius must soon become the scene of a most animated rivalry on the part of our nearest neighbor and kinsman. Canada will soon become the torchbearer by night and the colorbearer by day in the commercial conquest now being marshaled under the empire.

"Perhaps I am wrong. I hope I am, but, reading the future by the past, I can see no permanent good to the American people to grow out of ths private arrangement.

"We should play no favorites in the race for trade; we should subsidize no foreign state, we should have but one universal rule, applicable to all alike. This was our motto for a hundred years. To deal justly and trade fairly will take us farther in our quest for trade and reward us with generous returns, keeping us free from entangling alliances and mischievous entanglements with the affairs of other countries.

Strengthens Monopoly.

"We neither need the taunting menace of European competition in order to deal justly with our fellows nor the brazen mastery of monopoly to hold us in the right course. The arrangement we are now considering will not release us from the iron grasp of monopoly, but will rather strengthen its hold upon the resources of both countries.

"I am not unmindful of the value of a commercial union with Canada, but the idea that we can pre-empt an exclusive market there is a mere figment of the imagination so long as we maintain our protective system and Canada clings to the empire of Great Britain.

"It has frequently been said in this debate that 'They are entitled to as generous treatment as a state in the American union,' but, sir, if they are, they must reciprocate in kind, and you may search this bill from its first line to its last word without finding a sentence of real reciprocity in the pact intended for our benefit.

"Must the American farmer again compete with the Canadian rival on equal terms? His lands cost more, his taxes are higher, he must defend his own country by land and by sea with no indulgent mother to watch over him by night and protect him by day? Shall we then 'Throw down the barriers and whip these two runners into competition, one heavily weighted, the other without an ounce of runner's ballast?' Sir, it does not require great wisdom to foretell the result of such an unequal contest. The tide of immigration will turn abruptly into Canada, while a general outcry is certain to be raised against the protective system."

Senator Smith reviewed all past reciprocity measures and declared all were against the United States.

BEVY OF WIFE-BEATERS

Continued From Page One.

here and get a few clothes?" said the court.

"That's it," said Todd.

"Well, I don't know what I will do with you," said the court. "I will remand you for a week."

A Dope Fiend.

The next case called was that of Mrs. Agnes Ives, who has recently figured in a number of disreputable cases. The police say the woman is a confirmed drinker and user of drugs. She was charged with being drunk, and hung her head as she admitted that she had been.

"I am going to put you on the list" said the court, "and if you ever come back again I will give you six months in the Central."

Mrs. Sarah Robinson, dandling a baby of 5 months in court, had been with Mrs. Ives. But she stoutly maintained that she had not been drunk at all.

P. C. Nelson Smith was called and said the woman was drunk when she was brought to the station. She still denied it.

"Now, what use is there in telling me that?" said the court. "I was looking out the window of a law office when the patrol went down to get you and Mrs. Ives. I saw you myself going down the street with the baby in your arms, and you were very drunk. I want no better evidence than that."

Who's Who, and Why.

The chief wanted to know who Mrs. Robinson was living with now, and she said a Mr. Parrott. Upon being asked, she said that Mrs. Parrott (formerly Rose Haines) was living in West London with another man.

"I'm going to put you on the list, too," said the court, "and if you come back I'll give you the limit. It is no way to bring up a little child like that to be taking it around from hotel to hotel on the market."

Alfred Keeler, of 26 Forward avenue, went home drunk and abused his wife and threatened to murder her. Her father and mother took her part, and Keeler threatened to kill all three then. Keeler seemed somewhat penitent, and said he was crazy drunk and did not know what he was doing. He was remanded for a week.

Still Another.

William H. Barrett, charged with using threatening language towards his wife, was bound over in the sum of $200 to keep the peace towards her on promising to behave better.

"Will you trust him once more," asked the court. "It is for you to say."

"Yes; I will trust him," said Mrs. Barrett meekly, and her husband was freed.

The court, however, also put him on the Indian list.

John Pentland, a rather fine-looking men, who has been on a spree for more than a month and has been up several times, said he wanted to explain.

"You are the greatest explainer I have yet had to deal with," said the court. "Every time you come up you have some story made up."

Pentland said he had a job to go to, as usual.

Liveryman's Woes.

A Mr. Erskine, a liveryman, who was in court, here joined in, and told how Pentland had come to his place and secured a horse and rig, representing that he was going to sell goods for some local firm and would need it for three weeks at $2 a day. Last night Mr. Erskine found his horse tied up in a hotel barn and Pentland out in the street helplessly drunk.

"I'd like to explain," said Pentland, amid a general laugh in court.

"No chance," said the court. "I'll remand you for a week."

Pentland has a wife and baby in Brantford.

Mrs. Mary Kennedy, a young colored woman, charged with slapping the face of Miss Gertrude Miller, another colored woman, appeared. Miss Miller was not present, and the court enlarged the case until Wednesday next.

FORT ESCAPED FLAMES.

North Bay, Ont., July 22.—Another report has come out from Fort Matachewan by Indian runner that the Hudson Bay post passed safely through the fire, but had a narrow escape. Both Sturgeon Falls and Cache Bay are in darkness as the result of the order to shut down electric light company's plant, an incident in liquidation troubles.

CLINTON.

Clinton, July 21.—The many friends of Rev. Dr. Stewart, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, who is holidaying at Bayfield, were shocked to hear of his illness, but are pleased to know that he is now making favorable progress towards recovery.

Mr. C. E. Dowding has returned from a business trip to the West.

The Temperance and Moral Reform anniversary services were held in Ontario Street Church last Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Moore, of Toronto, preached powerful sermons to large congregations. The offerings were liberal.

Picnics to Bayfield are the order of the day.

The public school board has engaged Miss Lottie Bentley, of Blyth, as assistant to Principal Hortley during the model school term.

The funeral of Mrs. Alfred Hayward was held on Wednesday afternoon, and was largely attended. Pastor Wylie officiated at the house and grave.

Miss Cleta Ford has been successful in obtaining her degree of A. L. C. M. from the London Conservatory of Music.

Rev. J. Greene is supplying the pulpit of the Central Methodist Church, Stratford, for a month.

Mrs. L. Louis and children, Wingham, are visiting relatives in town.

Mr. Thos. Jackson, sen., is on the sick list.

Miss Merle Moore is holidaying in Stratford.

Sprains require careful treatment Keep quiet and apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely. It will remove the soreness and quickly restore the parts to a healthy condition. For sale by all dealers. 5

City of London Tax Notice, 1911

Taxpayers are hereby notified that taxes for 1911 are due and payable on or before 31st July, 1911. After that date, 5 per cent will be added to any first instalment unpaid.

The tax collector will be in his office, city hall, during office hours, to receive taxes, and the office will be open on the evenings of the 27th, 28th 29th and 31st July.

Come early and avoid the rush. Bring your tax notices. GEO. W. HAYES, 501-21,22,24,25,26,28,29,31 Collector.

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY. NOTICE.

Pursuant to Section 41 of "The Loan Corporations Act of Ontario," notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the shareholders of the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company will be held in the offices of the Company, corner of Dundas and Talbot streets, in the City of London, Canada, on Thursday, the 31st day of August, A. D. 1911, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and, if approved, of ratifying an agreement under the provisions of "The Loan Corporations Act" between the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company and Agricultural Savings and Loan Company, for the union, merger, amalgamation and consolidation of the said two corporations into a Corporation to bear the name of "The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company." The agreement is on file at the office of the company, and may be inspected by any shareholder. By order of the Board of Directors. C. P. BUTLER, manager. Dated at London, Canada, the 29th day of June, A. D. 1911. 33n-t

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE CO.
NOTICE.

Pursuant to Section 41 of "The Loan Corporations Act of Ontario," notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company will be held in the offices of the Company, corner of Dundas street and Market Lane, in the City of London, Canada, on Thursday, the seventh day of September, A. D. 1911, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if approved of, ratifying an agreement made under the provisions of the Loan Corporations Act between The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company and the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company for the union, merger, amalgamation and consolidation of the said two Corporations into a Corporation to bear the name of "The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company." By order of the Board of Directors. A. M. SMART, Manager. Dated at London, Canada, the 29th day of June, A. D. 1911. 33g-t

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF CHOICE TIMBER FARM.

The administrators of the estate of the late Paul Doig have instructed Thomas Cameron, auctioneer, to sell by public auction at the Commercial Hotel, Hensall, Ont., on Saturday, the 26th August, 1911, at 2 o'clock p.m., the following valuable property:

Lot 29, con. 1, in the Township of Hay, County of Huron, containing 100 acres, more or less; 60 acres of this land is cleared, there are some frame buildings on it, a good orchard and never-failing spring; the balance is thickly timbered with soft elm, rock elm, maple and beech, with some oak, basswood and white ash. The farm is 80 rods from Kippen station, on L., H. and B. Railway, and two miles from Hensall.

Terms: Ten per cent on day of sale, and balance on 1st November next, without interest. Further terms and particulars will be made known on day of sale, or may be had on application to Thomas Cameron, Farquhar; W. W. Cooper, Kippen; James Bell, jun., Box 74, Hensall, or GLADMAN & STANBURY, solicitors, Exeter, Ont.

Dated at Exeter this 19th day of July, A. D. 1911. 51-l-t

FARMERS' FEET.

Hundreds of farmers have used Foot Elm with the utmost satisfaction. It prevents excessive sweating, and makes the feet healthy and tough, so that a hard day's work can be done with ease and comfort, 25 cents. A package of Foot Bath Tablets free with every box, at Taylor's Market Drug Store, Talbot street.

Auction Sale

Monday, July 24, at 312 Oxford street, comprising in part: Carpets, parlor suite, rockers, curtains, portieres, hall stand, handsome china cabinet, linoleum, secretaire, extension table, chairs, Gem jars, bedroom suites, etc., couch, Jewel gas stove, mower, chickens, foxterrier pup, sundry other articles. Sale at 2 o'clock. 49u-wt NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

Executor's Sale Valuable Real Estate

The undersigned will sell on Saturday, July 29, at 4 o'clock, four frame houses and lots, Nos. 460, 462, 456, 458 Adelaide street, near Queen's avenue; 96 feet frontage, 200 feet in depth. Will be sold cheap to close up the estate. Terms will be given day of sale. NEIL COOPER, auctioneer. 51c-tyv

Executor's Sale By Canada Trust Co.

There will be sold by public auction on the premises, 201 Oxford street, on Thursday, Aug. 3, at 2:30 p.m., estate of the late Miss Murphy. Good frame cottage of six rooms, city and soft water, gas and electric light, lot 28x150; also piano, base-burner, range and other household effects. Terms, 10 per cent at time of sale, on property; household effects, cash. For full particulars apply to CANADA TRUST COMPANY or to J. W. JONES, auctioneer. 51c-22,29,A1

Auction Sale

Furniture, Monday, July 24, at 1:30, No. 5 Napier street, West London. Organ, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and bedroom, stoves, carpets, linoleum, old walnut, dishes, tools, 40 cans fruit. b JOS. BROWN, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

of valuable furniture, Friday, July 28, 11 Cynthia street, at 1:30. Contents two-story house. JOS. BROWN, Auctioneer.

See Thursday's advertisements. b

Auction Sale

at Putnam, Ont., Aug. 1, 2 p.m. Chopping mill, everything practically new. For further particulars apply Box 463, Ingersoll. b

Buildings For Sale and Removal.

Separate tenders will be received until July 31, 1911, by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for the purchase and removal of the following buildings:
TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, NO. 211 PICCADILLY STREET.
TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, NO. 214 ANN STREET.
FRAME COTTAGE, NO. 216 ANN STREET.

Buildings must be removed from company's premises within one month of acceptance of tender, which shall include removal of sheds and outbuildings in connection with each dwelling. Address tenders to Resident Engineer, C. P. R. Station, London. 49c

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Edna Wells, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, William Edwin Wells, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of Ontario, mechanic, on the ground of adultery. Dated at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, this sixth day of May, A. D. 1911. WINNETT & GREENLEES, solicitors for the applicant. 9bk-t

Department of Railways and Canals

Intercolonial Railway—Improvements at Halifax—Extension of Time.

The time for receiving tenders for pier and sheds has been extended from Thursday, the 20th day of July, 1911, to Monday, the 31st day of July, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon. By order,

L. K. JONES,
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, June 5th, 1911.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for it. 451-tyw

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Public Building, Dundas, Ont.," will be received at this office until 4 p.m. on Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1911, for the work mentioned.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained on application at the office of Mr. Thos. A. Hastings, clerk of works, postal station F, Yonge street, Toronto, Ont., at the postoffice, Dundas, Ont., and at this department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 17, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department. 51c-tyw

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED T) the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tenders for Bark Settlement Schoolhouse," will be received up to noon of Aug. 7, for the erection of a frame schoolhouse on the Reserve of the Chippewas of the Thames.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. S. Sutherland, Indian Agent, Delaware, and at the postoffices at London and Strathroy.

For information in regard to location, etc., apply to Mr. Sutherland.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank for ten per cent of the amount of the tender, made payable to the order of the undersigned, which will be forfeited if the person or persons tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

The unauthorized insertion of this advertisement in any newspaper will not be paid for.

J. D. McLEAN,
Assistant Deputy and Secretary.
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, July 14, 1911. 51u-ty

Highly Important Auction Sale

of contents of two houses, Tuesday, July 25, at 1:30, at 97 Carling street. Old walnut sofas, chairs, carpets, tables, linoleum, dressers, curtains, chairs, ranges, mixed feather pillows and beds. b JOS. BROWN, Auctioneer.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Public Building, Tilbury, Ontario," will be received at this office until 4 p.m. on Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1911, for the construction of a public building at the place mentioned.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of Mr. H. J. Lamb, district engineer, London, Ont., at the postoffice, Tilbury, Ont., and at this department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

H. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 14, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department. 47c-ywt

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for the Erection of Wireless Telegraph Station," at Tobermory, Ontario, will be received at this office until noon, on July 29th, 1911.

Plans, specifications and form of contract to be entered into can be seen on and after July 10th inst., at the office of the Superintendent of Wireless Telegraphs, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa; the office of the Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Parry Sound, Ontario; or the office of the Superintending Engineer of Sault Ste. Marie Canal, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., or the offices of the Postmaster at Owen Sound, Ont., or the Postmaster at Tobermory, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of the Naval Service, equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the check will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister.
Department of the Naval Service,
Ottawa, July 7, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department. 45k-tywt

Notice to Contractors

Tenders for Station and Other Buildings.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tender for station buildings," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa, Ont., until 12 o'clock noon of the 3rd day of August, 1911, for the erection of station and other buildings required along the line of the Transcontinental Railway, as set forth below, viz.:

Section 10—From Cochrane to Currie, in the Province of Ontario.

Section 11—From Fraser to Grant, in the Province of Ontario.

Section 12—From Superior to Dugald, in the Province of Ontario.

1,000-ton Coaling Station at Grant, Mile 272.7, District "D."

Plans and specifications may be seen and full information obtained at the office of Mr. Gordon Grant, chief engineer, Ottawa, and at the following district offices:

For Sections 10 and 11 and the 1,000-ton Coaling Station, Mr. A. N. Molesworth, district engineer, Cochrane, Ont.

For Section 12, Mr. S. R. Poulin, district engineer, St. Boniface, Man.

Tenders must be made on the forms supplied by the Commissioners, and be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders. By order,

P. E. RYAN, Secretary.
The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.
Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of July, 1911.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 41n-ywt

Department of the Naval Service.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for the Erection of Wireless Telegraph Station," at Midland, Ontario, will be received at this office until noon on July 24, 1911.

Plans, specifications and form of contract to be entered into can be seen on and after July 10th inst., at the office of the superintendent of wireless telegraphs, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, the office of the agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Parry Sound, Ontario, or the office of the postmaster at Midland, Ontario.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of the Naval Service, equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister.
Department of the Naval Service,
Ottawa, July 7, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department. 45k-tywt

Of Interest To Women

ELBOW BAG TO HOLD VANITY TRIFLES.



The elbow-bag here illustrated is a fad in Europe, and should be popular over here. They say a princess started it by using one to carry her vanity box during a court function. It can be made of any size desired, to hold all sorts of small things, and combines grace with utility, while leaving both hands free.

THE SEVENTH NOON

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

"I think we had better not. But if you would—it's asking a great deal of you—if you yourself would ride back with us."

"I had intended to do that," he assured her.

The cab arrived within a few minutes, and she gave an address off Riverside Drive. It took half an hour to make the run. On the journey the three remained silent save for a few commonplaces, for conversation seemed to have a disquieting effect upon young Arsdale. The lighted houses flashed past the carriage windows in the soft spring dark, looking like specks of gold upon black velvet. A certain motherliness pervaded the night; there was a suggestion of birth everywhere. Donaldson responded to it with a growing feeling of anticipation. Sitting here confronting this girl he swept back to a primal joy of things, to a sense of new worlds. He felt for a moment as though back again with her in that gypsy kingdom into which the music had borne them.

The cab swung from the boulevard, and after following for a few moments a somewhat tortuous course among side streets, stopped before an iron gate which stretched across the drive leading to the house. Either side of the gate a high hedge extended. The three stepped out, and Donaldson paused a moment before dismissing the cabby. The girl saw his hesitancy, and in her turn seemed rapidly to revolve some question in her own mind. A quick motion on the part of her brother determined her. In the shadow of the house he began to show ill-boding symptoms.

"I wonder if—if you would come in for a minute," she asked in an undertone.

Without answer he dismissed the driver and followed her through a small gate in the hedge, down a short walk, to a brown stone house with its entrance on a level with the ground. The house was unlighted and the lower windows were covered with wooden shutters. In the midst of its brilliantly-lighted neighbors it looked severe and inhospitable. The girl drew a key from her purse, and, opening the door, stepped inside and switched on the lights. Donaldson found himself in a large, cheerful-looking hall finished in Flemish oak. A broad Colonial staircase led from the end and swung upstairs in a graceful turn which formed a landing. The floor was covered with rugs which he recognized as of almost priceless value. Several oil portraits in heavy frames ornamented the walls. It took but a glance to see that they were of the same family, and to recognize in all their thin faces an expression that he had caught in young Arsdale himself—a haunting fear as of some family tragedy. Through an uncurtained door to the right opened what appeared to be a library, while to the left—Donaldson turned his back for a moment upon Arsdale. And the man, freed from the eyes, threw himself upon Donaldson's shoulder. The woman shouted a warning, but it was too late. She clutched at her brother's clothes, pulling with all her strength, crying: "Ben! Ben!"

Donaldson slipped upon the polished floor, and Arsdale, throwing his arm about his victim's neck, secured a very effective strangle hold. It looked bad for Donaldson. On the smooth waxed floor he could secure no purchase by which to regain his feet, and he could not reach the fellow with either fist. He was as helpless as though he had the Old Man of the Mountain upon his back. The world began to swim before his eyes; the cries of the girl to sound in the distance. Then he smelled the biting aroma of spirits of ammonia, and felt the clutch upon his throat lessen. He broke free, got upon his feet, and found Arsdale rubbing his smarting eyes, while the girl stood over him, frightened at what she had done, with the empty bottle in her hand.

"I've blinded him!" she cried, drawing back in horror.

"Thanks. You've also prevented him from killing me."

"Don't say that—not kill!"

"But the man isn't responsible."

"That is true, but—even when he is like this he wouldn't do any harm."

His throat was still sore from the pressure of the fellow's fingers, but he nodded politely.

Donaldson perceived that she was fighting off a fear. It made the danger seem even more imminent. He had noted with surprise that no servants had appeared. This gave a particularly uncanny atmosphere to the big house, making it look as deserted as though empty of furniture.

"We must get him upstairs and into bed," she said. "Will you help him?"

The man was choking and writhing upon the floor in his pain. Donaldson stooped and wiped off his eyes. Then he placed his arm about him and half dragged and half carried him up the stairs as she led the way. She preceded them up two flights, switching on the lights on each landing, and entered a small, simply furnished room in the middle of the house—a room, Donaldson was quick to note, having only a skylight for a window. Here he dashed cold water into the man's face and placed him on the bed. As soon as the pain subsided, Miss Arsdale administered two spoonfuls of a darkish brown medicine, which seemed to have instantly a quieting effect.

It was the sight of the bottle that again recalled to Donaldson the fact of his own peculiar position in life. Even at the risk of appearing rude, he was forced to look at his watch. It was a few minutes after eleven o'clock. Well, what of it? Had not these hours been full—had he not lived more of real living than during the entire last decade? He had faced death twice, he had met a woman, and he now stood at the threshold of a mystery that seemed to demand him. There was no other interest in his life to occupy him—nothing to prevent him from throwing himself heart and soul into the case, lending what aid was possible to this woman. Furthermore, he was clear of all selfish pursuits; he need bother himself with no queries of what this might be worth to him. But it was worth something—it was worth something to have a woman look at him as this girl had done—with unquestioning trust in a crisis.

She glanced up as he replaced his watch.

"Oh," she exclaimed, "I must detain you no longer!"

"My time is absolutely yours," he reassured her. "I was merely curious to know how old I have grown."

She did not understand.

"I'm eleven hours old."

Again she did not understand, but in turning to care for her brother she ceased to puzzle over the enigma. Shortly afterwards the patient closed his eyes and fell into a deep sleep. Immediately the girl led the way on tiptoe from the room. She locked the door behind her and preceded Donaldson downstairs.

To Be Continued.

DID YOU EVER PLAY PAPER CHASE? IT'S A FINE OUTDOOR GAME THESE DAYS



Ever play "paper chase?" It's loads of fun, at least the kiddies who play it say so.

It is played somewhat after the fashion of Grimm's fairy tale story of Hansel and Gretel, the little girl and boy who, when their cruel mother and foolish father tried to lose them in the woods, dropped little stones all along the path and afterwards bread crumbs so they could find their way home again. Every little boy remembers about Hansel and Gretel.

The boys and girls fill their pockets or hands full of tiny pieces of torn paper or confetti, and while the one who is "it" hides his eyes the others scamper here and there, leaving trails of bits of paper. When "it" counts 100 all are supposed to be out of sight and the hunt begins.

The tracks often cross each other and "it" starts to follow one little trail, when suddenly starts up another clearly marked out pathway, and it's a determined child who can stick to one clue until he finds the object it leads to.

The search is supposed to continue until all are located. The first to be found must be "it" in the next game.



ENGINEERS USE IT to clean boilers and prevent crust. One can a week is enough for the average boiler. LARGE CAN 10c AT GROCER'S
Valuable Premiums Free for Comfort Lye Labels. 105

DAILY MENU

BREAKFAST.

Muskmelon. Cracked Wheat and Cream. Soft Boiled Eggs. Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Tomatoes Stuffed with Rice and Cheese. Date Bread. Raspberry Float. Tea.

DINNER.

Cream of Carrot Soup. Fried Chicken. Panned Sweet Potatoes. Olives. Blackberry Pie. Coffee.

Correspondence

Edited by Cynthia Grey.

Courting in Overalls.

Dear Miss Grey—I am an interested reader of your corner, and in my turn am coming to impose on your good nature:

1. Is it considered good form for a young man to call at a lady's home after 9 o'clock, providing he leaves before 10:30?

2. I am a young girl of 18, and have been going with a young gentleman for some time, and mother does not object. I have a sister a few years older, who is very fond of him, but he does not care very much for her, and she knows it, but still she likes to "butt in," and even tries to make mother stop my going with him, just because he doesn't pay any attention to her. Kindly advise me what to do.

3. A friend, calling at our home, always likes a lunch of hard-boiled eggs and cheese. Kindly give some way to prepare them.

4. Is it proper for a young gentleman to call to see his lady friend in the evening in his working clothes (overalls and sun hat)?

Thanking you in advance,

PIGEON.

1. Rather a late hour, but quite proper.

2. How can I advise you? You would not wish me to censure your sister, surely? Possibly she sees that her behavior annoys you, and just does it to tease. I think a talk over your affairs with your mother is the best thing you can do.

3. You could make sandwiches of either the eggs or cheese. Cheese straws are very nice. Make a good paste, roll into an oblong sheet a quarter of an inch thick; sprinkle one-half with grated cheese (Parmesan is best), a few grains of cayenne, and salt. Fold the other half over this, and press the edges well together; fold again, roll out, and sprinkle with cheese once more; do this three or four times in all; then roll, cut into strips ¼ inch wide; bake in a moderate oven until delicately browned. Devilled eggs are very tasty and not hard to make: Boil the eggs hard, break shells remove yolks. In a dish, mash the yolks, with a little mustard, vinegar, salt and pepper, until a paste is formed. Pack into the cases formed by the hard whites, and serve with plain bread and butter.

4. Rather unusual I should think. I had the impression that boys in the country "spruced up considerable" when going a-courting. But I suppose a real man is just as good in his jeans as in his Sunday best?

Loraine's Love Affair.

Dear Miss Grey—Would you kindly answer the following: 1. I am a young girl of 18, and have taken a position in an office. The proprietor, who is sole owner of his business, and who is handsome and a perfect gentleman, has been quite friendly and attentive of late, and as I liked him, too, we have been going out together. The other evening while out at a little dance given by a friend of mine, and when we had gone out on the lawn for a stroll together, he told me that I was the girl whom he knew would fulfill his ideal, and whom he wanted to be his wife. Do you think he really loves me?

2. Are the bandeaus for the hair considered out of date now?

3. I have dark auburn hair. Do you think it would be becoming for me to have it dyed black? (My skin is very fair, and my eyes are just the color of my hair).

4. What is a nice costume to wear when out canoeing? Do you think a little "Peter Thompson" dress and panama hat wrapped with scarf are suitable for this occasion?

5. What would you make a pretty little wash dress of?

Hoping to see your answers printed soon, I remain, yours

LORAINE.

1. If he really was in earnest, I think you would know it, instinctively, without asking anybody's opinion. Frankly, I believe he was only "jollying." But as I know neither of you, perhaps I am wrong. Anyway, don't be too ready to surrender yourself. You are quite young yet; wait until you have seen more of the world and its people.

2. They are still worn a great deal.

3. Do leave your hair as it is. Personally, I have a weakness for auburn hair (with eyes to match), and should not like to see it spoilt by dyeing.

4. Quite appropriate.

5. Checked or dotted gingham; fan linen, piped with a bright color, or a dainty, flowered muslin.

Ice Cream Recipe.

Dear Miss Grey—Will you please give me (through your valuable column), a recipe for ice cream that is smooth and velvety? Thanking you in advance, FROZEN SWEETS.

An expert cooks says the cream should be scalded, and the sugar dissolved in it while hot, to obtain the best results. To freeze, first pound the ice in a sack; use a layer of ice about 3 inches deep, then one of salt, one inch deep, until the freezer is full. Turn the crank slowly and steadily until it turns hard. Twenty to twenty-five minutes is about the time required. After removing the lid, scrape the sides of the can and beat the cream for a few minutes with a wooden spatula to make it an even consistency. A recipe for vanilla ice cream for six people is given: Allow 1 quart cream, ½ pound sugar, 2 tablespoonful of vanilla extract. Heat one-half the cream, dissolve the sugar and vanilla; when quite cool add the remaining cream, and freeze.

WHITE CORDUROY SKIRTS ARE REALLY VERY SMART

They're all wearing them! The white corduroy skirts. Corduroy sounds very hot, and indeed the word is usually meant to apply to some dark, blue, brown green or black skirt or suit for roughing it. But the new white corduroy skirts, and they are just in, are smart beyond any language to describe. Corduroy in white really makes a far handsomer appearing skirt than serge, brilliantine or any of the fabrics usually permitted for skirts not washable. Doubtless with early fall whole white corduroy suits will be seen; but now in midsummer only the skirts have appeared. These are of course very, very plain, severely tailored, and really terribly good looking.

IN THE SEWING ROOM

Large-sized collar supporters will keep children's soft ribbon sashes from having a "stingy" appearance. Get the largest size of celluloid or bone supporters and put one in front and one on each side of the sash—or more if the softness of the ribbon necessitates it.

Instead of using 40 or 50 thread when sewing calicoes, etc., on the machine, use 60 or 70, and it will look better and wear better. The two threads give sufficient strength and the finer thread imbeds itself in the material and becomes almost like a part of it, while the coarse thread, being raised above the surface, is subjected to more wear.

Home dressmakers sometimes experience great difficulty in fitting a skirt on themselves so that it will hang properly when finished. Here is an ingenious method which the woman who thought of it says is infallible: Slip on the skirt you are making and over it another skirt which hangs very well. Stand on a chair and have someone (even a child can do this) put pins in the new skirt at the exact bottom of the old one. When you have pins all around the bottom, turn up the hem at the row of pins. Your skirt will thus hang perfectly without wasting your time or labor.

Here is a simple but excellent remedy for gaping skirt pockets, an untidy condition which it is hard to avoid after the skirt has become stretched from sitting in it: Before sewing on the hook place underneath it a piece of tape or ribbon at least as wide as the hook itself. Sew securely and then stretch the tape over to the next seam and tack flat, being careful to have the tape just the same length as the space of the skirt between the seam and the back opening. When the skirt is closed it will stay firm and neat.

Dresses and shirtwaists always become soiled and worn out on the sleeves faster than anywhere else; moreover, separate black sleeves soil almost immediately any white waist they are worn with. A good idea is to make with each blouse a pair of extra sleeves, reaching a little above the elbows and fashioned of the same fabric and cut as the sleeves underneath. Fasten these with a band of half rubber under a hem.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

ADVERTISER PATTERNS

BEAUTY PATTERN COMPANY.



9012—An Up-to-Date House or Dressing Sack—Lady's Negligee, With Yoke and Sleeve in One.

This charming and cool-looking design is appropriate for lawn, dimity, silk, nainsook or Swiss. It's special feature is the yoke, which is cut with the sleeves in one. The deep-cut neck edge may be finished plain or with the flat collar. The fullness of the fronts and back is gathered under the yoke and held in place at the waistline by a belt. The pattern is cut in six sizes—32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 2 5-8 yards of 40-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.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

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

Name .....

Street Address .....

Town .....

Province .....

Measurement:—Bust..... Waist.....

Age (If child's or misses' 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 misses' 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 one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.



Royal Vinolia Talcum Powder

The largest 25c. tin of the finest grade Talcum Powder contains about double the quantity of powder in usual size packages.

It's a Great Big Bargain

Highly prized by persons of refinement because it is antiseptic as well as absorbent and cooling. For chafing, rash, prickly heat and all hot weather discomforts it is by far the most convenient of toilet requisites. Insist on getting Royal Vinolia Talcum.

EVERY mother should insist on having Royal Vinolia Talcum for her baby's delicate skin. It is soothing and bland beyond words. Does not enter the tiny pores of baby's skin to clog and irritate them. The same qualities which bring delight and satisfaction to older persons makes the baby as fresh and cool and fragrant as a flower.

Price 25 cents
AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND STORES

116

Latest Fashions

Much pink linen in coarse weave is seen.

Beaded bags are in great favor again.

The tapestry bag is quite the rage.

We see white and black with everything.

Many of the new motor veils are as large as scarfs.

Large collars in pique are worn with serge suits.

Black satin trims some of the dainty pique collars.

Very beautiful and fashionable are shaded veils of chiffon.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

The mousquetaire gloves in grey and in white faced back with bright color are another concession to the liking for dashes of vivid color and are exceedingly good with certain costumes.

Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed and cannot be obtained when on board the cars or steamships. For sale by all dealers. 8

PLAYER AND PIANO CLUB

A WORD ABOUT THE PLAYER PIANO

THE PLAYER PIANO THAT WE ARE OFFERING IN THE CLUB IS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY. THERE IS NO PART OF THE PLAYER, EITHER IN CASE OR ACTION, THAT IS NOT OF THE BEST THAT MONEY AND GOOD WORKMANSHIP CAN PRODUCE FOR GENUINE VALUE OF SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS. WE HAVE SOLD THESE PLAYER PIANOS FOR YEARS, AND A GREAT NUMBER ARE IN THE HOMES ALL AROUND YOU. MAKE INQUIRIES OF YOUR NEIGHBORS, OR CALL AT OUR WAREROOMS. DEMONSTRATIONS GOING ON ALL THE TIME.



Regular Price $600

CLUB PRICE $475

TERMS:

$15 CASH, $2.50 WEEKLY

FREE

Bench, freight, dray and one tuning, twelve rolls of player music with exchange privilege of our entire library without any charge, month after month.

Information for Club Members

1.—You have about three and one-half years to pay for instrument.
2.—There will be no interest on your contract.
3.—If a club member dies before the instrument is paid for we will give his or her family a receipt in full for the unpaid balance of account.
4.—The instrument will be delivered as soon as you join or later, if desired.
5.—Thirty days' free trial to make sure the Piano is satisfactory.

WILLIAMS PIANO COMPANY LIMITED
194 Dundas St., London

CUT OUT AND MAIL.
WILLIAMS PIANO COMPANY, Limited.
194 Dundas Street, London.
Gentlemen,—Please send me catalogue of Players and Pianos offered in Your PIANO CLUB.
NAME .....
STREET NO. .....
TOWN .....

Forest City Laundry

Give superior work on all kinds of laundry sent them, but they specialize on Gentlemen's Shirts, Vests, Collars and Cuffs.

Remember when your linen isn't just right, it is noticeable; there is something lacking in your appearance that even the finest suit can't make up.

Send Us Your Laundy r

this week and we will show you the difference between the correct thing and the ordinary. We have made a study of this branch of our business and have equipped our plant with the best known facilities, so that we give you only satisfaction on all goods sent here.

The color and finish of every collar, cuff and shirt is superb—they look like new with no rough edges to annoy.

Phone 1048

White Wagon will call. 5-13 King Street.

Just One Word To Ladies

What is the chief beauty of a lady, the dress or the hair?

The Hair of Course!

No matter how much you spend on dress, it never can beautify you as much as hair can. No hat will fit without hair. If in doubt, just come to us, and we will give free demonstration.

We carry a large stock of Human Hair Goods.

Bring your combings and have them made up into Switches, etc., at very small cost.

PROF. MICHEEL

221 DUNDAS STREET.
East of Clarence.
tx

Whistle and grin! Whistle and grin!
Who cares a bit when he has a full bin?
Provided it is a full bin of

SCREENED SCRANTON COAL.

The kind that stocks well, burns slowly, and while burning gives out plenty of heat. It's the kind the housewife wants every time.

Webster - Harvey Limited

PHONE 1383. 45c-tyt

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Cures blood poison, bad legs, sores, discharges (either sex), weakness, lost vigor & vital force, drains, losses, &c. Either No. & all self treatment directions enclosed at druggists or Mail $1 from Fougera & Co., 90 Beekman St., New York City, or Lyman Bros. Co. Ltd. Toronto. If in doubt No. required, send self addressed envelope for free book to LeClerc Medicine Co, Haverstock Rd, Hampstead, London, Eng. Try new **Dragée** Tasteless) Form of Theranion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Trouble. MIDY

BICYCLES

BICYCLE SUNDRIES
BICYCLE MUNSON
Cut Prices 249 Yonge St.
Send for Cut Price Catalogue. TORONTO

HOW TO FIGHT TUSSOCK MOTH

Vice-Principal Dearness Tells o Best Ways to Wipe Out Pest.

HOW IT PROGRESSES

Unless Eradicated, Likely To Cost the City Thousands of Dollars.

Vice-Principal Dearness was interviewed by The Advertiser today in regard to the habits of the tussock moth, which has commenced its ravages in this city.

Replying to a question as to whether the moth was a new insect to this country, Mr. Dearness said:

"Unlike the gypsy and brown-tail moths, the tussock is not an importation from the old world. It is a native of America, found throughout the United States and Canadian provinces from the Mississippi line to the Atlantic. Twenty-eight years ago at an entomological meeting held in this city, its serious depredations on some apple trees were described. The fact that it is more prevalent in towns and cities than in rural districts is connected with the general misconception that it is of somewhat recent introduction.

Some of Its Habits.

"The over-wintered eggs deposited last season begin to hatch in this part of Ontario in May or early June —the time depending on the warmth of the season. The young larvae crawl to the leaves, feed upon them, and develop rapidly, if the weather be warm, passing through five moults in that many weeks, changing size, form and markings, with each moult. A week or so after the last moult the worm spins a cocoon, usual placed in crevices of the bark of the trunk, and on the lower branches. In two or three weeks from each cocoon, unless it has been injured or parasitized, there emerges either a wingless female or a winged male insect. The female rests on the cocoon, and upon it, after fertilization, deposits her eggs, varying in number from a few dozen to three or four hundred. These are mixed and overlaid with a gelatinous secretion, which hardens into a white, glistening crust, easily distinguishable from the cocoon itself. In the southern limits of its range, there are said to be three broods in the year; in the northern limits but one. As the females cannot fly, the distribution of the insect is dependent upon the crawling of the larvae. In cities this method of distribution is facilitated by the continuous rows of trees, with intermingling branches, and further aided by vehicles. When the larva is disturbed, it lowers itself by a silken thread, and happening, it may be to lodge on a delivery wagon, it is driven off to another part of the city, to escape from the wagon and crawl up the nearest tree, and, if it be a female, to start another colony. It is easy to see why the insect is so common in cities and towns where it once gets a start."

Helped by Hot Weather.

"The early spring and excessively hot weather have contributed to its earlier development this season, but, if up to date, it is any more abundant or injurious than usual in this city, I have not seen any evidence of the fact. This morning I asked a worker in the park to tell me where there is a tree perceptibly defoliated by the tussock moth, but he could only refer to examples where the branch is blotched with cocoons, of which not more than one in a dozen had any living content.

"If there is any unusual danger this year it lies in the fact that the favorableness of the season for insect life may permit the perfect development of an extra brood or of a considerable part of it.

The Remedies.

"The success of the application of approved remedies depends on knowledge of the nature and life-history of the insect. To illustrate: From the street view, the most cocoon-blotched tree that I saw this morning was a basswood in front of 248 Queen's avenue. On close examination I discovered that while there were two or three egg-cluster bearing cocoons within reach, there were a larger number filled with parasites, and a still larger number of old, empty cases. Now, if a man treated that tree by indiscriminately destroying all the cocoons, he could reach, he would do more harm than good, whereas, if he destroyed only the cocoons upon which there were egg-clusters, and these are easily distinguished by the white, crusty mass, he would be doing good only.'

The tussock moth is easily and cheaply controlled. Ignorance and carelessness, one or both, are proved by its serious infestation of a tree. Scraping off with knife or corner of a hoe and burning the cocoons with egg-clusters attached, is one simple and safe direction. Instead of scraping off, daubing the egg cluster with a small sponge, saturated with crude creosote, the sponge being tacked to the end of a stick, is also effective. The cocoons lacking egg-clusters may be those of unhatched females, or of males, or of parasitized pupae of either sex, or old empty cases. Just at the present time, and for a few days to come, it would be hard to find an unhatched female. The reader who is willing to do something to check the moth this week, may safely burn or daub with creosite all the egg clusters and defer removing the others in order to spare the parasites which they may possibly contain. Several of the cocoons which I opened today revealed pupae bodies filled with the larvae of parasites. These prey upon the tussock species and illustrate nature's method of holding it in check.

Encircling the base of the tree with a muff of loose cotton batting, or a band of wrapping paper smeared thickly with crude vaseline or even a band of sticky fly paper affords effective protection against the invasion of such tree by any larvae that might reach it from the ground.

The earliness and heat of the season justify the alarm the newspapers have sounded. Neglect of remedies or their misapplication may bring about as serious an infestation of tussock moths as Toronto is suffering, and which has already cost the city thousands of dollars."

Some people are confusing a scale insect which lays its eggs in a globular mass of cotton, about the size of a large pea, with the tussock moth. It is also a disfiguring and injurious insect, and may be treated by cutting off the affected branches, or daubing the cushions at the right time with creosote."

Right in your busiest season, when you have the least time to spare, you are most likely to take diarrhoea and lose several days' time, unless you have Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For sale by all dealers. 9

FRUIT CROP REPORT FOR THE DOMINION

The Conditions Throughout the Province of Ontario Satisfactory.

Ottawa, July 17.—Correspondents in Eastern Ontario have reported excessively high temperatures and serious lack of rain in most localities. New Brunswick appears to have suffered less from these adverse conditions than any other district. In British Columbia, there has been to much rain in the Kootenay and the weather has been somewhat backward in the Lower Mainland. In Vancouver Island, it has been rather dry, while weather conditions in the interior or "dry belt" are reported as "ideal." The weather conditions in the Kootenay are now good.

The heat and drought have been most felt in Ontario, where the small fruit crop has been seriously affected. Local showers were reported on the 10th and 11th in Western and Central Ontario. Rain has been falling over the greater part of Ontario and Eastern Quebec since last night. There has been good rain also during the past few days in parts of Nova Scotia. The rain now falling brightens the outlook very materially.

Apples.

The prospect for apples has diminished slightly since last month's report, except in British Columbia, where prospects have rather improved, and it is now estimated that shipments from that province will be 85 per cent. of last year's crop, which was very heavy. The hot dry weather does not appear to have materially affected the apple crop prospects in Eastern Canada, although correspondents, especially in Ontario, have expressed apprehension that if sufficient rain does not come soon the crop will be very much shortened. Apples are beginning to drop heavily in some districts. There are reports of sun scald in District 1 and 2. Nova Scotia still expects the greatest crop on record, due partly to the increased acreage, but also to the heavy yield. Baldwins are short. A very marked feature of the situation so far is the freedom from fungous diseases. Early varieties in Eastern Ontario promise to be ten days earlier than usual.

District 1—Both early and fall apples promise an average crop. Winter apples, with the exception of Greenings which promise well, will be a light to medium crop. Transparent, Astrachan and Duchess are somewhat above the average.

District 2—The outlook has not changed much since last month's report. Winter varieties will be short; early varieties light to medium.

District 3—There has not been much change in the prospects for this district, although some correspondents are apprehensive of the effect of continued hot weather, and the "drop" is reported as serious in some sections. Local showers are reported on the 10th and 11th instants. A light to medium crop is still promised, with the exception of Baldwins, which will be very light in some sections. Last night's rain will do much good.

District 4—Early and fall apples promise to be a fair crop in this district Fameuse, rather light; McIntosh Red, medium; Transparent, Duchess and Wealthy show rather above medium promise. Astrachans will be light.

District 5—Early apples promise a full crop; fall and winter apples medium to full.

District 6—This district still promises to have the largest crop of apples on record. Gravensteins, Ribstons, Blenheims, Ben Davis, Greenings, Kings and Golden Russets are heavily loaded. The latest telegraphic reports respecting weather conditions are, on the whole, favorable.

District 7—(Nova Scotia outside the Annapolis and Cornwallis Valleys)—The crop is reported medium to full for all varieties of apples.

District 8—The good prospects for this district have diminished somewhat since our last report There has been a serious "drop" owing to adverse weather conditions. Early and fall apples promise a medium to full crop, with winter apples rather less.

District 9.—There is not much change in the prospects for the apple crop, which will be much smaller than last year.

District 10—The prospects have improved somewhat in this district during the past month. The weather in the Okanagan has been exceedingly favorable, but rather wet in the Kootenay until lately. The crop will probably be about 85 per cent. of last year

Pears.

The indications are that pears will be a light crop in all sections. A good crop is reported from Montreal district, but rain is needed.

Plums.

Plums promise a fair to medium crop in Ontario and Nova Scotia, and good in Prince Edward Island. In Vancouver Island and Lower Mainland, B. C., plums and prunes are a light crop, or about 20 per cent. of normal. In the dry belt of British Columbia, a medium crop, or 40 to 50 per cent., is reported. Plums are beginning to drop in Ontario, and shrinkage will be serious unless weather conditions improve.

Peaches.

There has been little change in the prospect for peaches since last month. This crop owing to the general cultivation of the orchards, has not been as much affected by the dry weather as other kinds of fruit. Early and late peaches will be a good crop. Peaches of the Crawford type are reported as somewhat light. The quality of the fruit promises to be good as a whole. "Little peach" is in evidence to some extent.

Cherries.

The cherry crop in Ontario has been reduced somewhat by the hot, dry weather. A light crop is reported in Prince Edward Island.

Grapes.

Grapes promise a medium to full crop in District 1; light to medium in District 2.

Small Fruits.

Raspberries and gooseberries have suffered severely from the dry, hot weather in Ontario. The crop will be almost a total failure in some localities.

Strawberries were a medium to full crop in the Maritime Provinces, and raspberries promise well. Heavy rains reduced the value of the strawberry crop for shipping purposes, but there has been a keen demand at the jam factories for the berries not suitable for shipping. Raspberries promise better owing to improved weather conditions in that district. The prospects for blackberries and late raspberries are improved by today's rain.

Tomatoes.

Prospects for tomatoes have not changed much since last report. The unusual weather conditions have ripened the early varieties ten days earlier than usual. There is an increased acreage in Ontario.

Insects.

Forest tent caterpillars have done some damage in New Brunswick. Tent caterpillars are reported numerous at some points in the Lower Mainland, British Columbia. These have done some injury also in District 4, as reported last month. Aphides are reported as rather numerous. On the whole the insect pests do not appear as bad as usual, a condition attributed to increased spraying.

Fungous Diseases.

Not for many years has there been so little fungous disease reported by orchardists in Eastern Canada. Nova Scotian apples are reported absolutely clean, the cleanest crop of apples ever harvested in sight, practically no black spot whatever. Reports from Ontario and Quebec indicate unusual freedom from fungous injury. Baldwin spot is reported as serious in some parts of British Columbia.

Foreign Crop Prospects.

United States—Latest reports from New York State indicate that winter apples will be 55 to 60 per cent, pears 60 per cent and peaches 60 to 70 per cent of a full crop. The dry weather is resulting in a diminishing prospect. Dry weather has lessened the apple crop in Arkansas, but well-cultivated and sprayed orchards will bear heavily.

Apples have dropped heavily in Virginia; in Maryland a fair crop is expected; in Oregon a good crop and in Kansas the crop will be rather light.

A record crop is promised at Hannibal, Mo.

Apples.

Great Britain—The early promise of abundance will not be fulfilled. The crop, according to present indications, will be only fair to medium.

Pears.

Light.

Plums.

The drop has been unusually heavy and the indications are now for a fair to good crop. Damsons will be light. There has been an increase in the acreage of plums this year.

The French pear crop promises to be good. Holland will have few to export. Both France and Holland will have large quantities of plums for export.

Directions for Sending Specimens.

Orchardists are urged to examine their trees and plantations very closely for injurious insects and fungous diseases.

Specimens of insects, if dead, should be wrapped in paper or cotton and inclosed in a strong pasteboard, tin or wooden box. If the specimen is particularly soft, it should be packed in cotton saturated with alcohol. Wherever possible, grubs, caterpillars and so forth should be packed alive in a box, together with a supply of food; air-holes are not necessary. Particulars as to where the insect was found and the nature of the damage which it is doing, whether to leaves, buds or stem, are frequently of great importance.

In the case of bacterial or fungous diseases, choose specimens representing every stage of the disease. Moist material or material likely to decay, should be packed as dry as possible. Press small plants or parts of larger ones carefully between layers of newspapers, protecting this if necessary with stiff cardboard. Fruits, each separately wrapped, should be packed in strong cardboard boxes.

All such packages should contain the name and address of the sender and are carried postage free.

Send specimens of insects to: Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion entomologist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and

Specimens of bacterial or fungous diseases to H. T. Gussow, Dominion botanist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Fruit Districts.

To assist in estimating the marketable crop, the fruit districts of the Dominion are divided as follows:

District No. 1—Counties north of Lake Erie.

District No. 2—Counties on Lake Huron and inland to York County.

District No. 3—Lake Ontario counties north to Sharbot Lake and Georgian Bay.

District No. 4—Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys to Lake St. Peter and Southwestern Quebec.

District No. 5—New Brunswick and Northeastern Quebec.

District No. 6—Hants, Kings, Annapolis and Digby Counties, Nova Scotia.

District No. 8—Prince Edward Island.

District No. 7—Nova Scotia, not included in District No. 6.

District No. 9—Lower mainland and islands, British Columbia.

District No. 10—Inland valleys, British Columbia.

Districts 1, 9 and 10 ship the commercial crop of peaches and other tender fruits.

Districts 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 and 10 grow plums, pears and winter varieties of apples for long-distance markets and export.

District 4 ships Alexander, Wealthy, Fameuse and McIntosh Red apples.

Districts 5 and 7 will not produce sufficient winter fruit for home consumption.

The Cooling off is Pleasant But the Kidney Trouble isn't



Of course, you are going to keep as cool, as you can these hot Summer days. At work or play, one is bound to get over heated and it is so natural to cool off in a shady spot or pleasant breeze. But look out for **Kidney Colds.**

A slight chill, a pain across the back or between the shoulders or in the abdomen, is a warning that you have taken cold in the Kidneys or Bladder.

A box of GIN PILLS will put you right. They go at once to the spot and soothe the inflamed Kidneys and Bladder and relieve the pain.

Gin Pills contain the healing medicinal properties of Gin as well as other valuable curative agents. It is the combination of all these ingredients that gives Gin Pills their wonderful healing virtues. Don't take substitutes. Remember — every box of Gin Pills is absolutely guaranteed to cure all Kidney and Bladder Troubles, or money will be refunded. Be on your guard against Summer Chills—Keep Gin Pills handy. 50c a box—6 for $2.50—at all dealers, or direct by mail on receipt of price.



Send for free sample to Dept. G,

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited,

TORONTO. 84

D. CAMPBELL & SONS
INSURANCE

ESTABLISHED 1886.

Effect the following classes of Insurance on the most up-to-date plans: FIRE, ACCIDENT, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, PLATE GLASS, AUTOMOBILE, BOILERS, SPRINKLER LEAKAGE, RENTS, MARINE, GUARANTEE BONDS, LIVE STOCK.

PHONE 1552.

OFFICES—BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS.

HERZOG TRADED TO GIANTS.

Boston, July 21.—According to an announcement made at the offices of the Boston National League Club, Charles Herzog has been traded to New York for Bridwell and Harry Gowdy, catcher and first baseman. It will probably be in the latter position Gowdy will play for Boston.

TYPHOID MAY GET STEINFELDT.

Cincinnati, O., July 21.—Infielder Harry Steinfeldt, of the Boston Nationals, is ill at his home in Bellevue, Ky., near here, threatened with typhoid fever.

For summer diarrhoea in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, and a speedy cure is certain. For sale by all dealers. 4

Spend Your Vacation in BERMUDA

SWEPT BY COOL OCEAN BREEZES.
An Ideal Sea Trip to the Most Delightful Summer Resort in the World.
Every outdoor recreation. Sea Bathing in the clearest of Turquoise waters. Excellent fishing. 1,500 Mile Superb Ocean Voyage By THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 555 ft. Long. Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious and only Exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda. No Cattle or freight carried on the "Oceana."
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth & meals at the extraordinary rate of $10 UP
Best cuisine on the Atlantic.
Electric fans in every room. Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites-de-luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra. Promenade Dances. Gymnasium. Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.
TOURS including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates.
Beautiful booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Canadian Pacific Ry.
EMPRESSES
And other Steamships

FROM MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.
Empress of Ireland.....July 28
Lake Champlain.....Aug. 3
Empress of Britain.....Aug. 11
Lake Manitoba.....Aug. 17
Third class—Empresses, $31 25; other steamers, $30 00.
Special sleeping car to the ship's side leaving Toronto at 10:30 the evening before for Empress sailings.
Apply to any steamship agent, or to W. FULTON, C.P.A., Dundas and Richmond streets, London.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

UPPER LAKE SERVICE

Finest and fastest steamers on fresh water. Leave Owen Sound daily except Friday and Sunday. Connecting train leaves London 7:45 a.m.

BEST MUSKOKA SERVICE.
Leave London 7:45 a.m., arrive Bala 3:45 p.m.
Connecting with steamer for all points on Muskoka Lakes.

Winnipeg and Return $33.00
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS,
Tuesday, July 11 and 25.
Proportionate rates to other points

City ticket office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London. Phone 125.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Through Tourist Pullman Sleepers to Winnipeg and Edmonton

From Toronto 11 p.m., July 11 and 25; Aug. 8 via Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Very low rates.

Winnipeg Exhibition dates, July 12 to 22.

The popular route to Muskoka, Lake of Bays, Temagami, Algonquin Park, Georgian Bay, Kawartha Lakes, Maganetawan River, French River, etc.

Low round-trip tourist rates. Convenient train service.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

NEW YORK and BOSTON

Finest equipped through sleeping cars from St. Thomas to Albany, Springfield, Worcester, Boston and New York, which make connections for all points in Eastern States. Passengers for New York have opportunity of travelling by boat down the Hudson River. This trip is pronounced to be one of the grandest in America. No extra charge.

Tickets and full information at City Office, 405 Richmond street, phone 205. Thos. Evans, C.P.A.; S. H. Palmer, D. P.A., St. Thomas; L. W. Landman, G.P.A., Chicago.

Traction Company
Summer Rates and Hourly Service to Port Stanley Every Day
from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. on weekdays; 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on Sundays. The last car pulls in at St. Thomas.

Ontario & Ohio Navigation Co.
Steamer Forest City

Leaves Port Stanley for Cleveland every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 11:45 p.m. WEEK-END EXCURSIONS TO

CLEVELAND $1.85

Good Going Friday or Saturday
RETURNING SUNDAY NIGHT.
Excellent dining service. Club breakfasts, 10c to $1. Dinners and suppers, 50c

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.
Arrive from the East—*2:27 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:20 p.m.
Arrive from the West—*12:09 a.m., *4:23 a.m., 8:00 a.m, *11:55 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the East—*12:14 a.m., 4:28 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *12:05 p.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.
Depart for the West—3:32 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 8:29 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:23 a.m., *4:00 p.m., 6:59 p.m., 11:05 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *8:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 12:35 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4.55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.
Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked daily, except Sunday

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the East—*11:28 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 7:40 p.m., *10:52 p.m.
Arrive from the West—4:30 a.m., 12:36 p.m., 8:22 p.m., 8:30 p.m.
Depart for the East—*4:38 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 12:45 p.m., *5:30 p.m.
Depart for the West—8:00 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 7:48 p.m., 11:00 p.m.
Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked daily, except Sunday

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:05, *7:10, 9:45 a.m., 1:20, 2:30, *4:15, 5:05, †7:00, 8:15 p.m.
Arrive—8:45, *11:45 a.m., 1:40, 4:35, 6:00, 8:05, *9:05, †9:50, 11:30 p.m.
*To and from Walkerville. †Wednesdays and Saturdays only. All trains to and from Port Stanley except those marked *

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—7:04 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:25 p.m.
Depart—7:20 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:11 p.m.

WABASH

Special Low Rate Excursions to The Pacific Coast

On sale daily until Sept. 30, with final return limit Oct. 31, 1911. Tickets are good going and returning via all direct routes. Stop-overs will be allowed at all points within limit of tickets.

For rates, time of trains, consult your nearest Wabash agent, or address J. A. Richardson, district passenger agent, 63 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
New York—London direct.
RED STAR LINE.
New York—Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp
WHITE STAR LINE.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean
WHITE STAR—DOMINION LINE.
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool.
E. DE LA HOOKE, W. FULTON, F. B. CLARKE or R. E. RUSE, AGENTS.

R & O **Low Rates Torontoto**

1,000 Islands and return.....$12.50
Montreal and return.....$24.50
Quebec and return.....$33.50
Saguenay and return.....$46.50
Including meals and berth. Tourist steamers "Toronto" and "Kingston" leave Toronto 3:00 p.m. DAILY, connecting with steamers "running the rapids."

Steamer "Belleville" leaves Hamilton 12:00 noon and Toronto at 7:30 p.m. every Tuesday for Bay of Quinte, Montreal and intermediate ports.

For tickets, rates, folders and further information apply to local agents or write H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, A. G. P. A., Toronto, Ont.

Allan Line
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
Picturesque St. Lawrence Route
Montreal to Liverpool

Victorian .....Fri., June 23 Fri., July 21
Corsican .....Fri., June 30 Fri., July 28
Virginian .....Fri., July 7 Fri., Aug. 4
Tunisian .....Fri., July 14 Fri., Aug. 11

Montreal to Glasgow

Hesperian .....Sat., June 24 Sat., July 22
Ionian .....Sat., July 1 Sat., July 29
Grampian .....Sat., July 8 Sat., Aug. 5
Scotian .....Sat., July 15 Sat., Aug. 12

Montreal to Havre and London

This service is composed of one class, second cabin, steamers, sailing from Montreal every Saturday. Rates moderate.

Full information on application to F. B. Clarke, E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton and R. E. Ruse, Allan Line agents London.

ALL THE N
THAT IS N

TWO FALLS OF
TAKEN BY

Chaucer Elliott's S
sacred in Barga
Performanc

KILLINGSWORTH

Four Runs and Four H
Triple Off Him in T
of First Rou

Chaucer Elliott's St.
lakes contributed two g
don's victory column ye
noon, and as a result t
standing in the Canadia
nant race was bettered
Conley took up the h
visitors in the initial ba
he was touched up pre
game did not prove a
massacre of the Saints
set-to. The score were
to 6.

Killingsworth opened
conflict, but was prom
when the first five men
hits and a pass. Jo Ke
ing three-sacker counte
he tallied himself later
ball, Turner's first heav
before his elongated swa
had registered.

Turner was sent to t
before the finish eleve
brought the counts to
ber.

Solid Ivory D

A little bonehead wo
of some of Chaucer El
sisted London materiall
Here's an example: I
round Reske hit to sh
missed it. McIntyre la
down the third base li
believing that it would
territory, stood and wa
Reske chased around t
ball kept fair, howe
popped an easy one t
promptly dropped it,
lifting a sacrifice fly, s

McIntyre was on se
unoccupied, when Nic
to Wright, who calmly
ball and touched the
lieving that the bases
that a runner had bee
hit to Kopp, who let th
feet from him. Howev
ed to Chaucer when I
to Gurney at first, and
Brant at second. How
scored on the play.

The sun was bad in
of the game, and bot
fielders considerably.
Bierbauer singled and
centre, where Graney
dropped an easy one.

Bierbauer, believing
would not reach first,
block a double play, b
out when forced, afte
at second base. St.
offer very strong resi
the good-going Tecum
result the two sessions
monotonous.

Killy Out Qu

London commenced
rather riotous fashion.
ing into left on a hi
speedy runner could ha
to a triple. Nicholls
well-placed single past
second baseman, and
Nicholls was tagged s
ond sack, but a mom
tapped a nice one, and
Killingsworth passed
two on Jo Jo Keenan
to right for three bas
yanked from the mou
by Turner, who contin
remainder of the gam

With a four-run sta
ually slowed up until
sumed a threatening

Ernie Dinsmore, the c
the team, who has been
and who has not been
the past week or so, br
spot and showed some
His record for the secon
a three-sack wallop that
been stretched to a ho
base hit, three runs, a
put-out. He also cov
well, although he is not
assists.

Doane, secured recen
after eight weeks in th
tionals' camp, was placi
ing end with Matt Hy
peculiarly poor showing.
after letting a couple of
away from him, and
the first spasm, finished

Hynes Has Fi

Hynes has hitherto r
his appearances on the
combination yesterday w
vantage. However, he
the fans still have a no
Chaucer Elliott caugh

HITTING

THE FIRST

	A.B.
St. Thomas.	
Graney, c. f.	4
Forgue, s. s.	4
Gurney, 1b.	4
Kopp, l. f.	4
Wright, 3b.	4
Wilder, 2b.	4
Doherty, r. f.	4
Speer, c.	4
Conley, p.	3
*Howick	1
Totals	31
London.	A.B.
Dinsmore, c. f.	4
Andrews, 3b.	3
Nicholls, 2b.	4
Brant, s. s.	4
Kyle, l. f.	4
Keenan, r. f.	4
Bierbauer, 1b.	3
Reske, c.	4
McIntyre, p.	4
Totals	34

*Howick batted for C

Runs by innings—
St. Thomas ..0 0 0 0 1 0
London 0 1 0 0 2

Hits by innings—
St. Thomas 0
London 0

Two-base hits—Dinsm
bases—Forgue, Kyle, K
Reske, McIntyre. Sacr
Bases on balls—Off Co
and Reske). Struck
(McIntyre); by McInty
der, Conley 2). Left
Thomas 7, London 6
Reske. First on error
London 1. Time—1:50

FRANK MANT

[Canadian

New York, July 22
of Providence, bea
Nelson, of Australia,
fifth round of a furi
Twentieth Century
with a hard right h

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

Standing of the Clubs in the Four Leagues

EASTERN LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	56	30	.651
Rochester	56	32	.636
Toronto	52	36	.591
Montreal	38	42	.475
Jersey City	37	44	.457
Buffalo	36	45	.444
Newark	32	50	.390
Providence	28	56	.333

Yesterday's Results.
Newark 7, Montreal 4.
Rochester 9, Jersey City 8.
Toronto 6, Providence 3.
Baltimore 10, Buffalo 2.

Today's Games.
Providence at Montreal (2 games).
Newark at Montreal.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	59	26	.694
Philadelphia	54	30	.643
Chicago	43	40	.518
New York	43	41	.512
Cleveland	45	44	.506
Boston	44	43	.506
Washington	29	57	.337
St. Louis	24	60	.286

Yesterday's Results.
New York 6, Detroit 4.
Boston 7, Cleveland 2.
St. Louis 10, Washington 2.
Philadelphia 10, Chicago 2.

Today's Games
Washington at St. Louis.
New York at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	52	32	.619
Chicago	50	31	.617
New York	50	33	.602
St. Louis	48	35	.578
Pittsburg	46	37	.554
Cincinnati	35	46	.432
Brooklyn	30	52	.365
Boston	20	65	.235

Yesterday's Results.
New York 4, St. Louis 0.
Pittsburg 7, Boston 5.
Cincinnati 7, Brooklyn 6.
Chicago at Philadelphia, rain.

Today's Games.
St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

CANADIAN LEAGUE RECORD

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Berlin	40	19	.678
Hamilton	33	23	.589
London	32	28	.533
Brantford	27	30	.471
St. Thomas	21	37	.363
Guelph	21	37	.362

Yesterday's Results.
Berlin 11, Guelph 3.
Hamilton 9, Brantford 5.
London 6, St. Thomas 2.
London 11, St. Thomas 6.

Today's Games.
St. Thomas at London.
Guelph at Berlin.
Brantford at Hamilton.

TWO FALLS OF THREE TAKEN BY LONDON

Chaucer Elliott's Saints Massacred in Bargain Day Performances.

KILLINGSWORTH MAULED

Four Runs and Four Hits, Including Triple Off Him in Two-Thirds of First Round.

Chaucer Elliott's St. Thomas, mistakes contributed two games to London's victory column yesterday afternoon, and as a result the Tecumsehs' standing in the Canadian League pennant race was bettered considerably.

Conley took up the heaving for the visitors in the initial battle, and while he was touched up pretty freely the game did not prove such a fearful massacre of the Saints as the second set-to. The score were 6 to 2 and 11 to 6.

Killingsworth opened the 4 o'clock conflict, but was promptly derricked when the first five men up secured four hits and a pass. Jo Keenan's screaming three-sacker counted two runs and he tallied himself later on a passed ball, Turner's first heave. A moment before his elongated swat another man had registered.

Turner was sent to the rescue, and before the finish eleven safe slams brought the counts to the same number.

Solid Ivory Domes.

A little bonehead work on the part of some of Chaucer Elliott's stars assisted London materially in the opener. Here's an example: In the fourth round Reske hit to short and Forgue missed it. McIntyre laid a slow one down the third base line, and Conley believing that it would go out of fair territory, stood and watched it, while Reske chased around the paths. The ball kept fair, however. Dinsmore popped an easy one to Wilde, who promptly dropped it, and Andrews, lifting a sacrifice fly, scored Reske.

McIntyre was on second, and first unoccupied, when Nicholls grounded to Wright, who calmly picked up the ball and touched the third sack, believing that the bases were full and that a runner had been forced. Brant hit to Kopp, who let the pill drop two feet from him. However, luck returned to Chaucer when Kyle fouled out to Gurney at first, and Keenan forced Brant at second. However, McIntyre scored on the play.

The sun was bad in the early stages of the game, and bothered the outfielders considerably. In the eighth Bierbauer singled and Reske hit to centre, where Graney unexpectedly dropped an easy one.

Bierbauer, believing that the batter would not reach first, started back to block a double play, but was thrown out when forced, after the recovery, at second base. St. Thomas did not offer very strong resistance against the good-going Tecumsehs, and as a result the two sessions became rather monotonous.

Killy Out Quickly.

London commenced the second in rather riotous fashion, Andrews doubling into left on a hit that a more speedy runner could have converted into a triple. Nicholls followed with a well-placed single past the pitcher and second baseman, and "Doggy" counted. Nicholls was tagged stealing the second sack, but a moment later Brant tapped a nice one, and pilfered easily. Killingsworth passed Kyle, and with two on Jo Jo Keenan lifted the pill into right for three bases. Killy was yanked from the mound, and replaced by Turner, who continued through the remainder of the game.

With a four-run start London gradually slowed up until the visitors assumed a threatening attitude.

Ernie Dinsmore, the only local man on the team, who has been playing outfield and who has not been a whirlwind for the past week or so, broke out in a new spot and showed something sensational. His record for the second match includes a three-sack wallop that could easily have been stretched to a home run, a two-base hit, three runs, a stolen base and a put-out. He also covered his territory well, although he is not credited with any assists.

Doane, secured recently from Toronto after eight weeks in the Brooklyn Nationals' camp, was placed on the receiving end with Matt Hynes, and made a peculiarly poor showing. He was yanked after letting a couple of opportunities get away from him, and Reske, who caught the first spasm, finished the second.

Hynes Has Fine Day.

Hynes has hitherto run in bad luck in his appearances on the mound, and the combination yesterday was not to his advantage. However, he whiffed ten, and the fans still have a notion for his work.

Chaucer Elliott caught the first half of the battle, but suffered a split thumb, and had to call Speer back to complete the job. He bossed the game from the bench, but could not improve the chances of his crew.

HITTING THEIR STRIDE AGAIN

THE FIRST GAME.

St. Thomas.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Graney, c. f.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Forgue, s. s.	4	1	2	3	3	0
Gurney, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0	0
Kopp, l. f.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Wright, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Wilder, 2b.	4	0	0	2	5	1
Doherty, r. f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Speer, c.	4	0	1	2	1	1
Conley, p.	3	0	0	0	0	1
*Howick	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	2	9	24	13	3

London.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Dinsmore, c. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Andrews, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	2
Nicholls, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3	0
Brant, s. s.	4	1	2	4	1	1
Kyle, l. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Keenan, r. f.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Bierbauer, 1b.	4	0	3	12	1	0
Reske, c.	3	1	1	4	2	0
McIntyre, p.	4	1	1	1	6	0
Totals	34	6	12	27	14	3

*Howick batted for Conley in ninth.

Runs by innings— R. H. E.
St. Thomas ..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2 9 3
London ......0 1 0 0 2 0 3 0 *—6 12 3

Hits by innings—
St. Thomas ....0 0 0 2 1 2 1 1 2— 9
London ....0 2 0 2 4 0 3 1 *—12

Two-base hits—Dinsmore, Brant. Stolen bases—Forgue, Kyle, Keenan, Bierbauer, Reske, McIntyre. Sacrifice fly—Andrews. Bases on balls—Off Conley 2 (Dinsmore and Reske). Struck out—By Conley 1 (McIntyre); by McIntyre 4 (Forgue Wilder, Conley 2). Left on bases — St. Thomas 7, London 6. Passed ball — Reske. First on errors—St. Thomas 2, London 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—Smith.

THE SECOND GAME.

St. Thomas.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Graney, c. f.	5	1	0	1	0	0
Forgue, s. s.	5	2	3	3	2	0
Gurney, 1b.	4	1	1	10	1	0
Kopp, l. f.	5	0	2	3	0	0
Elliott, c.	2	0	0	4	2	0
Speer, c.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Wright, 3b.	5	0	0	1	1	0
Wilder, 2b.	4	1	0	1	0	1
Doherty, r. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Killingsworth, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Turner, p.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Totals	39	6	9	24	15	1

London.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Dinsmore, c. f.	4	3	3	1	0	0
Andrews, 3b.	5	2	2	1	1	1
Nicholls, 2b.	4	0	2	0	1	0
Brant, s. s.	4	1	1	5	5	2
Kyle, l. f.	2	2	0	0	0	0
Keenan, r. f.	4	1	2	0	0	1
Bierbauer, 1b.	3	1	1	10	2	0
Doane, c.	2	1	0	7	1	1
Reske, c.	0	0	0	3	0	0
Hynes, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	31	11	11	27	13	5

Runs by innings— R. H. E.
St. Thomas .... 010 002 210— 6 9 1
London ....410 111 03*—11 11 5

Hits by innings—
St. Thomas .... 0 0 1 0 1 2 2 2 1— 9
London .... 4 1 0 1 1 1 0 3 *—11

Summary: Two base hits, Andrews 2, Three-base hits—Keenan, Dinsmore, Doherty. Stolen bases—Forgue 2, Kopp, Wilde, Dinsmore, Nicholls, Brant, Kyle, Bierbauer. Sacrifice hits—Reske, Hynes. Bases on balls — Off Hynes 2, off Killingsworth 1, off Turner 5. Struck out—By Hynes 10, by Turner 4. Left on bases—St. Thomas 8, London 3.

Double play—Brant to Bierbauer to Doanne. Wild pitch—Turner. Passed balls—Elliott, Doanne 2, Reske. First on errors—St. Thomas 4, London 1. Hits apportioned—Off Killingsworth 4 in 2-3 inning, off Turner, 7 in 7 1-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Hynes (Elliott). Time—2:28. Umpire—Smith, of St. Thomas.

FRANK MANTELL WINS.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, July 22.—Frank Mantell, of Providence, knocked out "Ted" Nelson, of Australia, last night in the fifth round of a furious bout at the Twentieth Century Athletic Club, with a hard right hook to the jaw.

BERLIN WON'T LOSE HER BASEBALL TEAM

Crowd Turns Out To See Dutchmen Trim Guelph, 11 to 3.

Berlin, July 21. — The Green Sox made merry at the expense of the Guelph Maple Leafs today, landing freely on two pitchers and running around the bases almost at will, having eight pilfered stations to their credit. Burton was the first victim, and in the midst of the fourth he was sent away after the locals had secured seven hits. Orth undertook the heaving, and he finished the game, allowing seven hits. The Sox got five runs in the fourth inning, and after that the visitors went to pieces, five errors figuring largely in the run-getting by the locals. Mueller was in the box for the Sox, and while the visitors secured eight hits they were of the scratch variety, and Guelph's runs were scored as the result of errors. The visitors got one in the fifth and two in the ninth. Hardie umpired in a competent manner. The score:

By innings— R. H. E.
Berlin ... ...015 230 00*—11 15 2
Guelph ....000 010 002— 3 8 5

Batteries—Mueller and Dunn; Burton, Orth and Peacock.

It has been decided that the team will not leave here. A number of prominent local men have interested themselves, and it is understood that all the financial aid required by the management will be forthcoming. A much larger crowd turned out today than for weeks past.

KEATING OF HAMILTON FANS SIXTEEN MEN

Brantford Supplies Enough Errors to Defeat Any Good Team.

Hamilton, July 21.—Keating, pitching for Hamilton made a record for the league this afternoon in the game with Brantford, when he struck out sixteen men, including the first six who faced him. Hamilton won by nine to five. Brantford scored four in the third, Duff in right starting the fireworks by an error. Brantford got one in the fourth, but was unable to get another man over. The score:

R. H. E.
Hamilton ....103 010 40*—9 8 2
Brantford ....004 100 000—5 7 7

Batteries—Keating and Barton; Tasker and Lamond.

SCHEDULE REVISED

Guelph, July 21.—The schedule has been revised as follows:

Monday and Tuesday, July 24 and 25—St. Thomas at Guelph, Berlin at Hamilton, London at Brantford.

Wednesday, July 26—Hamilton at Brantford, Berlin at St. Thomas, Guelph at London.

Thursday, July 27—Guelph at London, Berlin at St. Thomas, Brantford at Hamilton.

Friday, July 28—Berlin at Hamilton, Guelph at Brantford, St. Thomas at London.

Saturday, July 29.—St. Thomas at London, Hamilton at Guelph, Berlin at Brantford.

BALTIMORE AFTER NATIONAL FRANCHISE

Mayor Asks Major Leaguers to Take Matter Over—Ned Hanlon May Sell Boston.

Baltimore, Md., July 22.—That Baltimore will make a determined effort to be represented next year by a baseball club in the National League was evidenced today when it was announced that Mayor Preston has sent a letter to all the owners of clubs in the National and American Leagues, asking them to meet a committee of prominent citizens of Baltimore in this city to consider the transfer of the franchise of the Boston National League Club to Baltimore. This action followed a conference held between the mayor and Edward Hanlon. It is understood Mr. Hanlon has made an offer for the Boston franchise.

SECOND CONFLICT WON BY YANKS

Russell Ford's Saliva Slants Amaze Tiger Batters.

THE SENATORS BEATEN

Athletics Defeat the White Sox, While Cleveland Falls Before Boston.

Detroit, July 21.—Russell Ford, spitball king, with the able assistance of Ball-player Hal Chase and seven other men, succeeded in taking the second game of the series today by a score of 6 to 4. The game, however, was close all the way. Score:

DET.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A	N. Y.	A.B	R.	H.	O.	A
Jones, lf	5	1	0	1	1	Daniels, cf.	5	2	4	3	0
Bush, s	4	1	1	3	5	Wolter, rf	5	0	0	0	3
Cobb, cf	3	1	1	2	0	Hartzell, 3.	5	0	2	2	1
Crawford, rf.	4	1	1	2	1	Cree, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Deleh'ty, 1.	4	0	0	9	0	Knight, s	2	3	1	2	3
Moriarty, 3.	3	0	2	2	0	Chase, 1	2	1	1	11	1
O'Leary, 2	3	0	0	2	2	Johnson, 2.	4	0	2	0	3
Stanage, c	4	0	0	6	4	Sweeney, c.	4	0	3	6	0
Summers, p.	2	0	0	0	3	Ford, p	4	0	0	0	2
Lafitte, p	0	0	0	0	0						
1Schmidt	1	0	1	1	0						
2Schaller	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	34	4	6	27	16	Totals	35	6	14	27	13

1 Batted for Summers in the seventh.
2 Batted for Lafitte in the ninth.

Detroit .... 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0—4
New York —.. ..0 1 1 0 0 2 1 1 0—6

Errors—Jones, Moriarty, Hartzel, Knight, Ford.

Two-base hits—Moriarty, Hartzel, Cree, Chase, Sweeney, Daniels. Three-base hits—Cobb, Crawford, Daniels. Hits—off Summers, 11 in 7 innings; off Lafitte, 3 in 2 innings. Sacrifice fly—Chase. Stolen bases—Moriarty, Daniels. Left on bases—Detroit 6, New York 6. First base on balls—off Summers 1, off Ford 2. First base on errors—Detroit 2, New York 2. Hit by pitcher—by Summers: Knight; by Ford: Cobb. Struck out—by Summers 4, by Ford 4. Wild pitch—Lafitte. Time—2:05. Umpires—Egan and Connolly.

BOSTON RED SOX TROUNCE THE NAPS

Carrigan Drove in Three of Winner's Runs—Birmingham Suspended.

Cleveland, July 21.—Taking advantage of every slip made by Krapp, and there were many of them, the Red Sox cleaned up the Naps in the third game today, 7 to 2. Krapp lost his own game through wildness, while Collins put up an elegant article of pitching. The score:

BOST.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E	CLEV.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E
Hooper, rf	2	0	3	0	0	Graney, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Gardner, 3	5	1	0	1	0	Gregg, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Speaker, cf	4	2	7	0	0	Olson, s	4	0	4	4	0
Lewis, lf	5	1	4	0	0	Jackson, cf.	4	1	1	0	0
Engle, 1	3	1	6	0	0	Stovall, 1	4	3	11	1	0
Wagner, 2	4	1	2	0	0	Butcher, r-1.	4	2	2	0	0
Carrigan, c.	4	3	3	1	0	Ball, 2	3	1	1	4	0
Yerkes, s	4	0	1	4	0	Turner, 3	3	0	0	2	0
Collins, p	44	0	1	1	1	Fisher, c	3	1	8	0	0
						Krapp, p	2	0	0	4	0
						1Lajoie	0	0	0	0	0
						2Mills	0	0	0	0	0
						3Smith	1	0	0	0	0
						4Easterly	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	9	27	7	1	Totals	33	8	27	15	0

1 Batted for Graney in the eighth
2 Ran for Lajoie in the eighth.
3 Batted for Fisher in the ninth.
4 Batted for Krapp in the ninth.

By innings— R.
Boston ... .0 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 2—7
Cleveland . ... ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Summary: Runs—Gardner, Speaker 2, Lewis, Engle 2, Wagner, Jackson, Mills. Two-base hits—Wagner, Lewis, Butcher Stovall. Sacrifice hit—Krapp. Stolen bases—Hooper, Speaker, Wagner, Carrigan, Gardner. Left on bases—Cleveland 8, Boston 8. Struck out—By Krapp 6, by Collins 2. Passed ball—Fisher. Wild pitch—Collins, Krapp. Time—2:04.

SENATORS AGAIN LOSE TO ST. LOUIS

Browns Break 2 to 2 Tie in the Ninth and Win Out.

St. Louis, July 21. — St. Louis won the second game of the series today from Washington, score 3 to 2. Laporte opened the ninth with a double and took third on Hogan's infield single, and Clarke's sacrifice fly to Milan brought him over with the winning tally. Powell pitched good ball, and kept the seven hits well scattered. The score:

ST. L.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E	WASH.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E
Shotton, cf	4	2	3	1	0	Milan, cf	4	0	4	1	0
Austin, 3	4	2	4	1	0	Schaefer, 1.	4	2	13	0	0
Meloan, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Elberf'd, 2.	4	1	0	4	0
Laporte, 2	4	1	3	2	0	Gesslr, rf.	2	2	1	0	0
Hogan, lf	4	2	3	0	0	C.Walktr, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Stephens, c	4	1	3	0	0	Lilivelt, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Clarke, 1	2	0	8	0	0	McBride, s.	3	2	5	5	0
Wallace, s	3	0	2	4	0	Conroy, 3	4	0	0	2	0
Powell, p	3	0	0	3	0	Ains'th, c	3	0	3	2	0
						Hughes, p	3	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	9	27	12	0	Totals	30	7	*26	15	0

* Two out when winning run was scored.

St. Louis .... 011 000 001—3
Washington .... 000 101 000—2

Summary: Runs—Shotton, Laporte, Hogan, Schaefer, Elberfeld. Two-base hits—Hogan, Laporte, Sacrifice hits—C. Walker, Clarke. Double plays—Wallace, Laporte, Clarke. Stolen base — Hogan. Hit by pitcher—By Powell 1. Wild pitch—Hughes. Base on balls—Off Powell 2, off Hughes 1. Struck out—By Powell 6, by Hughes 2. Left on bases—St. Louis 5, Washington5. Time—1:30.

BLACKBURN READY AGAIN.

Chicago, July 20.—Russell Blackburn, the $11,000 shortstop of the Chicago American League baseball team, who has been out of the game since early in the spring, following a surgical operation on his knee-cap, has recovered, and will join his team in a few days.

ATHLETICS TAKE ONE-SIDED GAME

Duffy's White Sox Drop Listless Encounter to Mackmen.

Chicago, July 21.—The Athletics defeated the White Sox today by a score of 10 to 2. They got to Olmstead for twelve hits. Eddie Plank, the veteran southpaw, held the Sox runless until the eighth, when they got to him for a couple of runs. Score:

PHIL.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E	CHI.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E
B. Lord, lf.	5	2	0	0	0	McI'nt're, rf.	4	2	2	1	0
Oldring, cf	5	0	1	0	0	H.Lord, 3.	4	2	2	3	0
E.Collins, 2.	4	0	3	5	0	Cal'han, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Baker, 3	4	2	2	2	1	Bodie, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Barry, s	4	1	0	2	0	McCon'l, 2.	2	1	2	4	0
Murphy, rf	3	1	2	0	0	J. Col'ns, 1.	4	2	11	0	1
McInnes, 1	4	3	13	1	0	Tan'hill, s.	4	0	3	4	0
Lapp, c	4	3	3	1	0	Sullivan, c.	4	0	4	1	0
Plank, p	4	1	1	2	0	Olmsted, p.	4	0	1	2	0
Totals	27	12	27	16	1	Totals	32	7	27	16	1

Philadelphia .. ..4 0 0 0 0 4 0 2 0—10
Chicago .. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0— 2

Summary: Runs — Collins, Baker, Barry, Murphy 2, McInnis, Lapp 2, Plank 2, McIntyre, Lord. Left on bases—Philadelphia 4, Chicago 8. Base on balls—off Plank 2, off Olmstead 1. Struck out—by Plank 1, by Olmstead 3. Hit by pitcher—by Olmstead 2, by Plank 2. Two-base hit—McIntyre. Wild pitch—Plank. Time—1:45.

TESREAU'S TWIRLING WINS FOR TORONTO

Providence Puts Up Stiff Fight, But Is Again Beaten by Leafs.

INDIANS ARE VICTORS

Clash With Royals and Are Successful—Rochester and Baltimore Winners.

Toronto, July 22.—In a game where the pitchers twirled anything but steady ball, the Leafs yesterday won the second game of the series from the Grays, and this afternoon will endeavor to make it four straight, when the gladiators hook up in a double-header. Six to three was the score, with both teams having plenty of opportunities to fatten the run column. It was erratic ball served up by the two heavers, both of them taking short aerial flights, but Tesreau was given strong support in pinches.

Southpaw Pierce, of the visitors, had the Leafs biffing at everything on different occasions, while at other times the plate was floating for him. Tesreau was in the same box, being unable to control his spitter, while on there periods he uncorked a wild pitch, once being when Anderson, in the seventh, hit at the ball for the third strike and reached first in safety, while a run came home. The score:

PROV.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E	TOR.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E
Anderson, lf	5	2	0	0	0	Shaw, cf	5	1	0	0	0
Atz, 2	1	0	0	2	1	O'Hara, lf-3	3	0	1	0	0
Perry, cf	4	2	1	0	0	Drohan, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Elston, rf	3	0	2	0	0	Deleh'y, rf.	5	1	2	0	0
Tarleton, 1.	5	1	8	0	0	Jordan, 1	4	0	12	1	0
Gillespie, 3.	5	2	0	2	2	Bradley, 3.	4	2	3	3	0
Rock, s	3	1	2	1	1	Phelps, c	3	1	7	2	1
Shean, c	3	0	11	0	0	Smith, s	3	1	0	2	0
Pierce, p	4	2	0	0	0	Fitzp'k, 2	3	1	2	2	1
						Tesreau, p.	4	1	0	4	1
Totals	33	10	24	5	4	Totals	35	9	27	14	3

Providence ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Toronto .. ..0 2 0 0 1 0 3 0 ½—6

Runs — Tarleton, Gillespie 2, O'Hara, Drohan, Bradley 2, Phelps 2. Three-base hit—Tarleton. Two-base hit—Smith. Sacrifice hits — Atz, Perry, Rock. Double plays—Bradley to Jordan; Smith to Jordan to Phelps to Fitzpatrick to Phelps to Bradley. Bases on balls—Off Pierce 4, off Tesreau 5. Struck out—By Pierce 9, by Tesreau 8. Passed ball—Shean. Wild pitch—Tesreau 2. Hit by pitcher—By Pierce (Phelps). Left on bases — Providence 12, Toronto 10. Umpires — Killian and Murray.

OLYMPIC CUP COMPETITIONS.

[Canadian Press.]

Detroit, Mich., July 22.—Never in the history of the Olympic cup competition has this classic brought together a more formidable field than that assembled for the meet which began this morning. The honor of leading the procession has been extended to W. C. Fownes, jun., of Pittsburg, and C. A. Humon, national champions, respectively, of the United States and Canada. Fourteen teams in all are entered to compete for the trophy.

HOPE WAS SHORT-LIVED.

Albany, July 20.—The Gittins bill, to relieve directors of racing associations from liability for gambling carried on at tracks, was defeated in the Assembly tonight by a vote of 53 ayes to 63 nays. The measure passed the Senate yesterday, and its enactment probably would have meant the revival of horse racing in New York State. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was defeated was made and laid on the table. This will permit the bill to be taken up again tomorrow, but because of the overwhelming vote against it the measure is believed to be dead.

NEW RINK AT INGERSOLL.

Ingersoll, July 20.—Excavating has been commenced on the site of the skating and hockey rink, which it is proposed to have in readiness when the season opens. The rink will be one of the largest in Ontario, and will be modern in every respect. It has been planned to accommodate 3,000 persons, with seating accommodation for 1,200. The new rink, it is thought, will tend to stimulate interest in hockey, and with the opening of the season a call to all the hockey players of the town will be sounded, with the hope of entering both a junior and intermediate team in the O. H. A.

CASTRO HASN'T LANDED.

Wellemstadt, Curacoa, July 22. — The Venezuelan consul here has received an official communication from his Government that all reports of Castro's landing in Venezuela are untrue.

COOK LOSES MEDAL.

Copenhagen, July 22. — The Geographical Society has cancelled the diploma granting a gold medal to Dr. Frederick A. Cook for his alleged discovery of the North Pole.

GARDINER'S HURLING WINS FOR PIRATES

Boston Doves Fall Before Pittsburg Crew by 7 to 5 Score.

THE CARDS ARE BLANKED

By the Giants—Brooklyn Defeated by Narrow Margin—Rain at Philadelphia.

Boston, July 21.—Except in the first and eighth innings, Gardner was strong in pinches, and Pittsburg took the game 7 to 5. The hitting of Wagner, J. Miller and Wilson were features. Score:

BOST.	A.B.	H.	O.	A	E	PITT.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E
Sweeney, 2	4	1	3	5	0	Byrne, 3	5	2	1	4	1
Tenney, 1	5	1	11	0	0	Leach, cf	5	1	3	0	0
Herzog, 3	5	2	2	3	0	Clarke, lf	5	0	4	0	0
Ingerton, lf.	5	2	2	1	0	Wagner, s	5	3	2	4	0
R.Miller, rf.	5	1	1	0	0	J.Miller, 2.	3	3	1	4	0
Spratt, s	2	1	3	4	0	McKec'ie, 1.	2	0	10	0	0
Kaiser, cf	3	1	2	0	0	Wilson, rf.	4	2	1	0	0
Kling, c	4	1	3	0	0	Simon, c	4	1	5	1	0
Ferguson, p.	3	0	0	3	1	Gardner, p.	4	0	0	1	0
Mattern, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
1Flaherty	1	1	0	0	0						
Totals	37	11	27	16	1	Totals	37	12	27	14	1

1 Batted for Ferguson in the eighth.

Pittsburg ....2 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 0—7
Boston ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—5

Runs — Sweeney, Herzog, Ingerton, Spratt, Kling, Leach, Wagner 2, J. Miller 2, McKechnie, Wilson. First on errors—Boston 1, Pittsburg 1. left on bases—Boston 9, Pittsburg 6. Bases on balls—Off Ferguson 1, off Gardner 3. Struck out—By Ferguson 1, by Gardner 3. Home runs—Wagner, Wilson. Three-base hit—Wagner. Two-base hits — J. Miller, Sweeney, Ingerton Sacrifice hits—McKechnie 2. Stolen base—Herzog. Double play—Miller, Wagner and McKechnie. Hit by pitcher—By Gardner 1. Wild pitch—Gardner. Time—1:55.

REDS NOSE OUT BROOKLYN IN MUD

Superbas Make Strong Rally But Are Beaten 7 to 6.

Brooklyn, July 21.—Cincinnati played better ball than Brooklyn on a muddy diamond today, but had a close shave at the finish, Brooklyn rallying strongly in the ninth to a 7 to 6 defeat. Score:

CINN.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A	B'K'N.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A
Marsans, lf.	2	1	1	0	6	Burch, cf	5	0	0	4	0
Bates, cf	3	1	1	2	0	Daubert, 1.	4	1	2	5	0
Hoblitzel, 1.	5	0	1	10	0	Wheat, lf	5	0	0	4	0
Mitchell, rf.	5	1	3	0	0	Hummel, 2.	4	0	1	3	1
Bolenti, s	5	0	1	1	2	Coulson, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
Grant, 3	3	1	1	1	3	Tooley, s	3	1	2	1	2
Egan, 2	4	0	1	5	5	Zim'an, 3.	4	1	1	1	1
McLean, c	5	1	P.	8	1	Erwin, c	3	2	2	0	4
Fromme, p.	4	2	1	0	2	Knetzer, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Ragan, p	1	0	0	0	2
						1Davidson	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	7	11	27	13	Totals	35	6	9	27	10

1 Batted for Ragan in the ninth.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 5 0 0 2 0—7
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 3—6

Errors—Bates, Bolenti, Daubert, Zimmerman. Left on bases—Cincinnati 10, Brooklyn 8. Two-base hits — Hoblitzel, Grant, Daubert. Sacrifice hits—Marsans, Fromme. First base on errors—Cincinnati 2. Stolen bases—Mitchell 2, Bolenti 2, Grant, Daubert, Tooley. Double plays—McLean and Egan; Bolenti, Egan and Hoblitzel. Bases on balls—Off Knetzer 5, off Ragan 2, off Fromme 5. Struck out—By Knetzer 2, by Ragan 3, by Fromme 5. Hit by pitcher—By Fromme (Daubert). Hits—Off Knetzer, 6 in 4 2-3 innings. Umpires—Klem and Brennan. Time—2:13.

CARDINALS SHUT OUT BY GIANTS

Wiltse Pitches Game of Life, Allowing But Two Hits.

New York, July 21. — After losing five straight games, being knocked off the rubber in the last four, George Wiltse today pitched one of the greatest games of his career, holding St. Louis to two hits. Wiltse also drove New York's last two runs in in the fifth. The last three innings were played in a drizzling rain. The score:

By innings— R.

ST. L.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A	N. Y.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A
Huggins, 2.	3	0	1	2	4	Devore, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Hauser, s	4	0	1	3	2	Doyle, 2	4	1	2	3	1
Ellis, lf	3	0	0	2	0	Snodg's, cf.	4	1	2	0	0
Konetchy, 1	3	0	0	8	1	Murray, rf.	3	0	0	4	0
Evans, rf	2	0	0	1	2	Merkle, 1	3	0	0	10	1
Smith, 3	3	0	0	1	2	Fletcher, s.	3	0	1	2	3
McIvor, cf	3	0	0	0	0	Devlin, 3	1	1	0	0	2
Bresn'an, c	3	0	0	6	3	Myers, c	3	1	1	6	2
Harmon, p	2	0	0	1	1	Wiltse, p	3	0	1	1	0
1Mowrey	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	27	0	2	24	14	Totals	28	4	8	27	9

1 Batted for Harmon in the ninth

St. Louis ....0 u 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York ... . .2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 *—4

Summary: Errors—Hauser, Konetchy, Bresnahan. First base on errors—New York 1. Twobase hits—Doyle, Snodgrass. Three-base hit—Devore. Stolen bases—Snodgrass 2. Left on bases—New York 2, St. Louis 2. Double plays—Evans and Bresnahan; Hauser, Huggins and Konetchy. Bases on balls—Off Wiltse 2, off Harmon 2. Struck out—By Wiltse 6, by Harmon 5. Umpires—O'Day and Emslie. Time—1:25.

KAUFMAN TO MEET LANG OR LESTER

Hugh McIntosh Arranges for a Bout in Australia.

San Francisco, Cal., July 22. — Al Kauffmann has announced that he has decided to accept the offer of Hugh McIntosh, made him a few days ago, of $5,000 and his expenses for a twenty-round contest with either Bill Lang or Jack Lester, in Australia. He can have a privilege of 30 per cent. of the gross gate if he desires. Kauffmann must leave for the antipodes immediately.

EDDIE PINNANCE RETURNS TO GAME

Walpole Indian, Who Once Held Job With Athletics, Will "Come Back."

MAY GO TO GUELPH

Red-Skinned Heaver Has Been Kind to His Arm and May Be Rewarded.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, July 21. — After an absence of nearly eight years, Eddie Pinnance, the famous Indian baseball pitcher, at one time a member of the Philadelphia Athletics, is about to break into organized baseball ranks again and recover his old-time form.

Pinnance was forced to retire from the game in 1904, when he received an injury to his right arm by being hit with a batted ball during a game between the Athletics and the Boston Red Sox.

At that time Pinnance was one of the most promising young pitchers in the American League, and was claimed by many to be the superior of Big Chief Bender, but the injury to his arm put him out of the game indefinitely, and as the arm did not respond to treatment, Pinnance asked for his unconditional release and left Philadelphia.

Since then little has been heard of him. He came back to his home on Walpole Island, and took to farming and other kinds of work, keeping up the treatment of his lame member, but always careful of putting any extra strain upon it. It took a long time, nearly three years, but slowly and surely the arm began to regain its original strength, and the Indian began to hope that he would soon be able to return to the game. He tried out once or twice, against scrub teams, but he discovered that he had not yet completely recovered, and so with infinite patience he began treatment for another year. Then he went west, occasionally pitching against minor teams, and at other times getting down to manual labor. Last winter he returned to Walpole Island, and has been there up to two weeks ago, when Bill Saurwien, manager of the Cleveland-Sarnia Sawmills' local ball team, and an old friend of Pinnance, wrote to him to come to Sarnia and help the lumbermen out.

Guelph May Get Him.

The Indian came, and has officiated in two games here, shutting out the opposing team each time, and having only five hits made off him in the two games, while all the time he was practically "lobbing" the ball over. He is confident that he is now fully recovered, and it is expected that he will go in a few days to either Bay City or Adrian, in the South Michigan League He predicts that it will not be long before he is back in the big leagues again, and rumor has it that Connie Mack has not altogether lost track of him. It is also said that the Guelph Canadian League club are making an effort to land him, and the Indian is thinking favorablye of the matter. Pinnance is in his 29th year, and was 19 years old before he had a baseball in his hand. Three years later he was pitching for the Athletics, and was making the fans sit up and take notice. He is a big, powerfully-built Indian, and is noted for his control and coolness during a game.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	53	40	.570
Kansas City	50	43	.538
Minneapolis	49	44	.527
Toledo	46	48	.489
St. Paul	45	47	.489
Milwaukee	45	49	.479
Louisville	43	50	.462
Indianapolis	42	52	.447

Yesterday's Results.

At Milwaukee— R. H. E.
Kansas City 6 13 4
Milwaukee 5 8 2

Batteries —Altrock and O'Connor; Cutting, McGlynn and Marshall.

At St. Paul— R. H. E.
Minneapolis 1 6 5
St. Paul 7 6 0

Batteries — Peters, Leverett and Owens; O'Toole and Kelly.

No other games scheduled.

CANADIAN GOLFERS ENTER.

Chicago, July 21.—Secretary E. A. Eulass, of the Western Golf Association, left last night for Detroit to complete preparations for the Olympic cup play and western amateur tournament, the former being held tomorrow and the latter starting Monday. Mr. Eulass received an entry from the League of the Lower Lakes, the team being made up from Toronto, Brantford, Buffalo, Rochester and Detroit. Entries also are expected from the Canadian Golf Association. One hundred and eighty players, representing about fifty clubs, have been nominated for the tournament, and it is expected this will reach 200 by starting time Monday.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

At New York—Roma, from Marseilles, Manhattan, from Antwerp.
At Glasgow—Mongolian, from Philadelphia.
At Liverpool — Carmania, from New York.
At Southampton—Adriatic, from New York.
At London—Montreal, from Montreal.
At Hamburg—Pennsylvania, from New York.
At Boulogne—Potsram, from New York.
At Cherbourg — George Washington, from New York.
At Rotterdam—Wittekind, from Montreal.
At Quebec—Teutonic, from Liverpool; Corsican, from Liverpool.
At Montreal — Nyanza, from West Indies; Victoria, from Liverpool.

ZOMBREWER WINS FEATURE EVENT

First 2:05 Pacer of the Present Season Annexes $5,000 Stake.

MAJOR BRINO LANDS

Pulls in Fourth in First Heat, But Wins Next Pair—Don Labor's 2:11 Trot.

Kalamazoo, July 12.—Zombrewer, the first 2:05 pacer of the present season, had no difficulty in winning the $5,000 Rickman Hotel Stake for 2:10 class pacers, the feature of today's Grand Circuit card. She was a heavily-played favorite over a fast field of starters, and won each of the three heats in easy fashion.

Don Labor, the Wisconsin gelding, which dropped from the Grand Circuit to slower company early last season, returned to form today, taking the 2:11 trot in straight heats.

Walter C., favorite in the 2:05 pace, won the first heat easily, but after that he was outstepped by Major Brino, who took the next two without difficulty. Owing to last Tuesday's rainstorm having caused a rearrangement of the programme, the events scheduled for today will be run off tomorrow. Summaries:

2:11 Trot—3 in 5—Purse $1,000.

Don Labor, b.g., by Labor Day (Kemlin)	1	1	1
Al. Stanley, ro. h. (White)	2	2	2
Densmore, b. h. (Loomis)	4	3	2
Charlie Thomas, g.g. (Mitchell)	3	5	4
Martha Dillon, b. m. (Jones)	5	4	5

Time—2:09¼, 2:10¼, 2:09½.

2:10 Pace—3 in 5—Purse $5,000.

Zombrewer, gr. m., by. Zombro (Snow)	1	1	1
Sir R., b. g. (Murphy)	4	4	2
Vernon McKinney, b. h. (James)	2	5	4
Buster Brown, b. h. (Maybury)	5	2	3
Fanny Stanton, br. m. (Dodge)	3	2	dr
Vasten, b. h. (Cox)	dr		
Star King, b. g. (Rash)	dr		

Time—2:06¾, 2:08¼, 2:05¼.

2:05 Pace—2 in 3—Purse $1,000.

Major Brino, b. g., by Wildbrino (Cox)	4	1	1
Walter W., b. g., by Little Frank (Geers)	1	2	4
Blacklock, blk. h. (Rash)	2	3	2
King Cole, b. h. (Dodge)	3	4	3

Time—2:06¾, 2:06¼, 2:08¾.

MAGEE IS OUT FOR REMAINDER OF SEASON

Outfielder of Philadelphia Nationals Punished for Attack on Umpire.

New York, July 21.—The suspension of Sherwood Magee, outfielder of the Philadelphia National League Club, will extend over the remainder of the league's playing season. Magee was indefinitely suspended by President Lynch as a result of his recent attack on Umpire Finneran during a game at Philadelphia. Today President Lynch, who had previously imposed a fine of $200, the limit allowed by the rules, upon Magee, made the term of the player's suspension definite, and announced that it had been definitely proved that Finneran had not applied any vile name to the offending player.

Fogel Wrathy.

Philadelphia, July 22.—Horace S. Fogel, president of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, after reading the decision of President Lynch, suspending Magee for the remainder of the season, wrote out a 3,000-word statement, in which he scores the league president. Fogel claims that the suspension for the remainder of the season amounts to expulsion, and that in this case Lynch's drastic action is not legal. He will appeal the case to the league's board of directors.

BIG SURPRISES IN PORT HURON MEET

Distancing of Robert Milroi in 2:17 Trot Hits Talent.

Port Huron, July 21.—The most successful race meet in the history of the local track closed here today with some fast and interesting races. Dope again went wrong, and favorites were badly handled. The summary:

2:19 Trot—Purse $400.

Elizabeth Ray, b. m., by Axtellion (Gray)	1	1	1
Andy Pop, b. g. (Allen)	2	2	2
Dr. Ullman, b. h. (Ray)	3	3	3
Dago F., br. h. (Maxwell)	4	ds	
Glen C., ch. g. (Springstein)	ds		

Time—2:15¼, 2:15¼, 2:16¼.

2:18 Pace—Purse $400.

Cope, ch. h. by Dr. John (Lang)	7	2	1	1	1
Princess Nutwood, ch. m. (Cunningham)	1	1	7	5	4
Richard S., ch.g. (Bedford)	10	7	3	2	2
Tyrus, ch. g. (Gray)	11	9	3	4	3
Hazel Eddy, b. m. (Eddy)	5	11	9	7	5
Carnival Girl, b.m. (Allen)	4	4	8	6	dr
Hal D., b. h. (Dygert)	6	6	6	3	dr
Reward, ch. g. (Rodgers)	12	5	5	8	dr
Cubanloh, ch.m. (Hopkins)	3	3	10	ds	
Charles Harrington, ro. h. (Boone)	2	6	4	ds	
Fern Hal, blk. m. (Macpherson)	9	10	11	ds	
Our Colonel, b. h. (Jones)	8	ds			

Time—2:17¼, 2:16¼, 2:16¼, 2:14¼, 2:16¼.

2:17 Trot—Purse $1,000.

Morning Light, br. h., by Harry Starlight (Jones)	3	1	1	1
Easter D., b. g. (McFarland)	1	2	2	3
Miss Ortolan, blk.m. (Hopkins)	4	3	3	2
Decoration, s.g. (Cunningham)	2	4	5	4
Macalta, ch. g. (Blinn)	5	4	4	dr
Robert Milroi, b. g. (Stahl)	ds			
North West, br. h. (Hull)	ds			
Al Preston, ch. g. (Bibbs)	ds			

Time—2:16¼, 2:18¼, 2:19¼, 2:18¼.

ENTIRELY BALD.

Her Hair Commenced to Grow After Two Weeks' Use of Newbro's Herpicide.

"Fever caused me to be entirely bald. I had given up all hope of again having hair, when I was advised to use Herpicide. After two weeks my hair commenced to grow. I now have the most beautiful head of hair anyone ever saw. Praise to Newbro's Herpicide."

Thus writes Mrs. Howard Bailey, of Bellevue, Mich. We can point to thousands of instances where the proper use of Herpicide has been followed by a remarkable growth of hair.

Newbro's Herpicide is the original remedy, which kills the dandruff germ and stops falling hair.

One Dollar size bottles are sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Send 10c in postage for sample and booklet to The Herpicide Company, Dept. R., Detroit, Mich.

Applications may be obtained at the best barbers and hair-dressers.

Anderson & Nelles, 268 Dundas street.

Callard & McLachlan, 390 Richmond street, Special Agents.

NOT ALL HARMONY IN BORDEN'S CAMP

Several Conservatives Condemn Blocking Tactics.

PARCEL POSTAGE SYSTEM

Postmaster-General Announces That Government Is Investigating the Subject.

Ottawa, July 21.—Mr. Fielding's resolution to resume the reciprocity debate was presented today ten minutes after the House met, but the obstructionists fought it off with oratory all the afternoon, and continued their efforts at night. All is not harmony to the left of the Speaker, however, and at least two Conservatives have openly condemned the obstructive practices of their party. The Nationalists also are disgusted with the tactics of the Opposition. Mr. Monk and his associates would like to see the measure come to a vote, he passed and got out of the way in order that they may bring out the skeleton of the naval question again. They do not want an election this fall either, and are chagrined with the efforts of the Conservatives to force a dissolution before any redistribution can be made. It is understood that Mr. Monk spoke plainly to the Opposition, informing them that they were playing the game like children, and that he did not intend to be a party to it.

Today's obstruction incidentally gave the postmaster-general an opportunity to make a brief announcement. Following an extended recital by Messrs. Boyce and Smyth of alleged circulars in connection with the bush polls of the two Algoma seats in 1908, to which an hour or more was devoted, Mr. Maclean precipitated the all-afternoon discussion by another philippic on the general subject of state ownership, in which reference was made to the need of establishing a system of parcel postage.

Parcel Postage.

In reference to this point Hon. Mr. Lemieux spoke briefly. Some time ago, he stated, he had made the announcement that it was the intention of the department to prepare a system of parcel postage, in view of the fact that he had ascertained that it cost more to send a parcel from one Canadian town to another than it did to send the same parcel across the Atlantic. He had investigated the parcel post system of Britain, France and Germany. His announcement at that time, however, had been followed by scores of petitions from farmers in the country claiming that the departmental stores would reap all the benefit from the system. There was one peculiar feature. All the petitions, emanating from every province, were couched in the same terms. It had been suggested that the agitation was organized by express companies or other interests likely to be affected. The minister had nothing to say upon that point. In his judgment cheap parcel postage would greatly benefit the farmers.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux stated that a good preliminary to parcel postage was the rural mail delivery, which made its full benefits possible to the farmers. At the present time there were being constructed in Toronto over one hundred thousand boxes for the rural mail system, and the system was being expanded daily, the department expending freely and intelligently in that direction. The minister added that the department had the whole machinery for starting a parcel postage system in a short time, but feared the first step would be opposed by the railways, with the demand for higher rates for postal service. "I have, however," added Mc. Lemieux, "recently given Mr. Ross, of Toronto, authority to travel around and consult with the people, and especially in the Province of Ontario, whence most of the opposition emanated. I am now awaiting his report, and upon its arrival I anticipate being in a position to make a further announcement."

Mr. Macdonell was followed by Mr. Smyth (Algoma), who condemned Hon. Mr. Fielding because in connection with the reciprocity agreement, he had not placed an import duty of $2 per thousand on United States southern pine.

Hon. Mr. Fielding pointed out that so far as Canada was concerned no change was made in regard to the duties on lumber. "It is against our policy to put a duty on lumber coming into Canada. Is it the Conservative policy to do so?" queried Mr. Fielding.

Mr. Smyth replied that he was only talking from the lumberman's standpoint.

"If that is the position of my honorable friends opposite let them get up and frankly say so," challenged the minister. But the Opposition sat mum.

The House adjourned at 11:30, following the address by Mr. Smyth. Mr. Fielding announced the continuance of the reciprocity debate for Monday.

CHOLERA SUSPECT DIES

Sailors Quarantined at Grosse Isle Succumbs to Malady.

Quebec, July 21.—One of the crew of the steamer Bend, which is quarantined at Grosse Isle, owing to suspected cholera, died this morning, and another member of the crew is critically ill, and it is believed he will also succumb. It is not definitely decided about the malady which he is suffering from.

B. R. T. GETS SUBWAY

Awarded the $225,000,000 Extension for Greater New York.
[Canadian Press.]

New York, N. Y., July 21.—The city today awarded the whole $225,000,000 subway extension to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. By a vote of 12 to 2 the board of estimate settled the question, which has been pending for many months.

The city will contribute $123,000,000 for the new lines, and allow $27,800,000 for subway routes it has now under construction. The railway company will spend the remaining 75,000,000. The proposed new routes will embrace the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queen's and the Bronx, and give rapid transit to many sections which have had to depend upon the slower trolleys.

MEN AND OPIUM SMUGGLED INTO B.C.

The Report of Judge Murphy Is Tabled in the Commons.

CONSPIRACY IS ALLEGED

No Foundation Whatever for Charges Against Liberal Executive.

Ottawa, July 21.—That Chinese and opium have been smuggled into British Columbia for the past four or five years is reported by Mr. Justice Murphy, of that province, who was instructed by the Federal Government to make an investigation. The finding of Judge Murphy was tabled in the Commons today. It consists of a cartload of evidence, but the findings and recommendations are concisely put. In general it alleges that, chiefly with the connivance of interpreters, many Chinese have obtained admittance without payment of the head tax as merchants' sons or returning Chinese. Judge Murphy finds that there was absolutely no foundation for allegations, personal and official, which were made against Hon. William Templeman and members of the Liberal executive, connecting them with the smuggling.

He found evidence of an intrigue, in which T. R. E. McInnes, David Low and Gordon Grant were concerned, to establish a connection with the administration of the Chinese immigration act at Vancouver by obtaining control of the Chinese interpreters and in other ways. He believes that personal ends were sought to be served by this conspiracy, and that Government Secret Service Officer Foster was made use of to advance this intrigue. He found that at Vancouver there was plenty of opportunity for the illegal entry of Chinese, while at Victoria, on the contrary, the act was administered as carefully as its defects would permit.

Opium Smuggling.

For the smuggling of opium he declared that the ports of Union Bay, Nanaimo, Ladysmith and Boat Harbor were practically open ports.

It was impossible to say how many Chinese had gained illegal admission to Canada, as there was evidence that the system of fraud had been in existence since 1907 at least, and in it the interpreter, Yip On, was directly concerned. The watch kept on the ships to prevent fraudulent landing was farcical, and the immigration of the Chinese was large.

Collector of Customs Bowell was reported to be innocent of wrongdoing, but negligent, so far as his administration of the Chinese restrictive act was concerned. This was attributed by Judge Murphy to the fact that Mr. Bowell had too much to do. The new interpreter, Poon Shun Lung, should be regarded with some suspicion, owing to his former connection with a Toronto firm, which rested under police suspicion.

There was no foundation for the statement that smuggled opium had been sold by the officials after seizure. Drastic laws should be made against the admission of opium and its consumption in the country.

The prosecution of Yip On and his partner, Yip Sui Poui, is recommended. However, as these men are in China, it can hardly be done.

The commissioner recommends that an agreement for the limitation of Chinese immigration to Canada should be made with the Chinese Government, similar to the agreement with Japan. Chinese merchants should be certified to by the Canadian trade commissioner in China before being granted free admission and the administration of the act should be turned over to the immigration department instead of being carried on by the department of trade and commerce.

This transfer of administration was made some time ago.

MURDER CHARGE DROPPED

Berlin Girl Now Accused of Concealment of Birth.

Berlin, July 21.—After the evidence had been taken in police court this morning in the case of Annie Schmidt, charged with infanticide and concealment of birth, the charge of infanticide was withdrawn, and the prisoner was committed for trial on the charge of concealment of birth.

That she escaped the more serious charge is due to the evidence of the doctors who conducted the post-mortem examination. They stated that it was possible that the child's death might have been accidental, and would not state that it had been either suffocated or drowned after being born.

The body of the child was found in the lake in Victoria Park. The evidence went to show that the girl was seen entering the park with a parcel early one morning, and when she left the grounds the parcel was missing.

A neighbor gave evidence to the effect that the accused had asked her to take her to a doctor who would perform a criminal operation. The girl, whose real name is Geletzke, stoutly maintains her innocence.

FREE FIGHT AT CRUCIFIX

Vienna, July 21. — A sanguinary free fight between Slovaks and Roumanians occurred in the cemetery at Mezobibacs, Hungary, on the occasion of the consecration of two crucifixes there. The cause of this extraordinary collision is thus stated. Both the Slovak and Roumanian inhabitants of the village decided to erect a crucifix in the cemetery, but as they could not agree regarding some trifling details, the parties resolved to raise two crucifixes, which were consecrated yesterday.

The Slovaks mocked at the cross of the Roumanians and vice versa, and after the sermon of the Roumanian pope, a free fight followed, knives and, later, hayforks being freely used.

When the gendarmes succeeded in separating the hostile parties and had restored order 13 persons were lying in the cemetery, mostly seriously wounded. One of the injured died before he could be removed from the cemetery.

NEW GUELPH PITCHER.

Guelph, July 21.—Burton, of Barrie, joined the Guelph baseball team at Berlin today, and is pitching this afternoon's game. Hackbush has recovered, and is back on third base today.

LLOYD GEORGE WARNS GERMANY

Significant Speech Made by the Chancellor at London.

PEACE BUT WITH HONOR

Thought To Be Advice to Berlin to Go Slowly Over Morocco.

London, July 21.—Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer, filled the unusual role of sword-rattler in a speech at the Mansion House tonight, giving thes impression that he intended to warn Germany to go slowly in the Morocco crisis.

It was the lord mayor's annual banquet to the London bankers and merchants at which the speech was made.

Lloyd George's speech was mainly cold finance, but when nearing the end he read carefully from the manuscript. The gist of his remarks was that the only thing possible to interfere with the continued prosperity now spreading over the world would be a disturbance of international peace. Fortunately there was no reason to fear that such a catastrophe was imminent, although questions would constantly arise between the Governments producing discussion and sometimes irritation. The common sense of nations of late years generally intervened to secure a peaceable solution. After lauding arbitration and giving special approval to the Anglo-American treaty Mr. George said:

"But I am bound to say that it is essential to the highest interests, not merely of ourselves, but of the world, that Great Britain at all hazards maintain her place and prestige among the powers of Europe. Her potent influence has been felt many times in the past, and may yet in the future prove invaluable in the cause of human liberty. It has more than once redeemed continental nations, who are now apt to forget the services that wrenched them from overwhelming disaster and even national extinction. I would make sacrifices to preserve peace.

"I can conceive of nothing to justify a disturbance of international good-will except questions of the gravest national moment, but if the situation were forced upon us wherein peace could only be preserved by the surrender of the great and beneficent position of good by heroism and achievement, by allowing Britain to be treated where her interests were vitally affected as if she were of no account in the cabinet of nations, then I say emphatically that peace at that price would be humiliation intolerable for a great country like ours.

"National honor is no party question. The peace of the world is much more likely to be secured if all nations realize what these conditions of peace must be, and it is because I have a conviction that the nations are beginning to understand each other better and appreciate each other's point of view more thoroughly, to be more ready to discuss their difficulties calmly and dispassionately, that I feel assured that nothing will happen between now and next year to render it difficult for a chancellor of the exchequer to propose a toast to the continued prosperity of the public purse."

BOWLING POPULAR AT THE PORT

Trundlers Engage in Exciting Contest —Notes From Cottages.

Port Stanley, July 21.—Mrs. (Dr.) J. L. Eastos and family, of Ayton, are the guests of Mrs. C. W. Woodburne, of Hickory Hutch cottage, Erie Rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hardie and Miss Bessie Hardie, of Stanley street, South London, are visitors of Mrs. C. E. Keene, of Shady View cottage, Erie Rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ashplant, of London, have taken possession of Alexandra cottage, Erie Rest, for the balance of the season.

Mr. McGregor and family, of St. Thomas, have leased Mr. W. R. Jackson's Eyrie cottage at Erie Rest.

Mr. Mungo T. Nelles, of London, is spending a couple of weeks' holidays with his family at Bide-a'-Wee cottage, Erie Rest.

Mr. Douglass Teasdall, of London, spent Wednesday at Bide-a'-Wee cottage, Erie Rest.

The Fleur-de-Lis Club of St. Thomas held a successful hop at Hill Crest last evening, about 50 couples being present.

The Brigden Silver Band rendered some choice selections on the Invererie lawn yesterday afternoon.

The Grand Trunk brought in a large excursion party from Brantford on Thursday, and today they transported about 700 from Ingersoll to the lakeside.

Misses Edna McKenzie and Dorothy Sloggett, of St. Thomas, are visiting Miss Isabell Miller, of Hofwyl cottage, Willow Beach.

The Port Stanley bowling green on Willow Beach is now in first-class condition for playing. An exciting game was pulled off yesterday as follows:

A. J. Fulton, J. A. Jones, Dr. Mothersill (skip), 9.

R. H. Eames, Dr. Marlatt, R. J. Miller (skip), 18.

A couple of interesting games of quoits were also played:

First game—B. Marlatt and A. J. Fulton, 18; C. H. Eames and J. A. Jones, 22.

Second game—C. H. Eames and B. Marlatt 12; J. A. Jones and A. J. Fulton, 21.

Miss Beatrice Gould, of London, is spending two weeks at the Log Cabin, Tansby, of Good Times cottage, Willow Beach.

Miss Ina Cotherick, of London, is spending two weeks at the Log Cabin, on William street.

Miss Woolley, of London, is a visitor at Ynotrest cottage, Willow Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Moran and baby, of London, returned home today after spending the past two weeks at the Log Cabin on William street.

Miss Lowe has returned to her home in London after visiting at Fluffy Ruffles on Willow Beach.

Miss Margaret Edgar, of London, who is holidaying at Good Times cottage, Willow Beach, met with a painful accident on Friday morning. While going down the back steps at the cottage she slipped and fell, spraining her ankle.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Williams, of London, are located in the Clifton cottage on Hill Crest for the balance of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Widdowson and family, London, have returned home after a very pleasant visit at the Clifton cottage on Hill Crest.

Mrs. J. Walker and Mrs. H. Curtis, of London, are the guests of Mrs. J. C. Doidge, of Fluffy Ruffles cottage, Willow Beach.

SHOTS FIRED IN STRIKE AT MONTREAL

Violence Charged to Foreman of Non-Union Gang.

Montreal, July 21.—The first case of violence in the carpenters' strike was reported this morning when two shots were fired at a body of striking carpenters, as they were on their way from the United Shoe Machinery building, now under construction, to the Labor Temple.

The shots were fired by a non-union foreman, who is employed on the job. Fortunately each shot missed, and no one was hurt. No arrest has been made, but the union men state that they know the name and address of the man alleged to have fired the shots, and that he will be taken in charge.

A different version is given by J. N. Fournier, the foreman accused of shooting, who admitted that he had fired, but declared that he fired in the air, with the object of frightening the men, several of whom had threatened to attack him. He said that he had reported the affair to the police, and asked for protection, which was promised him.

Police had been stationed in that neighborhood to prevent further trouble.

ENGINE EXPLODES.

Springfield, Ill., July 21.—The big turbine engine in the Illinois Traction System's power house at Riverton, exploded last night, wrecking the plant, killing two men and injuring two others. Both the injured men were employed in the engine room. The cause of the explosion has not been learned.

STRIKE AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, July 21.—The strike of the machine feeders at the J. R. Booth paper mill is still on, and the machines of the big industry are idle. The strikers number 20, but several others are idle as the result of the stoppage of work. No conference on terms has yet been held, and the company expects to replace the strikers.

TAFT WANTS FRANCE TO SIGN TREATY

Arbitration Pact To Be Made Truly International.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Events are shaping so that it would not be surprising if the delays arising in the closing days of the negotiations in the general arbitration treaty should make it impossible to conclude them before President Taft leaves for his summer home in Beverly, Mass. Although the British Government has already practically given its assent to the treaty, it is the wish of the President and Secretary of State Knox that this important agreement be given a truly international character, which can be had only by the adherence of more than two of the great powers. This desire has been made known to the French Government and Ambassador Jusserand, now in Paris, is laboring to induce his foreign office to give its assent to the adherence of France. If this is assured in the immediate future, it is entirely possible that the ceremony of signing the treaty will be deferred long enough to permit Mr. Jusserand to hasten to America to place his name upon it.

FIFTY YEARS WEDDED.

Owen Sound, July 21.—Mr. and Mrs. John M. Kilbourne yesterday celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Mr. Kilbourne is known in this section of the province as the cement king, four of his big cement mills, in Owen Sound, Montreal, Lakefield and Calgary, being in the merger, and Mr. Kilbourne vice-president. Mrs. Kilbourne was Maria A. Bishop, and they were married July 20, 1861, at Invermay, Ontario, by the Rev. Mr. Wilmot. All their children are here from their homes in different parts of the Dominion ,and the present from the family was a magnificent grandfather's chime clock.

BOILERS EXPLODED.

Portsmouth, Eng., July 21.—During a speed trial of the British torpedo-boat destroyers today one of the boilers of the vessel exploded. Two men are reported killed, and one injured.

SOMEBODY'S JOKING.

Portland, Ore., July 21. — Battling Nelson, former lightweight champion, states that negotiations have practically been concluded for a boxing match between himself and Jimmy Britt, to take place before the Twentieth Century A. C. in New York, on Labor Day.

AUTO HITS BUGGY AND INJURES FARMER

Car Did Not Stop, and the Number Is Unknown.

[Canadian Press.]

Woodstock, Ont., July 21.—Berth Hemsworth, a farmer, was seriously hurt last night when his buggy was struck by an auto. He was driving home from Ingersoll, when the car came up behind, throwing him out on to his head. His head was cut and bruised and his face skinned, and he was unconscious for a time. The car did not stop, and the number is unknown.

KILLS HIS WIFE.

Jackson, Miss., July 21.—"I killed my wife, and I believe I got her grandmother. I did a good job, and I'm going to die for it," said Emmet Yeagley, the 22-year-old husband, who shot and killed his 16-year-old wife of four months, and probably fatally wounded her grandmother, Mrs. Nell Pierce, 56 years of age, at their home here, yesterday.

Yeagley surrendered and was taken to the police station.

Yeagley says he has letters from friends declaring his wife unfaithful. He was on the point of delivering them to her yesterday, when, he says, the two women declared they were going to kill him. "Then I pulled my gun and commenced to shoot," he said.

GATES IMPROVING.

Paris, July 21.—The physicians attending John W. Gates, though satisfied with the rate of improvement shown by the patient, were not prepared to say that he was out of danger because the nephritis is still active. The malady must run its regular course, and it will be some days before a definite opinion as to the outcome will be justified.

If You Had the OPPORTUNITY

To invest in a company and make money, would you do it? Why, of course you would. You have that opportunity. Hydro is your company and all the profits which it makes are yours. Use Hydro and help to swell the profits.

TELEPHONE 46 OR 101

City Hydro-Electric

For any cleansing purpose, from scrubbing floors to washing laces, ASEPTO far excels any soap or soap powder you ever bought. For ASEPTO is

The Soap Powder That Cleans and Sterilizes

It cannot roughen or redden the most delicate skin; it will not harm the finest fabric; and yet it cleanses mightily—and kills all germ-life at the same time.

AND ASEPTO IS SO CHEAP—FIVE CENTS FOR A BIG BOX! 1

Order ASEPTO next time you go to the grocer's.

Made and warranted by ASEPTO, Limited, St. John, N.B.

ASEPTO

SOAP POWDER

"SWEETENS THE HOME"

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUR DAUGHTER'S FUTURE

depends to a great extent upon her education. Send her to

Alma Ladies College

ST. THOMAS, ONT.,

a well-managed, residential school. Large and efficient staff, extensive campus for recreation, seven courses of study.

Full information on request.

Handsome illustrated catalogue FREE.

FALL SEMESTER BEGINS SEPT. 11.

Investigate. Inspect. Decide

London Business College

London Loan Building

COR. DUNDAS ST and PARK AVE.

A worthy link in Canada's Greatest Chain of Modern High-Grade, Actual Business Schools. Business from start to finish. Open entire year. Enter any day or night. Individual instruction. You may study all at home, or partly at home, and finish at the College. Thirty years' experience. Largest trainers in Canada. We teach Isaac Pitman, the system of experts. Other schools engage our graduates as teachers. Colleges of London, Peterboro, Welland, Orangeville, Walkerton, Clinton and Wingham. Call, write, or phone 2020 for particulars.

George Spotton, Principal

Affiliated with the Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. 12wty-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

St. Alban's School Weston A RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Three miles from Toronto. Visitor—Lord Bishop of Toronto. Large and beautiful grounds. Boys prepared for the University and Royal Military College. Special attention given to juniors and boys entering commercial life. Reopens Sept. 12. For prospectus apply to

M. E. MATTHEWS, Head Master. ONTARIO 51h-t

Westervelt School

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, LONDON, ONTARIO.

Business and Shorthand Courses. Practical, hard-working teachers. Individual and class instruction. Three hundred pupils last term. Students assisted to positions. Fall term from Sept. 5. Catalogues free.

Forest City Business and Shorthand College,

J. W. WESTERVELT, JUN., Chartered Accountant, Vice-Principal.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal. 49c



Ontario Ladies College, and Ontario Conservatory of Music and Art — Whitby, Ontario, Canada.

100 ACRES OF GROUND
Campus, Gymnasium, Swimming Pool, etc.

Seven Resident University Graduates give instruction in the Literary Department, and other Departments are equally in advance of the ordinary Ladies' Colleges in staff and equipment.

Proximity to Toronto gives city advantages without distractions incident to city residence.

Offers the Highest Educational Facilities and an exceptionally pleasant home life under healthful and inspiring surroundings.
Send for Catalogue to REV. J. J. HARE, PH.D., PRINCIPAL.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE
TORONTO — FOUNDED 1829



Examinations for Entrance Scholarships, Saturday, September 16th.

Courses for University, Royal Military College, etc.

Senior and Preparatory Schools in separate building. Every modern equipment.

Autumn Term begins Thursday, September 14th.

H. W. AUDEN, M.A., Principal



MADE IN LONDON

London's Vast Variety of Manufactures

Why Not Buy From the London Firm?

THIS weekly conspectus of the leading industries of London has surprised many readers by its variety and scope. The reason for the wide variety of London's products is, of course, the city's excellent situation as a railway centre. It is, in fact, unique, so far as Canada is concerned. No city in this country is the focus of so many railroads converging over a territory of such population and wealth.

That is where the great advantage of London manufacturers and shippers comes in. There is a big field of customers within easy reach, and they inhabit the most fertile and the most densely populated region of Canada.

London firms simply have to reach a high standard of excellence in their output. The home and neighboring market is exacting. The most particular people in the Dominion must be first of all satisfied.

But even this home market is not supplied by the home industries to the full extent possible. Oftentimes through ignorance or carelessness the purchaser in London or Western Ontario overlooks the London producer, to buy sometimes an inferior article from a more distant concern. This should never be.

Look over this list or directory to the works of London. These firms turn out gilt-edge work. Their reputation is of the highest in every case, and they deserve the fullest attention and patronage from the readers of this journal.

Leather goods, glassware, hardware, brassware, machinery, stoves, carriages, etc., will be found among the manufactures of London, in a variety that can be only faintly indicated. But people of this section should get the names of the firms at least firmly in mind, like the names of the city streets, and never miss a chance of lending a helping hand to the home manufacturer. The way to boost London is to boost the concerns that make it grow.



Sherlock - Manning 20th Century Pianos
MADE IN LONDON, ONTARIO
No better value in Canada. Special advertising campaign on. Write for full particulars to THE SHERLOCK-MANNING PIANO AND ORGAN COMPANY, LONDON, ONTARIO. (No street address necessary.)

C.S. HYMAN & CO.
Tanners. Sole Cutters

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Rose Brand CREAMERY BUTTER
Made in the most sanitary plant in Ontario By
The London Creamery Co.
68-72 BATHURST STREET.

The Electrical Construction Co
OF LONDON, LIMITED.
Manufacturers of High-Class Dynamos, Motors and Switchboards.
REPAIRS TO ANY MAKE OF MACHINE.

Astoria Shoes
are particularly adapted for young men's wear. They have an abundance of quality, and that distinctive look that is appealing to those who are followers of fashion.
Made in London by
Cook-Fitzgerald Co. Limited
LONDON RETAIL AGENTS:
THE J. P. COOK, CO., Limited,
167 DUNDAS STREET.

The Pandora Range
Has no equal for baking and cooking. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.
MANUFACTURED BY
The McClary Manufacturing Co.
LONDON, ONTARIO.

Perrins' High-Class Fancy Biscuits and Dairy Cream Sodas

GREENE-SWIFT
LIMITED.
Manufacturers of Ready-to-Wear and Made-to-Measure Clothing. Wholesale only.
Greene-Swift Build'g Talbot Street
LONDON, CANADA.

Cutler Art Glass Company
We specialize Leaded Art Glass and Memorial Windows. GET OUR PRICES.
436½ Richmond St.
'PHONE 2378.

The Illustrations on this page were made by
The Roberts Engraving Co.

London Rolling Mill Co. Limited
Iron and Steel Bars Wrought Washers

THE GLOBE CASKET CO.
LONDON, CANADA.
Manufacturers of mahogany, oak and cloth-covered caskets, and all kinds of casket trimmings and undertakers' supplies.
Open day and night the year round.

Empire Mfg. Co.
LIMITED,
Brass Founders & Finishers
Manufacturers of Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Brass Goods, and Corporation Work. Dealers in Soil Pipe and Fittings, Wrought Iron Pipe and Fittings, Baths, Sinks and Lavatories, Lead Pipe and Traps, Instantaneous Water Heaters, etc.,

Sweetheart Brand Manna Tapioca
A VERY FINE DESSERT.
I.X.L. Spice and Coffee Co
LONDON, ONT.

JAS. McCORMICK
Manufacturer of
High-Grade Harness
Dealer in Trunks, Suitcases, and Ladies' Purses. All kinds of Horse Supplies.
Phone 2038. 395 Talbot Street

Prof. Micheel's
TOUPEES and WIGS are sold from coast to coast. Prices from $15 to $100.
HAIR-DRESSING our specialty.
221 Dundas Street
Branch: Regina.

London Bolt & Hinge Works
Manufacturers of Carriage and Machine Bolts, Plow Bolts, Track Bolts, Coach Screws, Nuts, Boiler and Bridge Rivets, Screw and Strap Hinges, Silo Rods, Washers, Pole Line Hardware, etc. Plain or Galvanized.

Gould & Mohan
346-348 Wellington St., London
Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers. Special attention given to the manufacture of Light Delivery Wagons. Automobile Repairing and Painting.

T. DEXTER & SON
MANUFACTURERS OF
Snow White Flour
QUALITY GUARANTEED.
Most modern mill in Western Ontario. Daily capacity, 300 barrels.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
HUNT'S DIAMOND FLOUR
"Made in London"

Matchless Ammonia Powder
Is the BEST on the market.
All up-to-date housekeepers use it.
Patronize home industry.
Put up in a big 5-cent package—also 10-cent. Order today. Tomorrow never comes.

ASK FOR THE BREAD WITH THE WRAPPER.
Fawkes' Malt and Milk Bread
Guaranteed to contain Pure Malt Extract and Milk.
Drop a card for a sample, or 'phone 1063.

HOBBS Manufacturing Co
LONDON.
We manufacture Mirrors, Bevelled Plate Glass, Leaded Art Work, Memorial Windows, and Cathedral Work.

The Canadian Fire Engine Company
LIMITED.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Apparatus, Engineers and Machinists, Designers of Special Machinery, Inventions Developed, Patterns Made, Forgings of All Kinds and General Machinery Repaired. A Call Solicited.

THE VULCAN COMPANY
LIMITED.
Our Pure Air Stoves, Furnaces and Gas Ovens use one-third less fuel and produce one-third more heat than those of any other make. See our NEW PATENT REVOLVING GRATE, in both range and furnace. No more sifting of ashes.

Brick
MANUFACTURED BY
John McLoughlin
1040 William St.
PHONE 1709.

"Myrtle" Brand Flavoring Extracts
The best 10c bottle in the market.
FINE FRUIT FLAVORS.

Red Band Coffee
A. M. Smith & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

RING UP 1708
CITY CREAMERY
Headquarters for Best Ice Cream, Whipping Cream, Coffee Cream, Fresh Milk and Buttermilk. Wholesale and Retail.
351 Dundas St.
ORDERS DELIVERED.

The London Engine Supplies Company
LIMITED.
Wholesale and Retail Jobbers in Mill and Factory Hardware, Automobile and Motorboat Accessories. Office and Showrooms: 443 Richmond street. Telephone 307.

FAC-SIMILE OF PACKAGE.
Robt Burns Cigar
A New Cigar by an old firm. We're proud of it. You'll be pleased with it. Made here. Smoked everywhere.
Vallens and Co.
LONDON, CANADA.

E. Leonard & Sons
MANUFACTURERS OF
Engines and Boilers
FOR ALL PURPOSES.
Cut of our Corliss Engine is shown in margin below.

SMOKE
OLD ABE CIGARS
Sold Everywhere

Established in Canada, 1870.
DOMINION GAS METER WORKS
JOHN S. MOORE, PROP.
Manufacturer of GAS METERS, METER PROVERS, etc. Meters of every description repaired. Station Meter Drums made to order, any size. Office, 328 Wortley road. Works, 1-11 Garfield avenue. Phone 1711.

Directly below this will be illustrated one of the 50 kinds of Spramotors made in London and Buffalo—Gold Medals have been awarded at Pan-American, National Horticultural Congress, 1908, and again 1909, Toronto, Halifax, 1910, Government Spraying Contest, and it is used in all the Agricultural Colleges in Canada and the United States. Ask for and get free a 90-page treatise on the diseases affecting fruit trees, and their remedies.
W. S. HEARD
1450 King St. London, Ont.

Gas and Gasoline Engines and outfits of all kinds, 1½ to 40 H. P. Catalogue on request.
London Gas Power Co., Ltd
Cor. Laura and Interswitching.

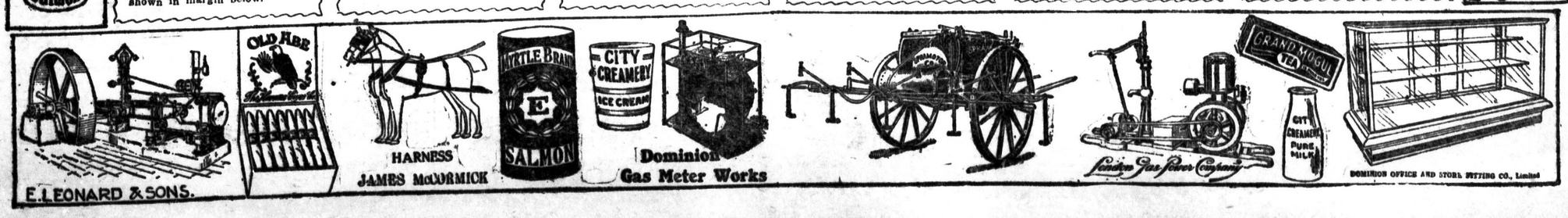
Dominion Office & Store Fitting Company, Limited
We make and design complete Store and Office Furniture and Fixtures. Send for catalogue.

Metal Wardrobe Lockers
For Factories, Clubs, Gymnasiums, Stores, Hotels, etc. Send for new catalogue.
Dennis Wire and Iron Works Company, Limited
LONDON, ONT.

The Standard Beverages
INDIA PALE ALE.
XXX STOUT. LONDON LAGER.
ASK FOR
Labatt's
(LONDON)

Forest City Baking Powder
THE STANDARD FOR 25 YEARS.
MANUFACTURED BY
Gorman, Eckert & Co. Ltd.
LONDON AND WINNIPEG.





A BANK ACCOUNT SEEMS to BE a MAGNET; WHEN ONCE STARTED IT DRAWS MORE.

You will help make it grow.



In 1861, a depositor in a bank in Cleveland, Ohio, had $418. Since that time he has drawn out $573, and still has $1,500 to his credit.

How do you figure that out? Why, he let his money STAY IN THE BANK. It grew.

Make THIS Bank YOUR Bank.

The Bank of Toronto

FOUR OFFICES IN LONDON:

MAIN OFFICE—Corner King and Richmond streets.
WEST-END OFFICE—Corner Dundas and Talbot Sts.
EAST-END OFFICE—Corner Dundas and Adelaide Sts.
NORTH-END OFFICE—Cor. Richmond and John Sts.

MAKES A GETAWAY WITH WAD OF CASH

Foreigner of Pt. Edward Skips Across Line With Police at Heels.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, July 21.—Peter Schmidt, a foreigner at Point Edward, made a quick getaway about noon today when it was discovered he had taken a sum of money amounting to $300 from his boarding-house. Sixty dollars of the money belonged to his wife, and it was she that first discovered the robbery. The local police were notified, but before they got to the Point he had crossed the ferry into Port Huron. Provincial Detective Acton went across this afternoon and together with the Port Huron police will make an effort to locate Schmidt and bring him back. The greater portion of the money belonged to another foreigner who was saving up in an effort to bet money enough to take him back home. Schmidt talks English fluently, and is well known both in Point Edward and Sarnia. He has never been in any serious trouble before.

LOCAL BUSINESS OF FAIR PROPORTIONS

London reports to Bradstreet's say a steady tone is noted to general trade there. Local business is of fair proportions, and the outlook for fall trade continues encouraging. Roots and grass crops have benefited by rains and prospects for country business have improved accordingly. Local factories are busy, and labor is generally well employed. Collections and remittances are reported satisfactory.

HER MIND A BLANK

Young Girl Found Wandering in Cemetery at Woodstock.

Woodstock, July 21. — With her memory a blank as to how she came there, Ethel Brown, a local young woman, was found by searchers in the English Cemetery on the Twelfth Line, this morning.

The girl wandered away yesterday, and when her absence was discovered a search was instituted. The aid of the police was invoked, and the search was kept up most of the night. She was wandering in the cemetery this morning, and it is believed she spent the night there, although she can give no account of where she was or how she came to leave home.

DEATH OF JOHN BRAKE

Former Petrolea Gentleman Succumbs to Short Illness.

Mr. John Brake died at his home, 35 Stanley street, last night after a short illness. He was for many years engaged in the oil business at Petrolea, but had lived retired in this city for the last fifteen years. He leaves a widow and family. The funeral will be held Monday at 10:30 a.m. to the G. T. R. depot, interment being at Petrolea upon arrival of the 11:18 train.

BUSY BRIGANDS.

Tiflis, Transcaucasia, July 22.—Ten brigands seized a flag station on the Akhlat Mountain section of the Kars Railroad. They cut the telephone wires, and held up a train in which the railroad cashier, escorted by four guards, was riding. The guards jumped upon the embankment and opened fire. In the meantime the brigands threw three bombs under the car, which exploded with great force.

Already the robbers had entered the car, when a passing detachment of mounted troops, hearing the fusillade, galloped to the scene. The robbers made their escape, but without loot. The firing lasted an hour, the cashier and the engineer and conductor of the train being wounded.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

OFFICE AT SARNIA FOR NAVIGATION MERGER

Final Steps in the Big Deal Taken at Montreal

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, July 22.—The final steps in the consummation of the big navigation merger were taken late yesterday, when the transfer of stock by which the Inland and Northern Navigation companies become part of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, was completed. The headquarters of the merger company will be Montreal, and there will probably be branch offices at Collingwood and Sarnia.

ROBERT SHAW DEAD AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

A Telegram Received by His Mother, Who Is Just Recovering From an Accident.

Mrs. Margaret C. Shaw, of 79 Stanley street, last night received a telegram from Calgary, announcing the death of her son, Robert Shaw. Earlier in the afternoon Mrs. Shaw received another telegram announcing his serious illness. Mrs. Shaw is seriously disfigured as a result of falling and cutting her face badly while crossing the street car tracks a few days ago, and the news came as a very great shock to her. Mr. Shaw was a harnessmaker by trade and for the last six years had been working in Calgary. No word has as yet come as to the nature of the illness which caused his death.

GRAFTON'S SALE

STORE CROWDED EACH DAY WITH BARGAIN-SEEKERS.

Grafton & Co's one-third off sale is now in full swing. The people of London realize that this firm's offer of one-third off regular prices means a big saving to them, and they are eagerly taking advantage of it.

Each week while the sale is on many extra special bargains are announced, not only in the clothing, but also in the men's furnishing department. Those going on a vacation will find the very latest in straw hats, outing shirts, belts, ties, and hose, all at one-third off regular prices.

HEAT RECORD BROKEN

Reached 140 Degrees in Salt Lake Basin, Mojave Desert.

[Canadian Press.]

San Bernardino, Cal., July 22. — All records for high temperature on the Mojave Desert were broken early in the week, when the thermometer reached 140 degrees at Salt Basin in Death Valley.

All residents of the region were forced to leave. The report of the terrific heat was brought here yesterday by Frank Fexton, who said he was one of the last to leave the valley. At no time, day or night, during the last week, he said, did the mercury drop below 100, and one night at midnight it registered 112.

PRINTERS ELECT.

Boston, Mass., July 21. — Thomas F. O'Neil, of New York, was chosen president of the International Steel and Copper Printers' Union yesterday, and Fred Mason, of Ottawa, Ont., was elected vice-president. The secretary-treasurer, T. L. Mahan, of Washington, who has held the office for nineteen years, declined re-election, and Chas. T. Smith, of Washington, was the choice of the delegates.

FELL OFF CAR.

Montreal, July 22.—Mrs. Sara Mars, of 787 St. Antoine street, fell in getting off a street car yesterday at the crossing of Park avenue and St. Vitre street. She was taken in an ambulance in an unconscious condition to the Royal Victoria Hospital, and died an hour later. The deceased was 60 years of age.

Baking Success

To avoid disappointment from baking results, use the Baking Powder that insures success—Strong's Baking Powder. All your baked things will then come out of the oven light, puffy and delicious. It's a pure leavener, made of cream of tartar and soda. Price 25 cents a pound.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Graduate Pharmacists only fill prescriptions here.

MULHALL DENIES ALL CHARGES

Never Took a Spoonful of City Gravel for His Own Use, He Declares.

HEARING IS ADJOURNED

Judge Macbeth Will Hear More Evidence at the City Hall on Monday Morning Next.

For two hours yesterday afternoon Ward Foreman Patrick Mulhall gave testimony before Judge Macbeth in the investigation that is being conducted into the charges of graft made by Ald. Tancock. He absolutely denied ever having taken "a spoonful" of city gravel for his own use.

At the conclusion of Mr. Mulhall's evidence, Judge Macbeth said he would adjourn the inquiry until next Monday morning, when he will be at the city hall at 10 o'clock, and requested that any persons who can give him any further information on the matters under investigation be present.

His honor also stated that he will see Miss Lawrence, of the city treasurer's department, and take up the matter of looking over the pay sheets and time sheets with her.

Foreman of Ward 4.

Mr. Mulhall said he had been foreman of the fourth ward for about 13 years. He had occasion to use gravel, which he had paid for, on his own lot. Part of the lot is rented by the city, and has been used for storage purposes, and was fenced off. Gravel might have been stored there, but none by him. Asked if there was any gravel put in before he was building his house, Mr. Mulhall said yes. Many times gravel was put in the yard, and later taken out. It would be put there by Mr. Mulhall's orders, and would be taken out as wanted. A mixing-board was also kept there often. The mixing-board was never at the west side of the house. In the spring of 1910 witness put in a concrete foundation under the back part of his house, and laid a new walk. Nine loads of gravel were used for this. Most of it was bought from Mr. Boss, and some from Mr. Hutchinson, and some from Mr. Morgan. Witness started the work on May 19, but did not use any gravel until after May 24. There was no other gravel in the yard when Mr. Boss put his loads in. Witness finished his work on July 1. Witness denied that three loads of gravel had been put in the yard on June 30.

A Straight Denial.

"Did you use a spoonful of city gravel on your house or work at any time?" asked Mr. McEvoy.

"No, not a pebble," said Mr. Mulhall.

Witness told of having a Mr. Beecroft to finish the cement sidewalk and of offering to pay him well if he rushed it through, as he was anxious to get the job done. Beecroft worked between 4 and 5½ hours, and was paid for a day.

Some days, Mr. Mulhall said he would have as many as ten gangs working under him. It was impossible for him, he said, to see every man all the time, but he had to depend upon the reports made to him at night.

He said he does not have as much time as he should have for checking up men's time, and sometimes mistakes are made and corrected later by witness reporting to the engineer.

Cross-examined by Mr. Meredith, witness denied that 20 or 30 loads of gravel had been delivered, as witnesses had stated. In June, witness said he was working at his own place part of two weeks, and in May from May 19 on and off until May 27. The concrete work was started on May 25 or 26. Witness helped the men who were working on it.

Witness said he had worked at home five full days and parts of other days which would make three days more. For part of this time he had put himself down on the city pay sheets.

Paid by the Week.

Mr. McEvoy explained that Mr. Mulhall had done this because he is paid by the week, and the engineer had directed that he was not to deduct any money for this, as he worked so much overtime in the spring and fall. Mr. Mulhall, he said, had deducted some of the time at first, but was told not to do so, and after that did not.

To Mr. Meredith witness said the mixing board had been put in his yard for his own work.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Meredith, "that your method of keeping track of the time is most indefinite. You should have made a note of it, I should think, when you put Beecroft in for a full day when he only worked a part of a day, and said there was a special arrangement."

Worked for Contractors.

Mr. Mulhall said that no screened gravel ever came from contractors, but sometimes screenings from the sewers was stored on his lot and used on crossings. Witness said occasionally city men were allowed to work for contractors, this being done according to his own judgment without any report being made to the engineer.

VISIT FROM STAGNI.

Ottawa, July 21. — Mgr. Stagni, papal delegate to Canada, has left for Newfoundland on the first visit a Canadian papal delegate had ever made to that colony.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of Itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS WILL NOW GOVERN

Asquith Tells Balfour King Has Promised Necessary Peers.

THE PEERS SURRENDER

Caucus, 200 Strong, Discuss Veto Bill and See Futility of Opposition.

London, July 21.—The following is the letter announcing that the King has given guarantees for the creation of new peers in order to insure the passing of the veto bill, sent by Premier Asquith to Mr. Balfour:

"Dear Mr. Balfour,—I think it is courteous and right, before any public decisions are announced, to let you know how we regard the political situation. When the Parliament bill, in the form which it has now assumed, returns to the House of Commons, we shall be compelled to ask that House to disagree with the Lords' amendments. In the circumstances, should the necessity arise, the Government will advise the King to exercise his prerogative to secure the passing into law of the bill in substantially the same form in which it left the House of Commons, and his majesty has been pleased to signify that he will consider it his duty to accept and act on that advice.

"Yours sincerely,
"H. H. ASQUITH."

London, July 21. — King George has given Premier Asquith his promise to appoint as many new peers as will be necessary to pass the veto bill. This was announced this afternoon by the Premier in a letter addressed to Mr. A. J. Balfour, and read at a caucus of Unionist peers held at Lord Lansdowne's house.

The constitutional revolution tonight appears to be an accomplished fact. Great Britain in the future will be governed practically by the House of Commons, its hereditary upper House possessing only a veto with a time limit of two years. The peers find their one gleam of hope in the predictions that the next Conservative Government will overturn Asquith's revolution and restore the old conditions, but the Radicals are confident that in such matters the hands of the clock will never turn back.

A Day of Caucuses.

This was a day of caucuses. Three meetings were held to discuss the situation. The cabinet assembled early with a full attendance, and sat for two hours. Later, the Conservative leaders of both Houses met at Mr. Balfour's residence, the Marquis of Lansdown, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the Marquis of Londonderry, the Earl of Selborne, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Henry Chaplin, the Earl of Halsburg and the Marquis of Salisbury being the principal figures of the conference.

The last and most impressive gathering was at Lansdowne House, which has been the scene of many important political meetings, but none as historic as this. More than two hundred peers, among them almost all the greatest names of their order, assembled and listened to the reading of the Prime Minister's letter, and practically decided that they must accept the inevitable with the best grace they could.

Temporizing.

Lord Lansdowne, Lord Halsbury, the Duke of Norfolk, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Bedford, Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Somerset, Lord Curzon, Lord Selborne and several lesser lights made speeches, after which a statement was given out that the peers reserved decisions as to their course until Premier Asquith's announcement of the policy of the Government on Monday.

Apparently this was mere temporization. The Lords are not anxious to emphasize their surrender, but, speaking privately, few failed to say that they no longer consider themselves, in Lord Lansdowne's words, "free agents," and will yield to the Government's threat to invoke the royal prerogative.

The Earl of Halsbury, the leader of the extremists, strode out of the grounds with fighting fire in his eye. While his compeers admire his stand for the prestige of the Upper Chamber, most of them regard him as an anachronism.

In the interests of history it is a distinct misfortune that the proceedings at this caucus of the British nobility are not preserved in writing. Some of the lords expounded pessimistic views of the situation. "What is going to happen?" was asked by one. "Government by a cabinet controlled by rank socialists," was the tart reply.

Consideration for the King was given by many as the chief reason for dictating the policy of surrender. What the King's feelings are cannot be known, but it is generally believed that he is anxious to avoid the necessity of creating a great number of new peers. It is believed that the King always thought that he was bound to follow the advice of the constitutional ministers. This question, however, is distasteful to him, all the responsibility resting on the shoulders of the ministers, not his.

It is understood that when the conciliation committee met in June, 1910, there was an agreement that the King's course, if the conference failed to solve the problem, should be guided by the result of the general election, and by the fact that his father contemplated the same action.

Premier Asquith's letter gives ground for the belief that the Government will accept some minor modifications of its bill. Those considered most probable are: Placing outside the bill's scope any proposals dealing with the succession to the crown, and the concession of a committee to assist the speaker in determining what are money bills. But instead of a joint committee of the two Houses, which the Lords desire, the Government is expected to insist that the committee be composed of members from the House of Commons alone.

Happiest Girl in Lincoln.

A Lincoln, Neb., girl writes: "I had been ailing for some time with chronic constipation and stomach trouble. I began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and in three days I was able to be up and got better right along. I am the proudest girl in Lincoln, to find such a good medicine." For sale by all dealers. 1

SOME HOT SHOT FOR THE COUNCIL

Judge Teetzel Gives His Opinion Regarding the Sale of the City Hall.

THE JUDGMENT IN FULL

His Lordship Tells Why He Deems It Proper to Grant Injunction Asked For by Mr. J. M. Parsons.

The following is the full text of the judgment restraining the city from selling the city hall until the action brought by Mr. John M. Parsons is tried in the fall:

By 1 George V., c 95, s. 10, the corporation of the city of London may sell at such price and on such terms as the council of the corporation may deem expedient, the city hall and the police station in the said city of London, or either of them, and the lands upon which the same are situate, etc.

In carrying out any such sale under the act, the corporation, being a trustee for all the ratepayers, and being amenable to the like jurisdiction of the courts as is exercised over trustees generally (Phillips vs. corporation of Belleville, 1904, 9 O. L. R., 732, and MacIreith vs. Hart, 1907, 39 S. C. R., 657), and the plaintiff being a ratepayer, and therefore a cestuis que trust, is entitled to maintain an action in his own name on behalf of himself and the other ratepayers to restrain the corporation from carrying out a sale which may have been affected under circumstances amounting to a breach of trust.

Plaintiff Makes Out a Case.

Whether upon a proper construction of the above statute the corporation is entitled to sell the whole block, 110 feet square, or only so much thereof as upon which the city hall is literally situate, there being no specific reference to that portion occupied by the market place, or whether the corporation is authorized to sell the land free from any right of the public to a passageway over said land from Richmond street to the market, and whether, if the corporation is not entitled to do either, the plaintiff has any status to maintain this action, are questions upon which I do not need to express an opinion because I think upon the second ground of this motion the plaintiff has made out a case entitling him to have the injunction continued to the trial.

Sale Should Not Be Private.

As to the duty of a municipal corporation in selling land belonging to the corporation, I adopt the language of the learned chancellor in Phillips vs. Belleville, at p. 746: "It is not advisable, in dealing with a corporate (trust) property, to dispose of it in a private way, but some steps should as a rule be taken to insure competition, whether by inviting tenders or exposing to auction (with, it may be, a reserve bid). This method is recognized by legislation in recognizing the municipal power to dispose of "wet" lands. When it is deemed expedient to sell, part with, or dispose of the same, it is to be by public auction in like manner as they may by law sell or dispose of other property." Sec. 556 of the consolidated municipal act, 1903.

In Downes vs. Grazebrook, 1817, 3 Merri 200, at p. 208, in speaking of the duties of trustees for the sale of land, Lord Eldon says: "A trustee for sale is bound to bring the estate to the hammer under every possible advantage to a astul que trust." And in Mathew vs. Edwards, 1846, 2 Coll. 645.

Sale Must Be Business-Like.

The vice-chancellor, in speaking of the duties of a mortgagee selling under power, says: "I apprehend that having a power of sale cannot, as between him and the mortgagor, exercise it in a manner merely arbitrary, but is as between them bound to exercise some discretion, not to throw away property but to act in a prudent and business-like manner, with a view to obtain as large a price as may fairly and reasonably, with due diligence and attention, be under the circumstances obtainable."

In Lewin on Trusts, 11th ed., 494, it is stated that "trustees, if they, or those who act by their authority, fail in reasonable diligence in inviting competition or in the management of the sale, as if they contract under circumstances of haste and improvidence . . . will be personally responsible for the loss to the suffering party, and the court, however correct the conduct of the purchaser, will refuse at his instance to compel specific performance of the agreement."

Municipal Corporations Are Trustees.

To my mind there is every reason why the strictness with which the conduct of private trustees is watched by the courts should apply in all its force to the action of municipal corporations in their dealings as trustees.

I do not think that Robertson vs. city of Toronto, 1909, 1 O. W. N., cited by the defendants is conclusive upon this application because in that case the learned chief justice was of opinion that the sale was not at an under value but that it was a fair sale "just such a sale as a private owner would have made in the circumstances of the case."

Why Was Competition Not Invited?

Now upon the material filed in this case it does not appear that anything whatever was done by the corporation in the direction of inviting competition either by calling for tenders or putting it up at public auction or otherwise. They seem to have accepted the first offer for the property.

If the material filed by the plaintiff is to be believed the property is worth much more than the sum of $100,000, which the corporation agreed to sell it for to the Royal Bank of Canada.

It is difficult for me to understand why a property having a frontage of 110 feet on the principal thoroughfare of the city and a depth of 110 feet, adjoining at the rear the market place, and being in the heart of a large and prosperous city, should not attract active bidding if due diligence and business-like methods were applied in inviting competition.

Prima Facie Case of Breach of Trust.

It may be that at the trial the defendants will be able to establish by overwhelming evidence that the price agreed to be accepted is the full value of the property, and all that could under any reasonable circumstances be obtained for it.

In the meantime, I am of opinion that the plaintiff has established a prima facie case of an improvident and unbusiness-like sale and, therefore, a prima facie case of breach of trust by the corporation from which the plaintiff and other ratepayers would suffer substantial loss.

The injunction will, therefore, be continued until the trial, with costs in the cause, unless otherwise disposed of by the trial judge.

MIKADO FOR PEKIN.

Vienna, July 22. — A Vienna paper says that the Emperor of Japan will pay an official visit to the Chinese court this year or early in 1912, with a view to inducing China to accelerate the reformation of the country.

Grand View Hotel

Wees Beach --- Sarnia, Canada

Special Rates for July

Golf, Fishing, Boating and Bathing

For Reservations Apply Box 477, Sarnia

VIOLENT SCENE AT VITERBO TRIAL

Passage Between Fabroni and Lawyer Starts Terrific Hubbub.

ONE FALLS IN A FIT

Din Is So Fierce That the President Is Obliged to Adjourn Court.

[Canadian Press.]

Viterbo, Italy, July 21.—The most violent scene of the Camorrist trial today was provoked by a personal dispute between Captain Fabroni and lawyer Lyoy. In the tumult all the other lawyers fled from the room, Enrico Alfano and Gennaro Abbatemaggio, the informer, were thrown out bodily by the carabineers, Giovanni Bartolozzi fell in a fit, and President Bianchi, helpless to maintain order, declared the session adjourned.

Throughout the hubbub Fabroni stood impassive. As the court room was being cleared he said: "The Camorra in or out of court can't intimidate me."

Fabroni, captain of the Neapolitan carabineers, was assigned by the minister of justice to uproot the Camorra. During the past few days he has told on the stand the results of his detective work and the operations of his associates.

Laywer Lyoy, attorney of the defence, formerly edited a newspaper. Fabroni has testified that revelations against the Camorra were not in harmony with the claims set up by Lawyer Lyoy in defence of his clients. Bitter personal feeling between the detective and the lawyer has resulted.

Hot Shot for Lyoy.

When court opened today Captain Fabroni was asked by Cavaliere Santoro, the crown prosecutor, whether the assertion of Zanelli that Marshal Capizutti had tried to influence him to swear falsely against his fellow prisoners were true. Fabroni replied: "He is the scum of criminality. Instead it was Lyoy who through him attempted to buy witnesses for the defence."

This reflection on the lawyer raised the first storm. Lyoy screamed like a madman. Abbatamaggio, notwithstanding the cautions of the president joined in the row in support of the captain. Alfano, the alleged head of the Camorra, lead the others of the accused in a chorus of invectives directed against Fabroni and Abbatemaggio.

So the storm grew greater, the president vainly striving to head it off. Finally he ordered Abbatemaggio and Alfano removed from the room. They were not disposed to go quietly and continued their cries and curses until secured by carabineers and dragged from the place.

For a little there was a calm and the president took advantage of the opportunity to admonish all to avoid personalities.

"We should aim only at the triumphs of truth as it is directly connected with the trial of the case. We must not go into personalities."

With much feeling Fabroni replied: "For years I have stood the insults of this man Lyoys, without trying him before the courts, because I considered him not a criminal but a person whose mental faculties were unbalanced."

Other words than those he used would fail to describe the fury of Lyoy's to this reflection upon his sanity. The language was not polite. The lawyer concluded by calling the witness a hypocrite.

Fabroni answered promptly:

"A greater hypocrite than yourself does not exist."

The exchange had again stirred the prisoners, and opposing counsel, and if the first disturbance was a storm, the fury of that which now followed fairly shook the court. All the lawyers of the defence, except Lyoys, shouted their indignation. Lyoys jumped about yelling like a fanatic. No one supposed the Neapolitan vocabulary contained such epithets as he hurled at the crown's witness.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

London, July 22. — According to the Standard, the action of "Irene Osgoode," the novelist, for a judicial separation from her husband, Mr. Robert Harbough Sherard, has ended in a settlement upon terms.

BOLT SPLITS HOUSE.

Greensburg, Pa., July 22. — Three persons were killed, two seriously injured, a house was split in two, and other damage resulted last night during a severe electrical storm that swept Westmoreland County. The dead are: Davis Mathias, aged 15; Joseph Levitsky and Peter Fasot. The last two were killed when lightning struck a foreign boarding-house, splitting it directly through the centre.

MET AT TOP SPEED

Three Killed in Collision of New Jersey Trolleys.

[Canadian Press.]

Paterson, N. J., July 22.—Two high-speed trolley cars, travelling in opposite directions on a single track, met yesterday afternoon on the edge of a curve near Ridgewood, seven miles from here, and in the resultant crash three persons lost their lives and twenty-four others sustained serious injuries.

The dead:

Francis J. Pilgrim, 40 years old, of Ridgewood, superintendent of the North Jersey Rapid Transit Company;

William Hutchinson, motorman of one of the cars, and John Frotalli, a passenger, who died in the hospital late last night from his injuries.

The collision occurred on the line of the North Jersey Rapid Transit Company, which runs from this city to Suffern, N. Y. Motormen of both cars, believing they had a clear track, ran at top speed to make the next siding quickly and allow the other car to pass.

WHY SUFFER

with Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatism or any form of Kidney or Bladder Trouble when Systo-Seal will cure you; 50c per box, 6 boxes $2.50. At all dealers or the

GOOD REMEDY CO.
457½ TALBOT STREET.
Mail orders promptly attended to.

Delaware, Lackawanna —AND— Western Coal Company's

Scranton Coal

The highest grade of Hard Coal.

John M. Daly
KOALMAN.
Phone 348. 19 York St.

When you feel overcome with the heat call on P. J Watt and get a supply of Ale or Lager. Always in fine condition.
356 Richmond. Phone 415
xtu

French Dry Cleaning Points

We thoroughly clean almost anything in wearing apparel without any ripping apart. We thus save all risk of spoiling the shape or fit of the garment.

R. PARKER & CO.
Dyers and Cleaners.
211 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

BATH GOODS

All the necessities for hot weather comfort — sponges, wash rags, sprays, brushes, powders, soaps.

OMOND
THE LITTLE DRUG STORE,
468 Dundas Street. Phone 1429.

July Sale of Ladies' Dresses

In all the newest shades and up-to-date styles. Light weights, just suitable for this weather. All sizes. Prices from $2.95 upwards. M. FISHBEIN & Co., 638 Dundas Street. Cash or credit.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Is Our Specialty. Get Our Prices.

J. G. STEELE & CO.
HARDWARE.
204 DUNDAS. PHONE 750.
xvb

FINAN

BUTTER PRICES ARE VERY

Fairly Plentiful But the Is Brisk.

EGGS 20c TO 22c

Hay Sold at From $11 to $ Ton—Other Quotations Market Today.

The farmers' market large and varied, and act generally prevailed. Eggs, b dressed poultry were fairly but prices remained firm. Butter in retail quantities s as 27 and 28 cents per p farmers' baskets. Eggs wen ly at from 20 to 22 cents In poultry dressed ducks an were a feature of the mark ens, according to size, sold cents to $2 per pair. Duc from $1 75 to $2 per pair.

Hay continues to bring h although thirty or more lo offered on the market yeste price varies all the way fr $14 50 per ton.

Oats are steady at $1 3 quite a number of loads sel figure this morning.

The Fruit Marke

On the fruit market, thimbleberries were to be s first time this season. Pears cents per quart. The thi were 15 cents a quart.

Peaches are still scarce from 35 to 50 cents for six kets.

Plums are becoming mo and average about 60 cen ket.

Black currants are still per basket 20 cents a box a quart.

Squash sold at $1 per potatoes brought $1 50 Apples varied from $1 to bushel.

Spring lambs are worth cents per pound. Dressed h firm at $10.

All kinds of vegetables stuffs were plentiful on today.

Live hogs are quoted today shipment at $7 25 per cwt. rise of 25c over last week's p ed pork is usually firm at on the local market, and market is rising both in live hogs.

Grain, Per Cwt.	
Barley, per cwt.	$1
Oats, per cwt.	1
Wheat, per cwt.	1
Grain, Per Bush	
New wheat, per bu.	
Hungarian seed, per bu.	
Hay and Straw	
Hay, per ton	12
New hay, per ton	11
Straw, per ton	6
Baled straw per ton	6
Dairy Produce.	
Butter, store lots, lb.	
Butter, creamery, lb.	
Butter, dairy, wholesale	
Butter, fancy, retail, lb.	
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	
Eggs, crate, wholesale	
Honey, sections, dozen	2
Honey, sections, dozen	1
Poultry, Dressed	
Turkeys, lb, retail	
Turkeys, lb, wholesale	
Chickens, per pair	
Chickens, lb, wholesale	
Old fowl, per pair	1
Spring chickens, lb.	
Ducks, per pair	1
Ducks, lb, wholesale	
Ducks, lbs, retail	
Geese, lb, wholesale	
Geese, lb, retail	
Spring chickens, lb.	
Poultry, Et.	
Turkeys, per lb.	
Ducks, per lb.	
Spring chickens, lb.	
Old fowl, per lb.	
Butchers' Meat	
Mutton, per cwt.	8
Lambs, per lb.	
Dressed hogs, cwt.	8
Beef, young stock, cwt.	8
Beef, cows, cwt.	8
Veal, per cwt.	8
Live Stock.	
Select hogs, cwt.	7
Fat cows, cwt.	
Stags, per cwt.	
Export cattle, cwt.	8
Milch cows, each	6
Small pigs, pair	7
Hides and Wool	
Lambskins each	
Hides, No. 1, lb.	
Hides, No. 2, lb.	
Hides, No. 3, lb.	
Wool, unwashed, lb.	
Wool, washed, lb.	
Calfskins, per lb.	
Tallow, rough, lb.	
Tallow, rendered, lb.	
Sheepskins, each	
Vegetables.	
New tomatoes, quart	
New carrots, bunch	
New cabbages, dozen	1
New potatoes, quart	
New potatoes, per bu.	
Tomatoes, per basket	
Asparagus, dozen bunches	
Artichokes, per peck	
Parsnips, per bu.	
Green onions, doz. bunches	
Potatoes, per bag	
Turnips, per bu.	
Lettuce, per dozen	
Green corn, per dozen	
Green peas, per quart	
Radishes, dozen bunches	
Celery, dozen bunches	
Celery plants, box	
Carrots, per bu.	
Cabbage, per dozen	
Cabbages, new, dozen	
Mushrooms, per box	
Beets, per bunch	
Onion plants, box	
Tomato plants, per box	
Cucumbers, per dozen	
Squash, per dazen	
Flowers.	
Carnations, per dozen	
Ferns, per dozen	
Fruits.	
Red currants, box	
Gooseberries, per box	
Red raspberries, box	
Apples, per bu.	
Apples, per basket	
Cherries, per box	
Cherries, per basket	
Peaches, per basket	
Plums, per basket	
Black raspberries, box	
Blue raspberries, box	
Watermelons, each	
Blueberries, per basket	
Green apples, per quart	
Black currants, basket	
Thimbleberries, per box	
Pears, per quart	

LIVE STOC

CHICAGO, July 22.—C
400; market steady; be
Texas steers, $4 50 to $6; w
to $5 90; stockers and
$5 30; cows and heifers,
calves, $5 25 to $7 75.
estimated at 11,000; mark
higher; light, $6 35 to $6
to $6 82½; heavy, $6 10 t
$6 10 to $6 35; good to ch
to $6 80; pigs, $5 50 to
sales, $6 50 to $6 75.
estimated at 4,000; market
$3 60 to $4 65; western, $3

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BUTTER PRICES ARE VERY FIRM

Fairly Plentiful But the Demand Is Brisk.

EGGS 20c TO 22c DOZEN

Hay Sold at From $11 to $14 50 Per Ton—Other Quotations on the Market Today.

The farmers' market today was large and varied, and active prices generally prevailed. Eggs, butter and dressed poultry were fairly plentiful, but prices remained firm, however. Butter in retail quantities sold as high as 27 and 28 cents per pound from farmers' baskets. Eggs went off readily at from 20 to 22 cents per dozen. In poultry dressed ducks and chickens were a feature of the market. Chickens, according to size, sold from 50 cents to $2 per pair. Ducks brought from $1 75 to $2 per pair.

Hay continues to bring high prices, although thirty or more loads were offered on the market yesterday. The price varies all the way from $11 to $14 50 per ton.

Oats are steady at $1 35 per cwt., quite a number of loads selling at that figure this morning.

The Fruit Market.

On the fruit market, pears and thimbleberries were to be seen for the first time this season. Pears sold at 10 cents per quart. The thimbleberries were 15 cents a quart.

Peaches are still scarce and sell at from 35 to 50 cents for six-quart baskets.

Plums are becoming more plentiful and average about 60 cents per basket.

Black currants are still selling at $2 per basket 20 cents a box or 25 cents a quart.

Squash sold at $1 per dozen. New potatoes brought $1 50 per bushel. Apples varied from $1 to $1 40 per bushel.

Spring lambs are worth 16 and 17 cents per pound. Dressed hogs are very firm at $10.

All kinds of vegetables and greenstuffs were plentiful on the market today.

Live hogs are quoted today for Monday shipment at $7 25 per cwt. This is a rise of 25c over last week's prices. Dressed pork is usually firm at $10 per cwt. on the local market, and the Toronto market is rising both in live and dressed hogs.

Grain, Per Cwt.			
Barley, per cwt.	$1 10	to	$1 11
Oats, per cwt.	1 35	to	1 36
Wheat, per cwt.	1 33	to	1 34
Grain, Per Bushel.			
New wheat, per bu.	82	to	82
Hungarian seed, per bu.	80	to	80
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	12 50	to	14 50
New hay, per ton	11 00	to	14 25
Straw per ton	6 00	to	6 50
Baled straw per ton	6 00	to	6 00
Dairy Produce.			
Butter, store lots, lb.	16	to	18
Butter, creamery, lb.	23	to	25
Butter, dairy, wholesale	23	to	24
Butter, fancy, retail, lb.	25	to	28
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	20	to	22
Eggs, crate, wholesale	16	to	18
Honey, sections, dozen	2 00	to	2 00
Honey, sections, dozen	1 75	to	2 00
Poultry, Dressed.			
Turkeys, lb, retail	14	to	16
Turkeys, lb, wholesale	13	to	14
Chickens, per pair	75	to	1 75
Chickens, lb, wholesale	12	to	13
Old fowl, per pair	1 00	to	1 50
Spring chickens, lb.	20	to	20
Ducks, per pair	1 75	to	2 00
Ducks, lb, wholesale	16	to	17
Ducks, lbs, retail	18	to	20
Geese, lb, wholesale	13	to	14
Geese, lb, retail	14	to	15
Spring chickens, lb.	16	to	18
Poultry, Etc., Alive.			
Turkeys, per lb.	11	to	12
Ducks, per lb.	14	to	14
Spring chickens, lb.	20	to	20
Old fowl, per lb.	10	to	10
Butchers' Meats.			
Mutton, per cwt.	8 00	to	10 00
Lambs, per lb.	16	to	17
Dressed hogs, cwt.	9 50	to	10 00
Beef, young stock, cwt.	8 00	to	9 00
Beef, cows, cwt.	8 00	to	9 00
Veal, per cwt.	8 00	to	10 00
Live Stock.			
Select hogs, cwt.	7 00	to	7 00
Fat sows, cwt.	4 40	to	4 50
Stags, per cwt.	2 00	to	2 00
Export cattle, cwt.	5 00	ot	6 50
Milch cows, each	40 00	to	60 00
Small pigs, pair	7 00	to	10 00
Hides and Wools.			
Lambskins each	20	to	35
Hides, No. 1, lb.	9	to	9
Hides, No. 2, lb.	8	to	8
Hides, No. 3, lb.	7	to	7
Wool, unwashed, lb.	12	to	12
Wool, washed, lb.	20	to	20
Calfskins, per lb.	14	to	14
Tallow, rough, lb.	3½	to	3½
Tallow, rendered, lb.	5	to	5½
Sheepskins, each	1 00	to	1 25
Vegetables.			
New tomatoes, quart	10	to	10
New carrots, bunch	5	to	10
New cabbages, dozen	1 00	to	1 00
New potatoes, quart	10	to	10
New potatoes, per bu.	1 50	to	1 75
Tomatoes, per basket	1 35	to	1 35
Asparagus, dozen bunches	40	to	50
Artichokes, per peck	25	to	25
Parsnips, per bu.	35	to	40
Green onions, doz. bunches	20	to	30
Potatoes, per bag	1 25	to	1 40
Turnips, per bu.	35	to	35
Lettuce, per dozen	30	to	35
Green corn, per dozen	14	ot	15
Green peas, per quart	20	to	25
Radishes, dozen bunches	30	to	30
Celery, dozen bunches	30	to	50
Celery plants, box	20	to	20
Carrots, per bu.	40	to	40
Cabbage, per dozen	40	to	50
Cabbages, new, dozen	90	to	1 00
Mushrooms, per box	15	to	20
Beets, per bunch	5	to	10
Onion plants, box	20	to	20
Tomato plants, per box	20	to	20
Cucumbers, per dozen	50	to	60
Squash, per dazen	1 00	to	1 00
Flowers.			
Carnations, per dozen	25	to	40
Ferns, per dozen	35	to	45
Fruits.			
Red currants, box	9	to	10
Gooseberries, per box	9	to	10
Red raspberries, box	12½	to	14
Apples, per bu.	1 00	to	1 40
Apples, per basket	25	to	50
Cherries, per box	9	to	11
Cherries, per basket	1 35	to	1 35
Peaches, per basket	35	to	50
Plums, per basket	60	to	75
Black raspberries, box	13	to	13
Blue raspberries, box	15	to	16
Watermelons, each	30	to	50
Blueberries, per basket	1 60	to	1 75
Green apples, per quart	5	to	10
Black currants, basket	2 00	to	2 00
Thimbleberries, per box	15	to	15
Pears, per quart	10	to	10

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Cattle—Receipts 400; market steady; beeves, $5 to $7; Texas steers, $4 50 to $6; western steers, $4 to $5 90; stockers and feeders, $3 to $5 30; cows and heifers, $2 20 to $5 85; calves, $5 25 to $7 75. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 11,000; market steady to 5c higher; light, $6 35 to $6 85; mixed, $6 30 to $6 82½; heavy, $6 10 to $6 80; rough, $6 10 to $6 35; good to choice hogs, $6 35 to $6 80; pigs, $5 50 to $6 45; bulk of sales, $6 50 to $6 75. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 4,000; market steady; native, $2 60 to $4 65; western, $3 to $4 70; yearlings, $4 30 to $5 60; lambs, native, $3 75 to $7 35; western, $4 50 to $7 75.

PRODUCE.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

WINNIPEG, July 21. — Closing prices today for wheat: July 96⅛c, October 92c.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 Manitoba, 7s 5d; No. 2 Manitoba, 7s 5½d; futures firm; July, 6s 11⅛d; October, 6s 9⅜d; December, 6s 10⅝d. Flour—Winter patents, 27s. Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, £7 to £7 15s. Beef—Extra India mess, 75s. Pork—Prime mess western, 72s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 69s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 54s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 56s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 54s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 54s; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 53s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 47s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 48s 6d. Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 40s 6d; American refined, in pails, 42s 3d. Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, 57s 6d; do, colored, new, 58s 6d. Tallow—Australian (in London), 32s 4½d. Turpentine spirits—38s 6d. Rosin—Common, 15s 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 6½d. Linseed oil—43s 6d. Cottonseed oil (Hull refined)—Spot, 27s 3d.

WINNIPEG, July 21.—The markets opened firm today, and remained steady till near the close, when a break took place in the Chicago pit and prices fell all around in sympathy. There was little or nothing fresh in the way of news except that the anxiety as to the grain being affected by frost was somewhat allayed by higher temperatures. The weather, however, still remains much too cold for growing crops. In the Winnipeg market there was a good demand for Nos. 4, 5 and 6 in cash wheat. Cables came ⅜c to ¾c higher at the close, and there was a good amount of export business done in both wheat and oats. In the option market July opened at 90½c, but remained stationary, closing at 96⅛c on the break at the close, or ⅜c lower. October was also weakest at the close, the final bid going 92c split, or ½c lower. December opened at 91¾c, and rose ¼c, closing at the lowest point of the day, 91⅝c, or 1⅛c lower than yesterday. Oats also fell towards the close. July opened at 37⅝c, but failed to make any headway, finally closing at 37⅜c, or ⅞c lower. October and December behaved in a similar manner, both closing at 38⅜c, or ¼c lower. Cash grain—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 96c; No. 2 northern, 93c; No. 3 northern, 90c; No. 4, 86c; No. 5, 80c; No. 6, 70c; feed wheat, 62c. Oats—No. 2 C. W., 37¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 21. — Wheat — Close—July, 95⅝c; September, 95⅝c; December, 96⅜c; No. 1 hard, 99⅛c; No. 1 northern, 96⅝c to 98⅝c; No. 2 northern, 94⅛c to 97⅛c; No. 3 wheat, 92⅛c to 94⅜c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65½c to 66c. Oats—No. 3 white, 41½c to 42½c. Rye No. 2, 78c. Bran—$20 50 to $21. Flour—First patents, $5 to $5 20; second patents, $4 50 to $4 75; first clears, $3 35 to $3 55; second clears, $2 35 to $2 50.

CHICAGO, July 22.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney.]

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	88¼	88⅞	88¼	88¾
December	91⅝	92	91⅝	91⅞
Corn—				
September	64⅞	65¼	64⅞	65
December	62	62⅝	62	62
Oats—				
September	41½	41½	41¼	41⅜
December	43½	43¾	43¼	43¾

TORONTO, July 22.—Corn is down half a cent, otherwise the market is unchanged. Latest quotations: Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, 80c to 82c outside; new wheat, 75c to 78c. Manitoba wheat—No. Canada western, No. 2, 41¼c; No. 3, 40c, at lake ports; Ontario No. 2 white, 39c outside, 42c on track at Toronto. Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 68c, Midland. Peas—No. 2, 79c to 80c outside. Rye—No. 2, 70c to 72c outside. Barley—Malting, 65c to 67c outside; feed, 55c to 57c. Buckwheat—50c to 52c outside. Manitoba flour—First patents, $5 10; second patents, $4 60; strong bakers, $4 40. Ontario flour—Ninety per cent winter patents, $3 30 to $3 35, Montreal freights. Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $21; shorts, $23; Ontario bran, $22; shorts, $23 50 per ton, in bags, on track at Toronto. Rolled oats—Per barrel, $4 55, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

WINNIPEG, July 22.—Closing prices today: July, 96⅛c; October, 92⅜c.

FLAXSEED

CHICAGO, July 21.—Flaxseed—No 1 southwestern, nominal; No. 1 northwestern, nominal. Timothy seed—$9 to $13 50. Clover—$9 to $15 50.

SUGAR.

TORONTO, July 21.—Sugar—There is little change in trade here, with good demand for staples. Sugars are firmer in Toronto, in bags, as follows: Granulated, Redpath's, $4 95; do, St. Lawrence, $4 95; do, Acadia, $4 90; do, Beaver, $4 80; No. 1 yellow, St. Lawrence, $4 65; do, Redpath's, $4 65; do, Acadia (unbranded), $4 45. London cabled the world's visible supply of sugar as 1,950,000 tons.

COTTON

NEW YORK, July 21.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. Closing bids: July, 13.19c; August, 12.74c; September, 12.22c; October, 12.05c; November, 12.04c; December, 12.06c; January, 12.05c; March, 12.11c; May, 12.19c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 13.45c; do, gulf, 13.70c; sales, 800 bales.

OIL.

LONDON, July 21.—Linseed oil, 41s per 112 lbs.; sperm oil, £34 10s; petroleum, American refined, 6¼d; spirits, 6¼d; turpentine, spirits, 38s 5¼d; rosin, American strained, 14s; fine, 17s 9d.

DAIRY

IROQUOIS, July 21.—At the regular meeting of the Iroquois cheese board held here today 990 boxes of colored cheese offered. All sold on board at 12⅛c.

BRANTFORD, July 21.—The cheese market offered 740 boxes, all sold; 110 boxes at 11 13-16c, 610 at 11⅞c.

Napanee, July 21.—Cheese board, 1615 boxes offered, half and half; 1295 sold at 11 13-16c; balance refused.

VICTORIAVILLE, Que., July 21.—Four cars of cheese sold today at 11 9-16c.

HORSES.

TORONTO, July 21.—Horse Market—Quotations on yesterday's sales at the horse market were as follows: Heavy draught, 1,500 pounds and up, $200 to $280; lighter draughts, 1,250 to 1,450 pounds, $165 to $210; farm chunks, $140 to $190; drivers, $120 to $200; expressers, $130 to $180; serviceably sound horses, $35 to $120.

FINANCIAL.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney.]

NEW YORK, July 22.—Closing letter—The early stock market today gave a good account of itself, strength developing in specialties like Union Pacific and the Hill issues, St. Paul and Atchison being also firm in sympathy, but later prices sagged off. Stress was laid upon the crop conditions, the recent rain having greatly improved the situation in this respect. Little retarding effect was felt of Moroccan situation, which is still causing a feeling of uncertainty abroad. Less was heard of segregation of Union Pacific assets, though there are some circles who maintain that the rise is based upon this factor. Sentiment was cheerful because of expectation that the reciprocity agreement would pass the senate today, opening a way for the adjournment of Congress. Steel made a new high level for the movement at the expense of short interest, it being pointed out that bountiful harvests would help the industry by stimulating the buying of the railroads and equipments. The prospects of early digging on the subway was also regarded as a bull card on steel stocks, since heavy orders must eventually result for structural material. The trading contingent are gradually switching around from the bear side, many of them having already covered, which, of course, makes the technical position so much the less strong. We would take advantage of reactions to acquire the better class issues. The banks are gaining cash, and there has been so far no demand from the interior to move the crops, though this is shortly due.

PORCUPINE

I would advise the immediate purchase of Dome Extension and Foley O'Brian. THOMAS RAYCRAFT, Room 1, London Loan Block; phones 2995 and 1736.

NEW YORK, July 22.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney.]

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	69⅛	69⅜	69⅛	69¼
American Telegraph	136⅝	136¾	136½	136⅝
Amer. Beet Sugar	54¼	54¼	54	54¼
American Smelters	79⅝	80½	79⅝	80¼
Atchison, com.	113⅞	113⅞	113¾	113⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	109½	109¾	109⅜	109⅜
Brooklyn Transit	83½	83⅝	82¾	82¾
Canadian Pacific	246½	246¾	245½	245½
Central Leather	30	..	..	..
Chesapeake & Ohio	82⅞	82⅞	82⅝	82⅝
Consolidated Gas	146¾	..	..	..
Distillers	36¼	..	..	..
Erie, com.	37⅛	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞
Erie, 1st pfd.	59	..	..	..
G. Northern, pfd.	138	138	137⅛	137⅜
Illinois Central	145	145½	145	145½
Inter-Met., pfd.	51½	..	..	..
Kansas Southern	35½	..	..	..
Kansas & Texas	37	..	..	..
Lehigh Valley	175¼	175¼	174¾	174¾
Louisville & Nash	152⅞	152⅞	152⅜	152⅜
Minn. & St. Paul	152¾	152⅞	152⅜	152⅜
Missouri Pacific	50½	50½	50¼	50½
New York Central	109¼	109⅜	108½	108½
Northern Pacific	134¾	134¾	134	134⅛
Norfolk & Western	108⅞	..	..	..
National Lead	56¼	..	..	..
Ontario & Western	46⅛	46⅞	46⅛	46½
Pacific Mail	30	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	125⅛	125⅛	125	125
People's Gas	106⅜	..	..	..
Pressed Steel Car	37½	..	..	..
Reading	158¼	158½	157¾	157¾
Rock Island	33	33¼	33	33
Rock Island, pfd.	66	66½	66	66
Southern Railway	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¼
Southern Ry., pfd.	74⅝	..	..	..
Southern Pacific	124⅞	124⅞	124¼	124¼
St. Paul	128⅞	129	128⅝	128¾
Texas Pacific	29½	..	..	..
Union Pacific	191¾	192⅜	191¼	191⅜
Utah Copper	49⅞	..	..	..
U. S. Rubber	41⅝	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	80⅜	80½	80⅛	80¼
U. S. Steel, pfd.	118⅞	..	..	..
Western Maryland	64¼	..	..	..

TORONTO, July 22.

[From Dyment, Cassels & Co., members Toronto Stock Exchange.]

	Bid.	Offered.
F. N. Burt, com.	117½	118
Canadian General Electric	118⅛	111⅜
Detroit United	73	..
Dominion Steel Corporation	56½	..
Mackay, com.	86	87
R. & O. Navigation	122	..
Rio de Janeiro Tram	115½	115¾
Sao Paulo Tram	179	180
Toronto Railway	162½	162¾
Twin City, com.	109¾	109⅞
Crown Reserve	..	350
La Rose	..	445
Nipissing Mines	760	..
Bank of Commerce	..	209
Dominion Bank	..	230
Bank of Hamilton	200	210
Bank of Montreal	256	..
Traders' Bank	145	..
Canada Landed	..	162
Canada Permanent	165	..
Hamilton Provident	134	..
Huron & Erie	..	204
London & Canadian	113	..
Ontario Loan	161	..
Mexican L. & P., bonds	92	..
Rio de Janeiro, bonds	93	..

Morning sales: Duluth-Superior, 50 at 85; Winnipeg, 10 at 241; Nipissing, 110 at 860, 10 at 850, 150 at 800, 10 at 810, 25 at 775; La Rose, 100 at 410, 100 at 408; General Electric, 30 at 111; Mexican L. and P., 75 at 86¾; Cement preferred, 5 at 84; Rio, 51 at 115¾, 25 at 115⅝, 15 at 115¾, 25 at 115⅝, 11 at 115¾, 35 at 115½, 10 at 115⅝, 25 at 115½, 25 at 115¾; R. and O. Navigation, 50 at 122, 25 at 122⅛, 25 at 122¼; Pacific Burt, 5 at 45½; Shredded Wheat, 15 at 66; Twin City, 75 at 109¾, 5 at 109⅞; Toronto Rails, 25 at 162½, 5 at 162¾, 6 at 162⅞; Porto Rico, 25 at 65½, 25 at 65⅞; Bank of Toronto, 3 at 213½, 11 at 213; Bank of Commerce, 23 at 208; Bank of Hamilton, 5 at 202; Molsons Bank, 6 at 208; Colonial Loan, 50 at 75; Black Lake, 1000 at 8; Canadian Machinery, 25 at 94, 25 at 93⅞; Mackay, 5 at 86¼, 5 at 86⅞.

Today's Sales—Montreal.

Closing Sales: Rio, 199 at 116, 275 at 115¾, 250 at 115⅝, 50 at 115½; Shawinigan, 20 at 117⅜; Montreal Railway, 20 at 231, 25 at 229; Halifax, 5 at 148; Toronto Railway, 38 at 163; Power, 5 at 170½, 50 at 170¼, 375 at 170; Twin City, 150 at 110; Ottawa L. and P., 50 at 149; Mexican, 25 at 86¼; Illinois, preferred, 2 at 91, 9 at 91½; R. and O., 150 at 122, 75 at 122¼, 575 at 122, 10 at 122¾; Detroit, 114 at 74, 25 at 73⅝, 35 at 73¾; Quebec Railway, 25 at 61; Soo, common, 75 at 143¼; Woods, common, 365 at 147½; General Electric, 10 at 114¼; Textile, common, 10 at 65¼; Montreal Cotton, 50 at 157; Cement, 54 at 22½; Nipissing, 50 at 850; Royal Bank, 6 at 238; Hochelaga Bank, 4 at 171; Bank of Nova Scotia, 1 at 273; Montreal Railway, bonds, 1000 at 100; Quebec Railway, bonds, 1000 at 81½; Power, 4½ per cent bonds, 1000 at 98¾; Winnipeg Electric, bonds, 1000 at 105¼; Iron, bonds, 1000 at 95; Coal, bonds, 3000 at 98.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

NEW YORK, July 22.—After a display of strength in early trading, particularly in Union Pacific, the tone of the market became easier and the list receded moderately under profit-taking sales. Strong interests appear to be committed to constructive side of values and distinct improvement in tenor of news from agricultural sections will be reflected operations on buying side. Meanwhile, however, Washington news will probably exert a marked influence on course of prices.

EAST LONDON NEWS

USE OF HYDRO POWER

London Junction Residents Consider the Matter.

A meeting of the residents of London Junction was held in the school-house last night, to debate the question of lighting their homes and the streets of the village with hydro-electric power.

Mr. Brown of the city electrical department explained a great many points of interest to hydro-users and answered all the questions which were showered upon him. A committee of London Junction residents were appointed to further confer with Mr. Brown in the matter of the city supplying the Junction with hydro-electric.

A Presentation.

A number of the friends of Mrs. A. J. Fox, Knollwood Park, gathered at her home Friday night and presented her with a beautiful travelling set. The time was pleasantly spent by all present, Mrs. Balch and family contributing greatly to the enjoyment of the evening with their musical selections. Mr. and Mrs. Fox leave on Monday for a trip to England, sailing on the Royal George.

East End Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Carson and son Ralph, of King street east, are leaving for a two months' tour to include British Columbia, California and Kansas City.

MICHAEL MORKIN WAS NOT AT CITY HALL

Mr. McEvoy Made a Mistake in Naming the Party to Judge Macbeth.

Mr. Michael Morkin, who was called as a witness at one of the sessions of the Mulhall graft investigation, and whose name was used in connection with the affair by Mr. J. M. McEvoy on Friday, writes to The Advertiser that he was not at the city hall yesterday, and that he, therefore, could not have spoken to Gilmour, one of the witnesses.

In leaving the council chamber, where the investigation was held, Mr. McEvoy, who is acting for Mr. Mulhall, observed Mr. Gilmour speaking with several men, one of whom handed him tobacco with which to fill his pipe.

The foreman's counsel called the attention of the judge to the incident, and remarked that Gilmour, who had been called by the prosecution, was pretty chummy with Morkin.

Mr. McEvoy today corrected the statement, explaining that he intended to name another teamster who was also called as a winess for the prosecution. Mr. Morkin's letter to The Advertiser follows:

"With reference to the article in the front page of last evening's edition of your valuable paper, about the Mulhall graft charges, which stated that Witness Gilmour was 'pretty chummy with Morkin,' also statements by Mr. McEvoy that witness had spoken to Morkin on the stairway, and was supplied with tobacco, I wish, through your valuable paper, to emphatically deny all of the above statements, as I was not even near the city hall yesterday, or saw witnesses at all, consequently I could not have supplied him with tobacco or spoke to him. I also wish to make it known that I was not the instigator of the investigation, but merely told truthfully what I knew of the matter when summoned by the court. Thanking you in advance for space in your valuable paper, yours truly,

MICHAEL MORKIN."

DR. HUTCHINSON TELLS OF RIDE IN AN AUTO

Thought the Hind Wheels Were Overtaking the Front Ones, He Says.

"Oh, it's all right, when she's going fine; when she's going fine.
It's lovely,
When the auto's spinning 'long the road,
You ain't got time to count the warts upon a toad;
But, oh, oh, in the broken time,
It ain't no fun, you know;
When the auto up she blows,
And you muss up all your clothes,
And the blamed old thing won't go."

Dr. Theophilus Valentine Hutchinson, M. H. O., of London, accompanied Dr. H. A. Kingsmill, of Queen's avenue, and two other gentlemen on an auto trip to Detroit on Wednesday last. Dr. Hutchinson is home, and a heliograph message from Dr. Kingsmill says he will arrive shortly. Dr. Kingsmill drives a fine big Overland, and his friends have the use of it.

Wednesday the party left here at 3 o'clock, and started for Detroit. In ordinary weather, the car would make the journey in six or seven hours, but Wednesday it rained. Dr. Hutchinson's story of what happened is worth reading:

"Automobiling is the sport of kings, when everything goes all right," he stated. "But when things go wrong, I'd rather be in the middle of Lake Erie on the Nancy."

The Nancy is a yacht which the doctor loves to cavort with all over the lakes.

"At Ridgetown," the doctor continued, "we ran into a streak of blue clay. The machine began to squirm around like a boa constrictor, and, on my oath, I thought the hind wheels would overtake the front ones, so fast did we appear to be going. This continued for a time, and then we made leeway aft. We stood still. The rain was coming down in torrents, and the wind roared fearfully. We held a consultation on the main deck, and we concluded we had grounded on a clay bar, and were there for the night.

"The water was so high on the road that I forgot I was in an automobile, and shouted to Dr. Kingsmill to jump, that someone had scuttled the craft. Suddenly, I looked to starboard and saw a light. Help was in sight, but who was to go for it? After some further talk, we decided to signal for horses, and a brave span, with a farmer in a straw hat, came to our assistance.

"We had a bad list to port, but after much pulling and tugging, we got out of the mud, and spent the night at Ridgetown, where we drydocked the automobile and got her in shape for the next day. After this we had nothing but pleasant experiences, but I jibb when it comes to riding over unknown country roads in thunderstorms."

OBITUARY

The funeral of Mr. James Clark was held yesterday morning from the family residence, 93 Horton street, to St. Peter's Cathedral, and was largely attended. Requiem high mass was sung by Father Tierney, who also conducted the services at the grave. The pallbearers were Messrs. Beltz, Pierce, McDonald, Duffield, Bailey and Fraser.

The funeral of Mr. Bruce Johnston, father of Mrs. Robert Marsh, wife of Turnkey Marsh, of the jail, was held this afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Mr. Johnston, who was 80 years of age, died in Toronto on Thursday after a brief illness with pneumonia.

MORE BOWLERS THAN EVER BEFORE

Huge List of Entries for the Big Tourney Which Opens Monday.

RINKS FROM MANY PLACES

A Further List of the Entries Which Have Been Received by the Secretary, Dr. J. N. Wood.

Although the afternoon mail will contain a great many additional entries the total number of rinks now registered for the annual tourney of the Western Ontario Bowling Association, which commences Monday afternoon is now well above the hundred mark, and it is assured that a new record will be established for the premier bowling event of America.

Rinks are coming from greater distances than heretofore, the entry of "Cobb" Weld and a rink of London Old Boys in Winnipeg, having been received this morning. As stated in Friday's Advertiser the westerners were expected, but the wire containing the entry did not reach London till this morning, when one of the four, G. T. H. Platt, who came to London in advance of the party, received orders to go ahead. Mr. Weld will skip the rink, while his three stalwarts will be Chas. O. Smith, G. T. H. Platt and J. N. Scott. They are members of the Civil Service Club, of Winnipeg.

List Closes Tonight.

The entry list closes this evening at 6 o'clock, and the draw will be made shortly afterward. This will be issued on Monday morning, and play will commence in the afternoon at two o'clock. The visitors will be given the usual welcome by the president and secretary of the association, Mr. James S. MacDougall and Dr. Jeft. N. Wood.

Nearly seventy entries were published in The Advertiser Friday afternoon, but up until 3 o'clock this afternoon the following additional names had been forwarded by telephone, telegraph and mail:

M. K. Cornwall, Thamesville; C. M. R. Graham, London Bowling Club; M. Percival, London Thistles; M. H. Rowland, London B. C.; U. McLarty, St. Marys; E. B. Stockdale, Toronto Oaklands; R. J. Edgar, Owen Sound; R. B. Rice, Toronto Queen City; J. S. Willison, Toronto Canadas; Dr. E. W. Paull, Toronto Canadas; J. S. Armitage, Paris; C. A. McDonell, Hensall; H. O. Hawke, Galt; E. A. Horton, St. Thomas; T. J. Hamilton, Fergus; James Wilson, Fergus; J. J. Dyer, London Elmwoods; J. Richardson, London Asylum; Dr. Robinson, London Asylum; J. B. Hoover, Clinton; G. E. Dowding, Clinton; Corbin Weld, Winnipeg; George Laing and Peter Bawden, Ridgetown; D. W. Karn, Woodstock; George Thraser, Sarnia; S. P. Irwin, Watford; E. A. Caughill and N. Booker, Aylmer; N. McDougall and J. C. Waddell, Petrolea; Frank McDonald, Copleston; H. A. Warren, Inwood; George Mitchell and Frank Millson, London Elmwoods.

LONDON MAN'S ESCAPE

Continued From Page One.

well known in this district, rescued 20 women and 12 children, with a gasoline launch. It was dangerous work, however, for the lake was much too stormy for the launch to make headway with safety and the supply of gasoline unfortunately ran out. A volunteer was sent back to the burning town for gasoline, which he found it first imposible to secure.

$1 a Gallon.

An Italian was at last found guarding a quantity of the liquid, for which he demanded $1 per gallon. The volunteer not being in a mood for bargaining and incensed by the unreasonableness of the haggling foreigner, was about to take the gasoline without further adieu, when the Italian showed fight. The gasoline was taken back to the launch and was instrumental in making possible the rescue of many women and children, but an Italian was left dead for the flames to devour where a pistol shot had terminated his unseasonable propensity for money-making.

Took Refuge in Lake.

While taking refuge in the lake, Mr. Brennan and those with him had to duck alternate moments under the water to avoid burning timbers and tree trunks which were large enough to be called logs, and which the wind blew into the lake when they snapped off their burnt stumps.

Mr. Brennan had several times cautioned a man behind him to watch out for the flying timbers, when all at once the flames reached a car of dynamite, blowing up in the explosion half a block of the town which the flames had not yet reached. Nearly blinded with the water, dust and smoke of the explosion, Brennan heard the man cry piteously for help. Pieces of rock and stone had been blown out into the lake, and a sharp fragment of boulder had completely severed the man's arm.

"I could do nothing to save him," said Mr. Brennan, in telling of the nerve-shaking incident to The Advertiser. "I groped about vainly in the mud and water. I could scarcely save myself, so blinded and stupefied was I by the explosion. With one arm torn off, and unable to buffet the waves, from the pain and exhaustion, the man sank down into the lake and was drowned."

Not Yet Recovered.

Mr. Brennan has not yet recovered from the effects of the exposure in the lake, and the injury to his eyes. He intends to spend a short time in London and St. Thomas vicinity before returning to the Porcupine district, where he has several valuable gold-mining claims.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Molders' Strike.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I notice in yesterday's paper a statement claimed to have been made by the striking molders. This matter has been brought before the public, and the public should know the whole truth.

When the molders struck in April last they struck for a nine-hour day and a certain rate of wages. They were offered the same rate per hour as they asked for a ten-hour day. This they refused. It is the opinion of other branches of labor and manufacturers in the city that they made a serious mistake in refusing the advance offered.

It would be impossible for the manufacturers in the city to run part of their works, say, the molding shop, or any other part, nine hours a day while other departments were running ten hours.

It would also be impossible for the London manufacturers to compete with manufacturers in other cities and towns where the men work ten hours a day, with the men in London working only a nine-hour day.

When the nine hour day system comes it will have to be a general movement, and no one place, particularly a small place like London, can hope to carry any such a movement as this.

I think if the men looked at this matter fairly from both sides they would see the justice of this argument.

I also note that they make a comparison between the hours worked by molders and bricklayers, carpenters, etc. They seem to forget the fact that bricklayers, carpenters and other outside workers can only work about six or eight months in the year, while the molder's job is a continuous year-around job.

I have no complaint to make of any man or body of men trying to get all they can, but they should look into the matter fully from both sides before deciding on such a serious step as striking and disturbing trade conditions in one centre. Such actions as this can only lead to failure on their part and turn public opinion against them.

A FAIR-PLAY MOLDER.

London, July 22.

INGERSOLL FOLK WENT VISITING

Friday Was Used as Holiday by Large Number of Citizens.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, July 22.—Yesterday was a holiday in Ingersoll, there being no stir whatever upon the streets. About 1,200 people took advantage of the excursion to go to Port Stanley, while many others went to Woodstock, London and other neighboring places.

Today the vendors on the market are having a busy time, as the buyers were up bright and early to get their supplies. The recent rain has had a wonderful effect on the raspberry crop, and large, nicely flavored berries are in abundance. One vendor had quite a few black currants. The prices ran as follows:

Butter, dairy, 25c, creamery, 28c; eggs, 18c per dozen; raspberries, 12½c per box; black currants, 12½c per box; chickens, $1 10 per pair; ducks, $1 35 per pair.

A local autoist's auto nearly came to grief yesterday morning while driving out in the country. He was travelling at a pretty fast speed when something suddenly went wrong with the steering gear, sending the auto into a telegraph pole, demolishing the fender and one of the lamps.

A discussion over religious differences between two citizens on King street east last night became very strong towards the end, and ended in a fight, which terminated rather seriously for one of the participants, a local tailor. No one witnessed the actual fight, but when it was over three young men came along the street, and found the vanquished hero laying unconscious beside the sidewalk, covered with blood and bruises. The passersby used every effort to bring him to, and before long succeeded. In the meantime the victor had vanished.

Acting Chief of Police Henry Bearss found a drunk behind the Atlantic House last night and locked him up.

A SMALL BLAZE

Fire in Premises of the Canada Drug Syndicate.

A fire supposed to have originated through spontaneous combustion broke out this morning on one of the upper floors of the Canada Drug Syndicate at 80 Dundas street.

The burning of chemicals resulted in dense smoke for a time, but the loss proved to be but $100. There was no serious damage to the building, the blaze being readily extinguished by the fire department.

Condition of Patients.

Mrs. Boomer and Miss Parsons, who were so seriously injured in a runaway accident in South London on Thursday evening, are reported to be resting quietly today, and no unfavorable symptoms have developed. Miss Parsons is still in a delirious condition, but is not nearly as bad as she was, and it is expected will be normal shortly.

THE DOMINION BANK

HEAD OFFICE - - - TORONTO

E. B. OSLER, M. P., President. W. D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.

Capital, $4,000,000. Reserve, $5,000,000.

Total Assets, $62,500,000.

A branch of this bank has been established in London, England, at 73 CORNHILL, E. C.

This branch will issue letters of credit and drafts on all important points in Canada, negotiate bills sent for collection, make telegraphic transfers, and transact every description of banking business.

Information will be furnished on all Canadian matters.

A special department is provided for the use of visitors and bearers of our Letters of Credit.

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager. zwt

INSURANCE

J. A. Nelles & Son

LONDON, CANADA

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, OF ENGLAND.
ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE, OF ENGLAND.
PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD.
GERMAN AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
MANITOBA ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF MONTREAL.
ROCHESTER GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF ROCHESTER.

THE PHOENIX

Porcupine Will Rise From Its Ashes

THE Demon "Fire" has again visited Porcupine, leaving in its wake desolation and loss of life. We regret exceedingly to record these facts, but we desire to pay tribute to those hardy heroes who bravely fought the cruel flames until they dropped in their tracks and died as did the greatest martyrs of ancient times. The pages of the history of Northern Ontario, when written, will be emblazoned with the number of brave lives that were "snuffed out" in the line of duty. The armies of the world have supplied many heroes, but not one of these can boast of braver men than the miners and prospectors of the Porcupine District.

The fire has done its worst, but still the richness of the various mines remains untouched. In fact, this conflagration in its ravages has actually benefitted the mines. It has completely cleared the surface of all obstacles, so that, in future, prospecting for new veins will be rendered an easy task. The fire of a week ago at the Dome Extension laid bare a number of rich showings unknown to this company. The same will be repeated throughout the entire Porcupine District. We venture the statement that before another week is over the richest surface discoveries yet made in Porcupine will be heralded broadcast.

Nothing but the hand of man can remove the immense riches which lie buried beneath the surface in Porcupine. Buildings may go, and so also machinery, and the greatest loss of all—HUMAN LIFE—but the mines still remain, and their intrinsic values unimpaired. A reaction in the stock prices may occur, we say, but if such actually happens, we advise our clients to increase their holdings on any weakening in Porcupine issues. Beyond a doubt, all these stocks will come back and go through the highest figures yet recorded for them. We firmly believe in the future greatness of the Porcupine District as a PERMANENT GOLDFIELD, and those who invest judiciously in its mines are certain to reap handsome returns.

We are especially favorable to the purchase of

HOLLINGER — DOME EXTENSION — REA MINES—PORCUPINE GOLD (VIPOND)—WEST DOME — PEARL LAKE — FOLEY-O'BRIEN — PRESTON EAST DOME.

OUR SPECIAL CANADIAN WEEKLY MARKET LETTER READY FOR DISTRIBUTION TONIGHT. WRITE FOR IT.

WE WILL BE GLAD TO EXECUTE ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF ACTIVE LISTED MINING STOCKS, EITHER FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN OF 33 1-3 PER CENT, AND WILL ACCEPT CERTIFICATES WHEN PROPERLY INDORSED AS COLLATERAL MARGIN AGAINST PURCHASERS.

Charles A. Stoneham & Co.

Commission Stock Brokers.

23 Melinda Street, Toronto. Direct Private Wire to our Main Office, 54-56 Broad St., New York. Telephone Main 2580 b

LAURIER'S ELOQUENT SPEECH AT DOMINION DAY BANQUET

The Cleanliness of Old London and the Charm of the English Landscape—Why Canada Is Attached to British Institutions —Tribute to Lord Strathcona.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER, rising to respond to the toast of The Dominion, at the Imperial Institute banquet on Dominion Day, was received with a great outburst of cheering. He said: My Lord Strathcona, Your Royal Highness, my lords and gentlemen, The occasion which brings us together round this hospitable board is one which strongly appeals to all Canadians now in England. But it will perhaps be appreciated still more if I tell you that this is probably the last of these annual banquets which will be presided over by the noble lord who, for the last fifteen years, has held the position of Canadian high commissioner in England with so much acceptance both to the Government and the people of Canada, Lord Strathcona has given me notice that his advancing age and still more the order of his physician, will compel him, at an early date, to relinquish the position of which I have just spoken. You will all agree with me that no words of mine could adequately convey the sense of gratitude in which the Canadian people hold Lord Strathcona for the manner in which he has discharged the duties imposed upon him by the Canadian Government some fifteen years ago. When the time comes for him to take leave of those duties everyone will say that his like we shall never see again. (Hear, hear.) You will appreciate the occasion for another and more pleasant circumstance, to which allusion has been made. It is our privilege to have with us a member of the royal family, who, in the days of his youth, has given much of his time and life to the service of Canada, and who now in the maturity of his years is coming again to us as the representative of his Majesty the King. (Loud cheers.)

The occasion which brings us together is that tomorrow will be the 44th anniversary of the day on which Canadian Confederation was launched on the waves of destiny. The names of the great men whose courage, sagacity, and foresight accomplished this great act of union, an act which at the time was perhaps little noticed by the world at large, the names of these men—Brown, Macdonald, Cartier, Tupper, Tilley—dear at all times to Canadian hearts, are dearer and dearer as we have a better perspective of the work and as their work comes to fuller maturity.

The names of these men are as heirloom to Canadians, and Canadians carry their memory wherever they go. The memory of these men floats in the atmosphere of this hall. We feel their presence among us just as if they were seated at this board, and it is perhaps no stretch of the imagination to say that we fancy we can still hear the voice of Sir John Macdonald repeating his favorite motto, "Hope on, hope ever." (Loud cheers.) Our hopes rises from year to year as our destiny develops, and after 44 years of experience of Canadian Confederation I am not saying too much when I say that we are 44 times more proud of our country than we were 44 years ago. (Loud cheers.)

We are met to celebrate the birthday of our nation, and we commemorate it not on Canadian soil, but on the soil of England. And let me say here what a marvellous country England is. I do not speak of what we learn of her in books. I do not speak of her glorious past, of her achievements in war which have carried her banner triumphant on all the seas of the earth and most of its continents. I do not even speak of her achievements in peace, and in the arts and sciences of peace, or in the government on which she has built her empire and given an example to the whole world. No, I speak only of what we can and do see when we come to England. I speak of this city of London in which we are, the capital of the empire, the largest city in the world and a world in itself; yet so well ordered and so clean as to put to shame our young Canadian cities. (Hear, hear.) But the one thing which especially appeals to me is rural England, the landscape of England. The expression that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever" applies to the landscape of England. There is nothing in it spectacular or fantastic, but there is in it a repose, a serenity, a quiet charm, which is not to be found anywhere else. For my part, my eyes never tire of contemplating, if only from the window of a railway train, the green fields, the peaceful streams, the well-trimmed hedges, and the rows of trees which rise above the horizon. And yet I confess that my eyes are drawn to that other and perhaps still greater landscape—the marsh land and hills of Nova Scotia, the marsh land in which the waters of the Bay of Fundy scintillate, the hillsides where one can travel for miles under apple blossoms, the broad meadows of New Brunswick, the long ranges of peaceful, comfortable farm houses in the Province of Quebec, the rich fields and the foothills of the western provinces (cheers)—and the valleys of British Columbia. I would say that even the wealthy meadows of England have not the same charm as those of Ontario and Quebec. Perhaps you will tell me I am a heretic. I simply speak my impressions, and I say that England after eight hundred years of tilling and weeding and planting does not appeal so much to my heart as nature unadorned in Canada. (Cheers.)

And of our institutions what shall I say? The United States of America celebrates its birthday on July 4, and we celebrate ours on July 1. But the parallel goes no further. (Loud cheers.) Americans celebrate the day when their country was wrested from this country by violence and when by force they cast aside the authority of king and parliament. We Canadians celebrate the day when the Parliament of Britain, King, Lords and Commons, gave us a charter of freedom and union. (Loud cheers.) These two flags side by side illustrate the enormous evolution which took place between the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries in the conception of what ought to be England's relation to her colonies. In the eighteenth century the policy of England was to govern her colonies from England without regard to the ideas of the colonies themselves. But in the nineteenth century it was realized by England that British subjects should be governed according to the principle of self-government. (Cheers.) And the colonies have risen to wealth and influence, until at the present time the British Empire is composed of a galaxy of young, free nations, all bound together by the authority of the British crown. (Cheers.) Wherever the supremacy of the British crown is found, there is to be found freedom and justice and equality of rights. (Cheers.) It is the freedom, the justice and the equality of rights which are to be found today in all the dominions which have made the dominions attached as they are to the British crown. And I speak not only of those dominions in which the predominant race is traced to Great Britain, but also of dominions like Canada and South Africa, where men of different race have learned to love the British flag. (Cheers.) It is natural that men of British origin should be true to the connection with Great Britain.

It is, however, the glory of England that our institutions have made loyal subjects of men of alien race. To find anything akin to it or like it you must go back to the time of the tribe of Judah, when Ruth, the Moabitess, having come to the parting of the ways, said to Naomi: Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee; for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God. (Loud cheers.) Something of the kind exists today in Canada and South Africa. It is that which more than twenty years ago prompted a French-Canadian to say that the last shot to be fired for the supremacy of the British flag on the continent of America would be fired by a French-Canadian. (Cheers.) I hear the question asked, "How long will this last?" The British Empire will be maintained on these lines so long as British institutions remain as they are. (Cheers.) Britain has been in the past the most progressive and the most conservative of all nations. Britain never changes any of her institutions. They may become old or even obsolete but so long as they are not an impediment to progress the British people keep them as they are. We have had during last week a very magnificent illustration of what I am stating. We have seen the coronation of his Majesty King George V. in Westminster Abbey, in the chair of Edward the Confessor, with the same ceremony with which the Norman kings were crowned almost one thousand years ago. There has been, however, one change from the olden days. The classes which participated then in the ceremony of the coronation were the barons and the clergy. As times went on the commons and the middle classes were admitted; but this year the sons of toil were for the first time admitted to the abbey on the same footing as the clergy and the nobility. Democracy is coming to the front, and I saw it stated in a paper the other day that the British crown was the link between all classes of Britons. But it might have been further said that the British crown is the link which binds together the different portions of the British Empire. (Cheers.) The British Empire today is a crowned democracy, and the world will learn that under the monarchy of Britain, whether it be in England, Canada, Australia, New Zealand or South Africa, there is more liberty, more justice, and more equality of rights than in any republic. These are the sentiments which we Canadians will bring from the ceremony to which we have been witness. This is the lesson impressed in our hearts, and which we will endeavor to convey to our children and our children's children. Tomorrow we go back to Canada and set our sails towards the west, and I will say in the presence of his royal highness that we go back to a country which at this moment has more prosperity, more contentment and more happiness than any portion of the earth; and the primary cause of this prosperity, contentment and happiness we know well, and we shall never forget. (Loud cheers.)

AN IMPARTIAL JUDGMENT OF THE SALVATION ARMY

One of General Booth's Old Comrades Writes a Book—The Secret of General Booth's Power—Thinks Changes Are Necessary.

"General Booth and the Salvation Army." By A. M. Nicol. 6s. net.

THERE have been many books about the Salvation Army and its leaders—books fierce with the enthusiasm of the convert, books bitter with the recriminations of the pervert, books frigid with the unsympathetic criticism of organized charity. But these have all been books with an emphatic bias; and before the appearance of the present volume there was no work which could be said to contain an impartial account of the aims and the achievements of General Booth and his soldiers.

Impartiality and a certain balanced and yet not unsympathetic judgment are the characteristics of Mr. Nicol's volume. The author has for thirty years been an officer of the Salvation Army; he has been the personal attendant of the general, accompanying him on his wanderings over the world; has been associated, whether at headquarters or in "the field," with every branch of the work—religious, social, commercial. If, as he tells us, he has recently left the flag, he has made the break without bitterness, and used his independence to survey, as from some near distance, the main lines of development in the Salvation Army.

The Man.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the book lies in the intimate and personal sketches of the leading officers. The author has known them and worked long with them as comrades. Without any pretensions of elaborate style he has unusual power of vivid word portraiture. In succession we have a series of admirable pictures of the members of the Booth family, their wives and their husbands, all sympathetically dissected, and their characteristics revealed and appraised.

The portrait of the general is an admirable piece of work. We realize the secret of his influence, his perfect clearness of aim, his absolute certitude of being right, his tremendous driving power. "General Booth claims for himself an authority that no Catholic would dream of ascribing to the Pope of Rome." It was not merely that he demanded unqualified obedience to his commands; he represented himself as infallible at once in judgment and in the practice of righteousness. "I know of no official action," he writes, "during the whole of the Army's existence that has had the countenance of international headquarters which has been contrary to the principles of strict truth and justice." His will everywhere must prevail; his sons and his daughters might rebel and leave him; let them go; he remained, and with him the Army.

There is an account of a characteristic interview between the general and the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes.

When Mr. Rhodes had finished the outline of his ambition for South Africa he turned to the general and said, "Now what do you think of my dream?" The general replied, "The dream of a Caesar, sir"; but with characteristic egotism he added, "What do you think of mine, Mr. Rhodes?" And the general proceeded:

"I dream day and night of making new men out of the waste of humanity. To me men, especially the worst, possess the attraction of gold mines. The greatest sinners are the greatest sufferers, and I want to have a hand at their salvation."

Whatever be the final judgment touching the value of the work of the Army, its general will be remembered as one of the great men of the day. Beginning life as a little mission preacher, without money, without interest, and at the start without friends, he won for himself a world-wide reputation and a world-wide following:

In the countries visited General Booth is invariably officially received by the highest representatives of the state. Kings, queens, presidents, governor-generals, premiers, and cabinets have honored him. His figure is never mistaken for anyone else, and the common people salute him wherever he is as one of themselves. I have been on board a train in a Prairie State when it was held up by a gang of navvies "just to look at the old man," and I have stood by his side while he has addressed ten thousand people at a railway station, while his train waited till he had finished. "You are not an Englishman," a French philosopher told General Booth in Paris; "you belong to humanity;" and the general acts as if humanity belonged to him.

The Work.

From the man to his work; the author endeavors to assess its value and its prospects when the leader is gone. For the first time we have published those statistics of membership which have hitherto been kept secret. The strength of the Salvation Army throughout the world is about a quarter of a million souls, and in this country the figures are slightly in excess of a hundred thousand. The numbers seem small, but when we take into account the conditions of admission Mr. Nichol is, perhaps, not very wrong in saying that they constitute "the most astounding outcome of one man's consecration to the service of God that the world has ever seen." Conditions of membership are not easy.

A Salvationist pledges himself to a life of obedience, abstinence from all intoxicating liquor, and self-sacrifice for the good and salvation of the world. He is expected to wear a uniform, abstain from the use of nicotine and drugs, and to avoid theatres, music halls, football matches, cricket matches, and all worldly dress and entertainments.

Such are the achievements of the past; what has the future in store for the Army? Does it represent merely the influence of a dominating personality, or is there in it any element of permanence? Here the author is uncertain, and feels that without great changes disaster is imminent. The social work is a failure according to the author.

Self-laudation is taking the place of self-examination a spirit of satisfaction is pushing out the earlier energy of discontent. The Army has lived through the perils of mockery and failure, it has yet to prove whether it can withstand the perils of success.

THE PASSING OF THE QUEUE

Chinese Ridding Themselves of a Distinctive Sign—Once Mark of Subjection to a Superior Race, It Became the Insignia of Rank—Now It Is Disappearing—Waste of Time One Reason For Its Being Cut Off.

AFTER noting the great fondness which the Chinese in the United States have for their queues in the face of much inconvenience and embarrassment one can hardly believe, writes Ching Chun Wang in the Atlantic Monthly, that this style of tonsure was once forced upon them as a mark of subjection.

"Nevertheless this was the case. Before the advent of the present dynasty in 1644 the Chinese wore their hair long, usually tied up in a knot on the top of their heads.

"The present dynasty, on conquering the previous ruling house, imposed by martial law upon every male in the country the Manchu style of the queue. Official barbers, with full power either to shave the hair of every one whom they could catch, or on his refusal to cut off his head, were said to have been stationed in many parts of the country.

"As was inevitable such a mark of subjection was resisted to the death by large numbers of the Chinese.

"Time and dextrous policy have worked a complete change. Not only have the Chinese people long forgotten the hostility of their forefathers toward the queue but they have become more proud of it, perhaps, than of any other characteristic of their dress. To an average Chinese young man a fine long queue is of more importance for his social prominence than the choice necktie, the smart cut of the coat, the crease of the trousers and all other similar points of style combined of his American brother.

"To the outsider it appears mysterious if not ridiculous that there should be so much opposition to the removal of an appendage which has been universally recognized as inconvenient and derogatory. If one recalls the complete failure of the 'bloomers' in spite of their undeniable and unmistakable convenience and practical superiority over the skirt, he will readily understand why the Chinese cling so fondly to the queue.

"The memory of the feeling which the writer experienced in cutting off his queue is still fresh. The sound of the scissors sent a peculiar thrill through his system that it is impossible to describe. He knew the queue was useless and must be cut off, he wanted to have it cut off, but nevertheless he hated to see it go.

"In the meantime the popular feeling against the queue has grown in proportion to the increase of foreigners coming into China, as well as to the unprecedented exodus of Chinese travellers and students into other countries. The law requiring the wearing of the queue also gradually relaxed in severity. Not many years ago the cutting off of the queue would have been dealt with as a criminal act, while today members of the imperial household go without it.

"After years of discussion China has thought fit to conduct the reform of abolishing the queue systematically; first by ordering those in need of the change, first of all the diplomatic officials, then the students, soldiers, police and so on, to cut off their queues. Other classes are to follow in their turn. The general attitude toward the reform makes it apparent that those who want to see the Chinese queues will have to go to China within the next five years.

"When the whole country is taken into consideration the benefits and savings from doing away with the queue are enormous. For instance, the combing and braiding of the queue takes every day at least fifteen minutes of the best hours of every man in China, and perhaps twice that much of the barbers' time, which could be applied to productive purposes.

"Although time is cheap in China it is worth at least 10 cents a day on the average. According to this rate each queue costs about 1 cent every day for combing. Multiply this by the number of males above fifteen in the country, which is placed at about 100,000,000 and then by the number of days in a year, one will see that the annual saving from this source alone will mean about $365,000,000.

"This, however, is only the cash value of time saved. But the actual saving in useful material is also considerable. A conservative estimate of what an average man or boy spends for queue cords, etc., will be about 20 cents a year, which means $20,000,000 for the country. It is also recognized that the queue shortens the life of one's coat or gown by at least 10 per cent. The removal of the queue will therefore mean a saving of about 20 cents a year for every man, or about $20,000,000 annually for the country.

"There are many other savings from the removal of the queue, concerning which we need not go into details; but these three sources alone will mean an actual saving of material value at $40,000,000 per year, or $405,000,000 in cash value of time and material. These figures should not be taken too seriously; but they are significant, nevertheless.

"If the question is considered from a hygienic point of view, none will hesitate to say that the queue should be removed. Few can realize how much trouble it means to keep clean a headful of long hair, especially when it is genuine. The ease and comfort which one with cropped hair feels in washing and scrubbing his head are unknown to the man who wears the queue. The general inconvenience of the queue can be properly realized only after one has once worn it."

A WASTED EFFORT.

"Help, help! I'm drowning!" cried the young woman at the seashore.

"We're all married men here!" shouted one of the crowd on the beach.

"Never mind, then," replied the young woman. "I'll get to shore myself."

IF YOUR FEET PERSPIRE.

FOOTELM

Will remove the objectionable odor, cure the sweating, and make them cool and comfortable. Eighteen powders, 25 cents (a month's supply). A package of Foot Bath Tablets free with every box, at Taylor's Market Drug Store, Talbot street.

AFTER 7 YEARS SUFFERING

I Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Waurika, Okla.—"I had female troubles for seven years, was all run down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different things but did me no good. I got so bad that I could not sleep day or night. While in this condition I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and began its use and wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. In a short time I had gained my average weight and am now strong and well."—Mrs. SALLIE STEVENS, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 31, Waurika, Okla.

Another Grateful Woman

London, Ont.—I feel as if I could not tell others enough about the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was so weak and tired that I could not rest nights. A friend recommended your Compound and I soon gained health and strength and could not wish to sleep better. I know other women who have taken it for the same purpose and they join me in praising it.—Mrs. WM. A. BUFFY, 905 Dame St., London, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has surely cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, and nervous prostration.

Cooling Comfort On Hot Days

You need Abbey's Salt just as much as you need ICE, in summer.

A pinch of Abbey's Salt, in a glass of cold water, is the most refreshing, satisfying of summer drinks.

It quenches thirst—cools the blood—and does NOT upset the stomach.

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt 94 Try it.

A new idea for a fascinating dish! Ice Cream and Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES



Place a cone of ice cream in the dish, and smother with CornFlakes at serving. You will find this delightfully refreshing.

10c. per pkg.

Made in Canada, at London, Ontario 27

Start a Bank Account With Us

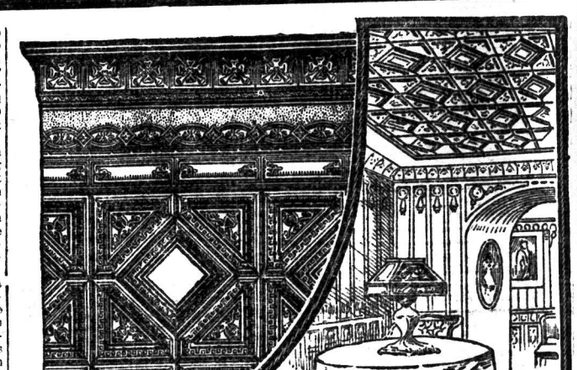
Today or on pay day. Deposit what you can spare every week from now on, and your New Year's, 1912, will be happier than any before. $1.00 will open an account at 3½ per cent—or you can invest $100.00 at 4% by buying our Debentures.

$2,000,000 ASSETS

Insures the safety of your money. If you already have an account, start one for your boy or girl—it will teach them how to save.

3½ PER CENT. **Agricultural Savings and Loan Co.** 4 PER CENT.

109 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.



PUT THEM IN YOUR HOME

Once you have weighed plaster's faults against PRESTON Steel Ceiling's merits, you will never again want to live in a room that is ceiled with plaster. For where plaster absorbs moisture, steel defies damp. Where plaster crumbles and cracks and flakes off, PRESTON Ceilings cannot crack and never need repairs. Plaster ceilings are firetraps—PRESTON Steel Ceilings help greatly to fireproof a house or store. And they are most sanitary, for they are washable, just as glass is. PRESTON Ceilings compete with plaster in first cost, excel in beauty, and are more durable than any other ceiling material. Send now for the big illustrated book and name of nearest supply source. Address

METAL SHINGLE & SIDING CO., Limited, PRESTON, ONT.
Branch Office and Factory, Montreal, Quebec 20

Preston Ceilings Steel

FOR SALE BY FLEMING & HOUGHTBY, 346 TALBOT STREET.

Regal Regal Regal Regal

ZEST and vim come from Regal Lager's tonic hops and rich barley malt.

This is the table brew for rosy cheeks and a sharp edge to the appetite.

Regal (Spell it backward)

All dealers, or write Hamilton Brewing Association, Limited, Hamilton, for quick supply. 61A

Regal Regal Regal Regal

We Make Brass, Bronze or Aluminum Castings. Prompt Deliveries. Send Your Patterns

The Canada Metal Co., Limited, Fraser Avenue, Toronto

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Colic, Pains or Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all Looseness of the Bowels

May be Rapidly and Effectually Cured by the Use of that Old and Sterling Remedy

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

It has a reputation of over 65 years' standing and never fails to either relieve or cure.

Do not be imposed on by any unscrupulous dealer who wishes to substitute the so-called Strawberry Compounds for "Dr. Fowler's," as these no-name, no-reputation substitutes may be dangerous to your health.

Was So Bad With Summer Complaint He Passed Blood.

Mrs. Stanley Brant, Deseronto, Ont., writes:—"My little boy, Stanley, 18 years old took the Summer Complaint and got so bad as to pass blood. I tried everything I was told would be good for it but to no avail until, at last, I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and I am glad to say I only gave him a few doses of it before he was cured."

The original is manufactured only by THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited TORONTO, ONT.

PRICE 35 CENTS

WORLD'S GREATEST ARMADA
THE SCENE AT SPITHEAD

Pen Picture of the Wonderful Spectacle—Ships Ranged Black and Grim for Miles—How the Royal Family Viewed the Event.

DESCRIBING the Coronation review of the fleet at Spithead recently a writer in the London Chronicle says:—

It was the Navy's Coronation day. They were going to crown the King, not with diamonds but with wreaths of smoke. They were going to play to him the music of a great orchestra, but the instruments were not fiddle-strings or silver trumpets. They were great guns whose chorus of deep voices would roar out an anthem which the wind would carry from shore to shore across wide waters, in the ponderous melody. The guns of a great Fleet would speak to the King words of courage and of power.

Were Black and Grim.

Beyond, as far as the eye could see, was a great city of ships, ranged in streets of steel-clad walls. Black and grim, they towered up, as we first came near, great funnels above them like factory chimneys, tall masts high above the funnels like a forest of scaffolding poles, and all intertwined with a spider's cobweb of wire from which there go whispering words across the sea. Nothing beautiful in this sight. The lady correspondent who wrote "very pretty ships" in her note-book was giving them the wrong adjective.

Magic of Enchantment.

They were as ugly, under the heavy rain clouds of the morning, as black monsters of the deep who have poked their heads up from the slime of prehistoric mud. Monstrous, impressive in the power that lay in their silence significant of the dreadful energy that lay in their stillness, there was nothing here of the beauty that graced the spreading canvas of that fleet which went out with Nelson from these waters 100 years ago.

So it seemed at first. Yet presently, when the sun broke through the wrack of clouds, and the wind swept the dirt from the sky, this great fleet of 200 warships was touched with the magic of a great enchantment. Color of infinite variety clothed these great vessels that had seemed so dead in their blackness.

* * * *

It was the noise of a battle, greater by a world of noise than that acclamation of the Westminster boys and the rattle of the drums in the Abbey when the King was crowned. From each of those 200 ships there came a stab of fire; a soft white puff-ball that floated gently from the gun's mouth, and then was torn into long wisps by the wind; a tremendous thud that shocked into the air and reverberated in distant thunder. Twenty-one times the Fleet spoke to the King, twenty-one times each ship in that city of ships fired its salute.

Veiled in a Haze of Smoke.

All along the lines one saw the swift red flash like a blazing sword dipped in blood, and the great white smoke-clouds ballooning up, until they were torn to tatters of grey smoke abve the ensigns, and hung in a ragged veil of mist over the Fleet. Gun answered gun, as thunder-claps follow in a tropical storm when the floor of Heaven seem rent, and the clouds burst like shells, and the sea, rises in its rage. It seemed as though two hostile navies were in deadly warfare, with every ship lined up against an enemy, and raking her with broadsides. So when Trafalgar was fought did the air tremble with the noise. So when the sun streamed down upon the sea on the glorious first of June were its rays obscured and its brightness darkened by the black veil of smoke. Vague now through the haze loomed up the black hulls of the sea-monsters; like the ghost of a Fleet seemed its masts and funnels; but here and there where the sun's sword thrust through the mirk, there glinted a piece of polished steel, and where the rays caught the metal casings of the searchlights they blazed like burning stars. It was curious indeed how many of these searchlight - casings were on fire through the smoke. It was as though a hundred pairs of eyes—the vigilant eyes of the mighty Fleet—were staring through the mist of gunsmoke.

It was a salute worthy of a seaking, and into the storm of it his yacht came slowly, and in the clouds of it he was hidden like an Admiral in the smoke which hides his victory.

The Outstanding Figure.

As the smoke rolled away over the green hills, we could see through our glasses that every ship was manned in a Royal salute. Hand in hand the sailors of all nations stood motionless along the decks, and on the bridges of our own warships there was "the thin red line" of the Royal Marines.

Far away at the outer gates of the floating city four little vessels crept in, and as they came nearer and bigger to our view we could see that they were led forward by four torpedo boats steaming in single file, black as ink upon a fairway paved with gold now by a stream of sunshine, and hoeing up the water in white furrows as they thrust their sharp heads forward. The Victoria and Albert, with pale gold funnels and dark hull emblazoned with a golden scroll work, was preceded by H. M. yacht Alexandra, and followed by the Enchantress and the Firegreen. The Royal Standard flaunted out at the main, and the White Ensign and Union Jack aft.

In a little while, when these beautiful vessels like sea-queens among the monsters had crept up the first lines, we could make out one figure on the bridge with his hand to the salute. It was the King—the great admiral of many ships that engirdle the world with steel.

The Queen, the Prince of Wales, and many princes and princesses of our own and other lands, were on this yacht, but from every ship the eyes of men were strained to that solitary figure with the raised hand, and from every ship as he passed there came a great roar of cheers which the breeze bore faintly away across the flecked waters.

Again and again one heard the murmur of that greeting, and for the first time one realized truly that on these vessels that swung around to the tide and then were motionless, there were men with beating hearts and human instincts, and loyalty, and the fire of great enthusiasm. The humanity of the sailor-men lighted up on those grim walls. One could guess that they had put all their jolly hearts into those cheers, because they were greeting not only a King, but a captain who had shared their life at sea, who had tasted the flavor of its wind, who had been one of them. They had known him as Lieutenant Your Royal Highness, they had seen him in command of his own torpedo - boat, and heard his cry of "Look slippy there, my lads," and "Carry on, my boys;" they had saluted his quarter-deck, and followed him out into far seas under the stars of India and the Southern-Cross. In his veins was the blood of the sea-kings, in his heart the love of the sea that is always in the heart of men who have suffered its hardships, and seen its cruelty, and tasted its salt, and hated it, and loved it. King and Admiral, there is not a Jack Tar among them all who would not serve him wherever the flag may lead.

How, When and Where To Catch Black Bass

Sandy Griswold Tells All About It—Where You Lose Your Bass—Vicious Habits.

HARDLY a doubt is there but what most anglers, local or otherwise, if the question was put to them, which they considered the best sport, fishing for trout or black bass, would reply in favor of the latter; that is, those who have had any considerable experience with both fish, writes Sandy Griswold in the Omaha World-Herald.

But I am not a trout fiherman, but a true friend of the bass, which fish is rightfully, day by day now, being recognized the peer of any game fish in the world. A day up on the Winnibigosh, in the Minnesota north woods, is worth two days on any mountain stream; that is, if all the concomitants of the two are fully appreciated and considered.

As I have so often asserted, the black bass will soon be, if it is not already the case, the most popular denizen of the American waters. They are, in my humble esteem, the gamiest fish of them all; that is, the gamiest of all the table game fish, and my experience has not been limited by any means. I have caught trout in the mountains and in the woods of the north, also pickerel and muskellunge in both Minnesota and Wisconsin, and what is more, I have caught salmon on the Columbia River and Wipigon, and the famed ounaniche in the waters of the fabled St. Johns, in the Canadian fastnesses, and I have also caught sheepshead at Washington, and dogfish, too, and channel cat and the big blue bellies in the Missouri, and the Elkhorn, and yet unhesitatingly yield the palm to old Micropterus.

Where You Lose Your Bass.

While his ravings and wild efforts for freedom may not be quite as savage and full of muscularity, as several of our other grand fishes, one thing is certain, and that is the interest and intense excitement never ceases from the moment he is hooked till he is brought to boat, or shakes the hook out of his mouth, which for me he has done a hundred times. Other fishermen may boast of never losing a fish, but I think he who never loses one must be entirely devoid of sensibility. There is something more than mechanical manipulation in handling a black bass. It is impossible to avoid some anxiety in the operation, which tends to unman a very nervous angler, while the stolid one may be able to carry a steadier hand; you never know what a black bass is going to do after he is hooked until he does it. He sulks, he runs, he tries to extricate the hook by rubbing against any substance near at hand; he rushes toward you to see what a slack line will do; failing in this he leaps two or three feet right up out of the water, opens his mouth, shakes his head, and then, if he gains any slack is the point of danger against which it is difficult to guard, and right there is where I have lost many a fish.

About His Vicious Habits.

With all the valuable information that has been given there has crept into print other information, misleading and valueless, in consequence of which the black bass has received a very bad name as a fish destructive of nearly all other species of fresh-water fishes. This comes largely, I think, from planting black bass injudiciously in waters unfitted for them, and because they do destroy other fish in a small, shallow pond, it is given out that they will destroy other fish in a large lake or stream. This is not the natural sequence, as there is ample evidence to prove. Black bass have even been charged with killing fish, not for food, but for the love of killing; but no satisfactory evidence pointing in this direction has been produced. The black bass is a fighter, an aggressive fighter, when his stomach is to be filled, but I have often had cause to wonder if, after all, the black bass is more destructive, the conditions being equal, than the brook trout, so long idealized and glorified by the artist's brush, the poet's pen, and the angling writer's pocket pencil.

I may be bold in this declaration, but I have made it many times before, and expect to make it many times in the future, and that is, that the black bass is undoubtedly the favorite game fish of America, and I do not care what any votary of other sorts of angling may say about it. This is not saying that in the qualities of a game fish it excels either the trout or the salmon, but rather that more people fish for bass than they do for either of the above-mentioned varieties; or, in fact, both of them combined. His followers, and true and loyal folowers they are, outnumber and outvote the adherents of trout or salmon, as well as all other game fish indigenous to our waters. For one thing, the bass is more accessible than any of the others. People of almost any region of this vast land of ours can find him at hone, and the best time for taking him coes when the general vacation time is here, when it is convenient for men to "get away."

The season is now here, and when it is time to go into the wilds and live in a camp or other primitive abode, where you can forget all your cares by allowing your mind to run in new channels of thought, and your muscles and nerve centres become accustomed to new habits of exercise. Camp under the blue sky, breathe the sweet, pure air of heaven, and fish and hunt and fish as did our forefathers. The world is just arriving atthat state of civilization where men acknowledge, by their actions, that life is worth living. Many and many is the man who has sacrificed his best and most precious years on the altar of Mammon. But the world over, the covetous majority is dwindling, and more people now go to the woods and waters in one summer than used to go in a decade.

Bass will not bite when the weather is excessively warm. They become lazy and shiftless as do human beings, when they feel the effects of humidity, or anything of that kind. During the middle hours of the day, when the sun is making things lively, the shallow waters get quite warm, much too heated for such cold-blooded fish as the energetic black bass. Consequently the game fighters keep away from the shallow waters and take long rests in the deepest pools they can find. They delight to hide away alongside big stones and absolutely nothing will tempt them from their retreat. With most anglers from the city the middle of the day is about the only time they can get in which to fish, so special advice has to be given to them. Seek the deepest pools you can find and look especially for those pools in which you have reason to suppose there are plenty of rocks. Get on that side of the river or the lake which is the shadiest. Put on a float and steer your bait so it will gently pass the edges of the rocks. Find out how deep the water is and allow the bait to go within less than a foot of the bottom. If at first you have no bites do it again and keep it up. It is your only chance in the middle of the day, for you won't catch a fish in the shallow water unless you get there early in the morning and stay late in the evening.

It is well worth one's while to rise with the sun at least once, and, after donning fishing togs, to have a try for the bass before breakfast. The early morning bass angler has more than the inherent pleasure of fishing to reward him, for the woods and the fields are full of birds, and as he paddles gently along or wades in the cool water from every bush and branch comes the song of the feathered minstrels until the morning air vibrates with melody, forming a fit accompaniment to the splash of fish and click of reel.

DUG UP IN EGYPT

Roman Portraits Brought Back by Prof. Petrie.

PROF. FLINDERS PETRIE is back in England after a most successful winter's work at Memphis, Gerzah, Hawara, and Mazghuneh in Egypt. His excavations have resulted in some wonderful discoveries, which will be on view at University College, London.

"I have brought home some striking painted portraits of the Roman period discovered at Hawara;" he told a Daily News representative. "The first series was discovered as far back as 1888, and some of the finest are in the National Gallery. Some of the best of recent finds will be added to that collection. They are portraits of men and women, and, judging from the style of dressing the hair, one cannot be far out of place in fixing the date from 100 to 250 A.D. A few are painted on canvas, which appears to have been an earlier custom than the use of cedar panels. Some are painted in thin color, apparently water-color, perhaps with white of egg as a body. The greater number are painted with colored wax, laid on in a melted state with a brush."

They are evidently portraits painted after death, in order to be placed with the mummy. During this period the mummies, with the portraits, were kept in the house for many years. Probably for one or two generations they stood in the colonade around the atrium, and seemed to preserve the continuity of the family life that went on around them. Then, when the footcases had been kicked in, when rain and dust had damaged the upper part, and when little boys at their lessons had scribbled caricatures on the toes, and when the personalities were forgotten, a clearance would be made of some, and they would be carted off to the cemetery, where they have been discovered.

"Here is a bit of a mischievous Egyptian boy's fun," and the professor unrolled a sheet of canvas about a foot square, taken from a mummy's foot, and showed some comical line sketches of a human figure. "That is how the little Egyptian lad made fun of his dead grandfather. As many of the portraits have been spoiled by the excess of oil in the mummy, it is evident that the defects of that system of embalming were not yet known by experience.

"In addition to the revelation of the fashion of that period, as seen by the style of dressing the hair of the ladies, another fashion is brought to light. Observe the style of the earrings worn. There are three distinct types—the pendant, the hoop, and the ball. Ornaments for the ladies' hair were also worn, as you will see from the gold wreaths and front hair combs that some of them are wearing. And here is one lady who has adopted or clung to the fashion of wearing curls."

HYGIENIC AUSTRALIA

Health Conditions There Said To Be the Best in the World.

HEALTH conditions in Australia are better than in any other country of the globe if the low death rate of 10.95 a thousand a year may be accepted as an index, says the Medical Record.

The death rate from tuberculosis has steadily been declining during the last twenty-five years and now is less than 9 per cent of the total deaths, which is a lower percentage than any published by any other country which compiles its statistics in any equally accurate manner.

In New South Wales the notification of cases of pulmonary and throat tuberculosis has been compulsory for over ten years. The walls and ceilings of houses in which cases occur are sprayed with a solution of formalin and the floors are washed with a solution of corrosive sublimate.

The effectiveness of the educational campaign is shown by the fact that open air sleeping is more general than in any other country. There is scarcely a dwelling house constructed nowadays in Australia, even a laborer's cottage, which is not provided with a suitable verandah for outdoor sleeping. There is very little expectorating on the sidewalks or other public places.

Ordinances to prevent the contamination of milk and other foodstuffs are well observed. In shops where fresh meat is offered for sale it is customary to find sheets of water running over the front windows and walls for the purpose of catching dust. All large cities like Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and others, have tuberculosis sanatoria and also a large number of beds for chronic cases. The Greenvale Sanatorium, near Melbourne, will compare favorably with similar institutions in Europe and America.

Gratifying progress has been made in isolating chronic and more particularly open cases of tuberculosis. In New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia it is estimated that at least 50 per cent of these cases have been placed in hospitals and a good proportion of the remainder under supervision. The health officials believe that only a few years will elapse before every case of pulmonary and throat tuberculosis will be under such control as to reduce the danger of transmitting the infection to a minimum.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" WILL CURE RHEUMATISM

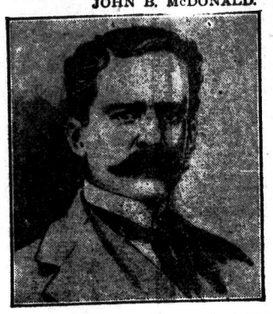
McMillan's Corner, Ont., Sept. 30, 1910.

"Your remedy, 'Fruit-a-tives' is a perfect panacea for Rheumatism. For years, I suffered distressing pain from Sciatic Rheumatism, being laid up several times a year, and not being able to work at anything. I went to different doctors who told me there was no use doing anything, it would pass away.

"Fortunately, about two years ago, I got 'Fruit-a-tives' and they cured me.

"Since then, I take them occasionally and keep free from pain I am satisfied that 'Fruit-a-tives' cured me of Rheumatism and they will cure anyone who takes them."

JOHN B. McDONALD.



"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica and Lumbago in the world.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures, because like fruit juice it purifies the blood—regulates kidneys, bowels and skin — and thus keeps the whole system free of uric acid. Take "Fruit-a-tives" and you will find instant relief and a prompt cure.

Fifty cents a box—6 for $2 50—trial size, 25 cents. At dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.



are flexible—adjust themselves to the neck—sit close—and tie slides easily

They Fit — 4 for 50c.

Sold by leading Men's Furnishing Stores.



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

THE STANDARD AND FAVORITE BRAND

MADE IN CANADA — CONTAINS NO ALUM

An Undoubted Fact

Unhealthy, sweaty feet are decidedly injurious to the health. Sanitary Foot Tonic gives the feet absolute comfort, because of its tonic effect. Try one box, 25 cents, at Ashplant's Shoe Store.

Dyeing is Easy With MAYPOLE SOAP

Cotton, wool, silk and mixtures all take rich, lustrous, even, fadeless shades when dyed with Maypole Soap. In cake form—no powder to waste and make a muss. No trouble cleaning up afterward, for Maypole Soap does not stain hands or kettle.

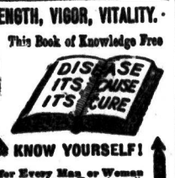


24 colors—will give any shade. Colors 10c—black 15c—at your dealer's or postpaid with free Booklet, "How to Dye," from 88
FRANK L. BENEDICT & CO., Montreal.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, VIGOR, VITALITY.

This Book of Knowledge Free





KNOW YOURSELF!

A Beacon Light for Every Man, or Woman with serious Chronic Disease. Free by mail, sealed, to those enclosing Four Cents in stamps, for postage, etc. Worth its weight in gold to any discouraged sufferer. This book contains vital facts on

ALL CHRONIC & SPECIAL DISEASES

All persons afflicted with any chronic disease should call on us at once for FREE CONSULTATION.

OUR MANY YEARS of success is due entirely to close study, up-to-date and scientific treatment of every case we accept. Let us cure you this month. Write us TODAY.

FREE Examination or advice free. You are under no obligation to take our treatment, unless our charges, terms and arrangements are in every way satisfactory to you.

SMALL FEES: EASY TERMS.

CALL OR WRITE Special Reception Rooms for Privacy.

Remember the Name, THE OLD RELIABLE

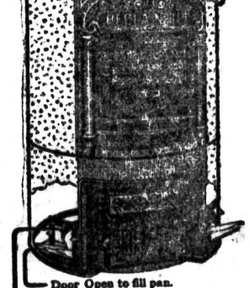
DR. HUNT Institute
61 West Ward St., DETROIT, MICH.

Specialties: Deafness and all Catarrhal Diseases, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys and Blood Diseases, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases. We cure Piles, Varicocele and Hydrocele in one treatment under a guarantee.

Office Hours: 9 a.m. 6 p.m. Sundays, 9 to 1.

Moist Heat is the Natural Heat

YOUR HOUSE WILL "FEEL" WARMER AT 65° WITH MOIST AIR THAN AT 70° WITH DRY



Door Open to fill pan.

Either door may be used.

Circular Water Pan

Has five times the evaporating surface of pans placed over furnace door. Runs clear around the back of the furnace. Will hold enough water to last 24 hours. May be filled at either door, as shown above.

Adding moisture to the air in your home will give you the same heat for less fuel.

A consideration, no doubt.

But that is not all.

Warm dry air, however pure, is not healthful. The human body demands more moisture than is carried in the winter air.

The "Hecla" supplies this moisture in plenty. A large circular pan of water is placed where it will be easy to fill and **where it will not be overlooked.**

No Gas or Dust.

And it is just as important to keep the air free from coal gas and dust.

In the "Hecla" every place where experience has shown that gas might otherwise find an outlet, has been fused absolutely tight by our patented process. The same fused joints keep out the dust and smoke.

"Hecla" Furnace

SAVES ONE TON OF COAL IN SEVEN.

By actual test the "Hecla" saves one ton of coal in seven. That is, it is so constructed as to give the same heat for six tons of coal as you ever got from seven.

Do you want to know more about this furnace?

Get this Booklet



It tells about heating for Health as well as Comfort. It is yours for the asking. Write for it. 188

CLARE BROS. & CO., LIMITED, - PRESTON, Ont.

CHAS. DYSON, - 758 Dundas St., - LONDON.

HIRAM CARPENTER'S WONDERFUL CURE OF SKIN DISEASE

After 20 Years of Intense Suffering.

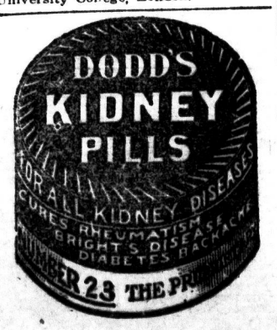
"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D's. psoriasis, and others leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Could lay I did suffer.

"My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said, 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied on one hand and arm. Surely there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.—Hiram E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y."

"We hereby certify that we are acquainted with the aforesaid Hiram E. Carpenter, and know his condition to have been as stated. We believe his statement to be true in every particular."—L. D. Simmons & Son, Merchants; O. A. Thompson, Merchant; A. A. Davis; Millard E. Joiner, Merchant; John Carpenter; A. M. Leffingwell, Attorney and Counselor-at-law, all of Henderson, N. Y.

The above remarkable testimonial was written January 19, 1880, and is republished because of the permanency of the cure. Under date of April 22, 1910, Mr. Carpenter wrote from his present home, 610 Walnut St. So., Lansing, Mich.: "I have never suffered a return of the psoriasis and although many years have passed I have not forgotten the terrible suffering I endured before using the Cuticura Remedies."

Since this cure was made by the Cuticura Remedies, they have made their way to every part of the civilized world. A 32-page booklet describing humors and affections of the skin will be mailed free to those desiring further information by the Potter Drug & Chemical Corperation, Boston, U. S. A.



WONDERFUL SHAKESPEARE BALL IN ALBERT HALL, LONDON

Members of the Nobility Impersonate Their Ancestors—The Hall a Gorgeous Sight—Queen Bess's Court—Notable Men and Women in Costume.

IT WOULD be impossible to imagine anything more Shakespearian even in the Albert hall than the ball in aid of the fund for a National theatre in memory of Shakespeare. The balcony was covered with a green cloth to represent a Tudor garden, and beneath the grand tier were arbors of clipped yew forming figures of birds. Cypresses arose from the top gallery. On the floor of the vast hall Queen Elizabeth was enthroned, and the characters of twenty-three Shakespeare plays were dancing quadrilles in front of her, as also were Amazons, lovers, and Tudor duchesses. Several of the ladies were descendants of the house of the character they represented. The Duke of Somerset impersonated his ancestor the great Protector. The Duchess of Hamilton, who (by marriage) is of the Stuart blood royal, was Mary Queen of Scots, and wore the ring presented by Queen Mary to the Duke of Hamilton on the night before her execution. Then there were swarms of Shakespearian characters sitting in boxes and on the balcony seats. Beefeaters in the ancient costume held the doors. Then in the true Shakespearian vein—the "Midsummer Night's Dream" vein, not the Christopher Sly vein—there were real princes and princesses and grand dukes looking on at the mumming. On the floor, however, real duchesses and countesses were acting Shakespearian duchesses and countesses. The resource of the thing was astonishing. Mr. Anthony Rothschild was the King of France and Mr. Burdett-Coutts was the Earl of Bothwell, while Moonshine and Moth were the daughters of a duke.

The hall was really a gorgeous sight. One uses the phrase often, but here one really understood the meaning of it. The brilliant costumes of the Royal party in the full dress they had worn at the King's banquet were outdone by the Shakespearian mimes, just as real people grow dim beside Shakespeare's fiction. Cloth of gold, lapis blue, deep orange, emerald green, cardinals' cloaks, silver armored kings, golden Cleopatras—even the orders and costumes of the Prince of Siam and the Turkish Prince and the Archduke Charles Francis, of Austria, and the Infante of Spain, and a host of other grandees could not outshine them. Yet the two Royal boxes were very overpowering. In front sat six princesses, of whom Princess Patricia of Connaught was the most beautiful. The German Crown Princess, the Princess Fushimi of Japan, and the Princess of Montenegro were among the others. Behind them sat the German Crown Prince and a shining cascade of other princes and highnesses, Indian princes, South African and American millionaires and their wives and daughters wearing all their diamonds, and English society in the wide modern sense of the word crowded the other boxes.

Queen Bess's Court.

To a fanfare the great act of the night began. First the floor was cleared by the beefeaters with lines of rope. Then forty-four ladies and gentlemen, twenty-six of whom are said to be descendants of Queen Elizabeth's court, appeared walking with great dignity. This was very effective, the period being the best in our history for pageant representation with its splendid color and breadth and simplicity of outline. In the centre of her courtiers walked Queen Elizabeth in pale blue and white silks and in a right plentitude of jewels. Mrs. Arthur James was certainly more handsome than Shakespeare's patron. At a signal the whole company stopped, turned round, and curtsied to the royal boxes. It was all beautifully done. Then the Queen enthroned herself at the head of the hall with Lord Burleigh (Mr. Victor Cecil) at her side, and the complete Shakespearian procession appeared and filed past her, making obeisance, and to each she gave a gracious bow and Lord Burleigh a sagacious nod. The courtiers had lined up in double ranks behind the throne, and even Mary Queen of Scots and her court lined up beside them. Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, at whose inspiration the whole pageant was arranged, Lady Salisbury, Lady Essex, and Mrs. Patrick Campbell were in this company, which represented persons alive at Shakespeare's time.

Headed by a bearer with a symbol and legend of the characters of each play marched in to appropriate music, and after the circuit of the hall took their allotted place. Of one's multitudinous impressions one can only remember that Mr. F. E. Smith as Hamlet was so well advised as to forget Yorick's skull, and that the Duke of Marlborough was no less than Shakespeare, and that at the end of the pairs of "lovers" there walked, solitary and gay, Miss Lillah McCarthy in a hooped dress of ribbed gold and orange with an orange plume falling over her dark hair, "The Dark Lady of the Sonnets.' In the "Much Ado About Nothing" group who should appear as Benedick but Sir George Alexander, and Mr. A. E. W. Mason was Balthasar. In "A Midsummer Night's Dream" (which was the Duchess of Wellington's party) Miss Muriel Wilson was a very noble Hippolyta, and the singing fairies were both marchionesses. Lady Mond's party was "Richard II." with Sir Alfred Mond as John o' Gaunt and Mr. Somerset Maugham as the Earl of Northumberland. "The Tempest" was very pretty, with Lady Hastings as Ariel and Lord Lewisham as a really nice Caliban. King Lear was Mr. Jacques Blanche, the artist; Antonio was Sir Philip Burne-Jones, Othello was Mr. J. St. Leo Strachey, Rosalind was Miss Margaret Halstan, the Prince of Verona was Mr. Henmerde, and Duke Frederick was Sir Ian Hamilton. In short, everyone was somebody. That was the point of the whole affair. It was an edition de luxe of Shakespeare.

A Real Masquerade.

After the quadrilles were over the scene on the floor was even more wonderful. All but the very grandest grandees came down from their boxes, and the state of affairs became very puzzling. It was five chances to one that the pale blue riband and the medals on the breast of the man beside you were a real order and real medals, that the Indian prince with the furiously colored clothes and big rubies was a real Indian prince with real rubies; out of the 4,000 of us there must have been some plain, sound, ordinary men; but it certainly did not seem likely. Ladies with golden crowns appeared in the boxes, and so did mock Indians and Turks, and the fantasy reached every corner of the hall. The real and the counterfeit were mixed together in a glittering mass, and, to add to the mystery, you had, as I said before real duchesses impersonating stage countesses. Altogether the Coronation fashion, and social emulation had contrived circumstances so that this was a real masquerade, the like of which London will hardly see again. And as one drove away in the dawn the sense of the unreal continued, for here and there in the quiet streets one came on groups of little men raising gigantic golden crowns on the face of buildings and nailing golden lions on Venetian masts.—J. B. in the Manchester Guardian.

COOKING IN PAPER BAGS DISCOVERY OF A LONDON CHEF

M. Soyer Would Have Housewife Throw Away Her Pots and Pans—How Paper-Bag Cooking is Done.

M. SOYER—none other than the famous Soyer, chef of the Brook Club in London, and one time master of the kitchen of the Dowager Duchess of Newcastle—makes his bow to the housewives of Europe and America and delivers to them this message:

"Throw away your pots and pans, discard your broilers and roasting dishes, and do your cooking in paper bags. Do not hesitate. Do not marvel. Do all your cooking except, maybe, the brewing of your tea and the boiling of your soups, in paper bags. Believe me," so M. Soyer concludes his call for the enfranchisement of all cooks, "it can be done."

Of course, M. Soyer does not thus lift the veil upon a new light in the art of cookery and then decline to explain the simplicity of his system of paper bag utility in culinary art. So firm is he in his new faith that he has written a little book to tell about how he solved the problem of substituting paper for gateware in the oven and to give to housewives, chefs and servants everywhere directions for the use of the paper bag and recipes for the concoction of many bagged dishes.

M. Soyer says himself triumphantly that for fifteen years he has been experimenting with the cooking of viands in paper, and that now the secret is revealed in all its completeness and practicability.

Here is the incident in the kitchen of the dowager duchess that led the present chef of the Brook Club on his Columbian voyage of discovery:

"One day, having covered a piece of fish with foolscap, I instructed the kitchen maid to add the sauce. She put in too much. By and bye the paper vessel began to bubble up, and before I could interfere it exploded with a bang. When I came to examine the fish I found it was beautifully tender. This gave me an idea. 'I wonder whether I could cook by steam?' I said to myself. Without a moment's hesitation I put some meat, vegetables and a little water into an envelope and laid it on an iron shelf in the oven. The inevitable happened. The paper got burned and soon afterward it exploded."

Nothing daunted by this first failure, but brimming with the idea that somehow he could overcome the difficulties of cooking in paper, the dowager duchess' chef continued to try experiments with the dowager's supplies and at his own home. Sometimes, as he says in his little book, he used to get out of bed at 2 o'clock in the morning to put in a little concoction, enveloped in paper, in an oven.

He did not overcome the tendency toward explosions, but not for years could he rid his dishes of the savor of paper which was their inevitable portion. He even challenged a German chef who had invented a special oven for cooking by indirect heat, to a test before the National School of Cookery in London. The German used his new oven and M. Soyer used only his simple paper bags. The judges awarded the palm to him even though all of the dishes he turned out had the unpleasant taste of paper. Not until very recently did the experimenting chef find reward for his labors, when a firm of paper manufacturers turned out for him a special paper bag which was tasteless and chemically pure. Now with this bag M. Soyer is doing marvels and setting the way for the accomplishment of like marvels by others.

"I am not really surprised at the interest which the new cookery has aroused," he says, in comment upon the vogue which his experiments have set. "Clearly it is calculated to effect a decided improvement in the health of the nation. What housewife has not had to lament the fact that her meat has been badly cooked or that her cooking has involved a prodigious amount of labor? With paper bag cookery there is no likelihood of an imperfectly cooked joint. There will be no pots or pans to clean, the drudgery of the kitchen will be abolished."

M. Soyer claims excellence for his discovery on three counts. On account of the cleanliness of paper bag cookery it is hygienic; because of the lack of waste connected with it it is the most economical mode of cookery; because of the conservation of the flavor which it guarantees it makes the food most palatable. Here is another commendable feature:

"Paper bag cooking for dwellers in flats and single room is the solution of many a difficulty. One of the chief drawbacks to flats has been the difficulty of avoiding the smell of cookery. In the small flat kitchen there is little space for pots and pans. None is needed for paper bag cookery."

Now as to the method: The Brook Club's chef does not claim that the use of his paper bag alone guarantees perfection in the finished product. Good cooking requires time, skill and a proper attention to the mixing of the concomitants whether one cooks in a saucepan or a paper bag. The use of the bag does not abrogate any of the rules for perfect cooking. It only simplifies and perfects the methods.

As to the kind of a bag that must be used M. Soyer has no doubt. The Soyer paper bag is undoubtedly the only perfect one. Having a cooking bag then one follows these directions:

Select a bag that fits the food intended to be cooked.

Grease slightly the inside of the bag except in case of vegetables or when water is added. For beginners it is advisable. Butter, lard or drippings may be used.

When the food has been prepared for the bag place the same on the table and lift the uppermost edge of the bag while you insert the contents.

Fold the mouth of the bag two or three times and fasten with a clip. It is desirable to fold the corners of the bag so as to secure as near as possible a hermetical closing.

Any oven will do for paper bag cooking, the discoverer asserts. There is little difference whether the oven be heated by coal, gas or electricity. To find out when the food in the bag is cooked all one has to do is to make a little hole in the paper and look in. In the case of many articles a slight touch on the bag will instruct the experienced cook as to the condition of the cooking food within.

In order to facilitate the work of the housewife unaccustomed to the use of the paper bag the Brook Club's chef gives freely of his store of culinary knowledge. In his book, which is published in the United States by Sturgis & Walton, M. Soyer sets forth a long list of recipes.

For instance, if a cook would dash off a roulade of beef a la Neapolitaine she has only to do this:

Take a pound of cold roast beef, free it from skin and fat, etc., and pass it through the mincing machine. Add to it six ounces of finely minced (cooked) ham or bacon, fat and lean together. Season highly with pepper and salt. Add a teaspoonful of finely minced olives, a few drops of tabasco, a teaspoonful of parsley, a little grated lemon peel and a dust of nutmeg. Mix all together, then add to it four ounces of previously cooked macaroni, which has been cut into one-inch lengths and tossed in a little butter. Mix again. Add the well-beaten yolks of two eggs, and finally the whites whipped to a stiff froth. Mix thoroughly; roll up in a piece of clean well-greased paper, place in the bag, fold and clip, put on the broiler and bake in a moderate oven for twenty-five minutes.

Here is another paper bag recipe, whose catchline will appeal to any housewife:

Teugh Old Fowl—This can be sent tender to the table if treated as follows: Clean, truss and stuff according to taste. Put five spoonfuls of dripping or butter upon the breast. Place in the paper bag. Allow one hour and forty-five minutes to two hours and a half, according to the size of the bird in question, in a moderate oven. The old rooster will appear on the table like a spring chicken, more serviceable than has ever been known in the history of cooking.

Take Triscuit with You

Take it with you on the fishing trip, on the automobile tour, to the Summer camp, the bungalow in the woods, the cottage by the sea, wherever you go to escape the trials of housekeeping, the worries of business or the weariness of Summer days.

TRISCUIT

is the Shredded Wheat wafer, made of the whole wheat, steam-cooked, shredded and baked by electricity. It is crisp, tasty and full of nutriment. Serve it with butter, cheese, caviar or marmalades—or eat it with nothing. Enough Triscuit can be taken in a fisherman's creel to supply all the strength needed for a day's sport.

Shredded Wheat Biscuit with berries or other fresh fruit, served with milk or cream, makes a complete, wholesome, nourishing meal. If you like Shredded Wheat Biscuit for breakfast you will like Triscuit for any meal with butter, cheese, caviar or marmalades. Contains more nutriment than meat or eggs and is more easily digested.



Made only by

Canadian Shredded Wheat Co., Limited

Niagara Falls, Ont.

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY

THE STORY OF HIS LIFE

THE centenary of William Makepeace Thackeray is deserving of such national notice. He was one of the many men who made the Victorian age illustrious. What the spacious days of Elizabeth did for the drama the reign of Victoria did for the novel. And amid men who contributed to its lustre Thackeray occupies a most prominent place.

Born in Calcutta.

Thackeray was born on July 18, 1811, in Calcutta, India, where his father was a customs collector in the employ of the English Government. His ancestors had lived and died in the making of the Eastern Empire; they had done their work quietly, and had performed those deeds of simple heroism which benefit a people, but bring their authors little fame. In 1815, the year of Waterloo, his father died, and in the following year, William, who was only a child, was sent to England to be educated. His mother remained in India for five years. The boy was lonely and sensitive, and his memory of this early period, pathetic and tear-bedimmed, followed him through life.

He Saw Napoleon.

One incident in his voyage home was never affaced. The ship that brought him called at St. Helena, where Napoleon was then an exile. "My black nurse," Thackeray wrote many years later, "took me for a long walk over rocks and hills until we reached a garden where we saw a man walking. 'That's he,' said my nurse; 'that's Napoleon. He eats three sheep every day, and all the little children he can lay hands upon.'" Little did the boy know that years later he would give in "Vanity Fair" one of the most graphic pictures of Waterloo ever penned! His childhood in England was not precocious. He was just an ordinary little boy, quiet and gentle, delighting always to draw pictures. His early history is much like that of Clive Newcome in his own novel.

At the age of eleven Thackeray was sent to the Charterhouse School, the famous school of Addison and Steele, by his father. He left the university with money and dreams. He went to Germany, where he met Goethe; he showed his admiration for the German hero of democracy by purchasing Schiller's sword. He endeavored to study law in London, but he could not settle down to the dull routine. Journalism then lured him, and he started two different newspapers—The National Standard and the Constitutional. Both were poor investments; his bank failed, and Thackeray found himself almost penniless, plunged suddenly from plenty to poverty. He faced the crisis calmly. For a time he became an art student in Paris, but he soon took up work in London on Fraser's Magazine and Punch as a cartoonist. Dickens, then famous, was in search of a sketch artist to furnish drawings for his "Pickwick." Thackeray, hearing of his need, drew the sketches, and endeavored, in his want, to sell them to Dickens, to whom he was unknown. Dickens repulsed him with scant courtesy.

His Great Tragedy.

Thackeray's greatest tragedy was in his home life. In 1837 he married Isabella Shaw, and for a few years, although he had to struggle for bread, he lived a happy home life with his wife and three baby girls. Carlyle gives us a vivid picture of him at this time: "A big, burly man, six feet two or three, with a mass of hair unkempt, a high stock about his neck—a half monstrous Cornish giant, writing for his life." But soon the cloud settled on his home. His wife became ill; in 1840 she became hopelessly insane.

At the age of thirty, Thackeray found himself with a broken home. He died in 1863 after a brief and broken life.

Thackeray's rise to fame was slow. His evolution as a writer may be summed up in the three words: Fun, truth, and love. He came at a time in English life when men were struggling for liberty, when the great masses of the people were calling for their rights. He saw the pettiness of the snobbish, so-called aristocratic society around him, and he resolved to chasten the follies of his age. He despised cant and sham; he saw clearly the mystery of life.

Fun, Truth, and Love.

The weapons he used to remedy the follies of his time were fun, truth, and love. He first used fun in his burlesques, like "Mrs. Perkins' Ball," a humorous picture of debutantes in his own day and ours. In "Vanity Fair" he endeavored to tell the truth about life. It is a merciless, terrible picture of the world of society-seeking and selfishness. In his later works, like "The Newcomes" and "The Virginians," his method changes. He stresses the good in life. He writes like a kindly, old man, looking back upon life, and his pictures are enshrouded in a mist of love for mankind. In the "Roundabout Papers" we see the real Thackeray, the boy who wept over the "Scottish Chiefs," the old man who could stop on the street and play with children.

A hundred years after his birth the forces on which he heaped his scorn and satire are still against us, but in putting the snobbishness of society and the pettiness of selfish men in their true light, Thackeray's work will always be a potent force.

BOY'S REMARKABLE CHUTE RIDE.

A 7-year-old boy, Walter Gustavage, had a thrilling experience at Girardville Pa., one day lately. A chum dared him to jump over the mouth of an air shaft at one of the colliery mines, and on making the attempt he miscalculated the distance and went whirling down the chute 470 feet into an excavation. He escaped with nothing more than a few bruises. When the boy disappeared into the opening his companion spread an alarm and rescuers were lowered into the hole with ropes, but could get no response to their calls. An hour later when those on the surface had given up the boy for dead, a loader boss appeared on the surface with the lad in his arms. He found him on a gangway platform crying from fright, but practically unhurt.

MOSQUITO KILLS A MAN.

A mosquito bite was responsible for the death of Henry Wendebaum, the other day in a hospital at Brooklyn. About two weeks ago Wendebaum, a man of 42, was sitting on his front step when he was bitten on the right wrist by a mosquito. The wrist swelled and Wendebaum scratched the lump with his finger nails. Blood poisoning set in and caused his death.

BRITISH BULLDOGS SAVED EUROPE

Their Aid to Spain Was the Rock on Which Napoleon Split.

REV. T. B. Gregory writes in the New York American: One hundred and three years ago—July 11, 1808—Joseph Bonaparte, brother of the great Napoleon, entered Madrid as King of Spain. Shakespeare says: "Some are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them. Joseph Bonaparte, in the case before us, stood in the latter category—his greatness was "thrust upon him" by his illustrious relative. He did not want the crown of Spain—he fought hard to keep it away from him—but Jupiter Pluvius at Paris insisted upon his accepting it, and from the decree of that demigod there was no appeal.

Poor Joseph soon found out the truth of the saying, "Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown." The bauble that Napoleon had placed on Joseph's head would not stay there, for the very throne itself was shaken by the most terrible of all forces, the indignation of an infuriated people. The people of Spain were determined that they would not be thus played with by the Corsican adventurer, and as one man they rose against the King that had been forced upon them.

That rising of the Spanish people was destined to be the rock upon which the mighty Napoleon's power was to split. Having placed his brother on the throne, he could not very well desert him when he was attacked by the people, who did not want his rule. So the French legions were sent in the Peninsula, under Soult and Victor, who had all that they could do to hold their own against the Spaniards. Napoleon himself then assumed the direction of affairs, and in a little while Joseph was back again upon the throne from which he had been ejected. Napoleon thinking that all was settled, quitted the Peninsula, leaving his marshals to look after things.

But the great Emperor was reckoning without his host. Wellington, the British bulldog, was on the ground with several thousand other British bulldogs, and having taken hold they would not let go. They hung on, through victory and through defeat, until finally they wore the French out, crowning their heroic resistance with the great triumph at Vittoria in the spring of 1813.

Vittoria decided the Peninsula War, and Joseph retired altogether from his kingdom. The farce was over. The subborn resistance of the Spanish people, backed by the heroic valor of their English allies, had won the day, and the king-maker was fairly checkmated.

But the end was not yet. Leipsic was on the way, which was to lead to the Titan's first abdication and exile in Elba, and the return from Elba, and the "Hundred days" the last of which was to be the day of Waterloo. And Waterloo was won by the men who had learned in the Peninsula War that the French were not invincible, but could be beaten, and beaten again. That same British bulldog, Wellington, who kept Joseph Bonaparte from being King of Spain, sent the great Napoleon to St. Helena while Joseph came over to the United States, where by his splendid manners, he made a host of friends, and, departing, left behind him a most delightful memory.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.



WE REPAIR WEAK MEN



ONE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS. Every case submitted to us receives the personal attention of our Medical Staff, who consider the symptoms, complications and chronicity, and then decide as to the disease and curability. Specific remedies are then prescribed for the case and are compounded by our own chemist in our own Laboratory. Such appropriate treatment cannot fail to cure, as specific medicines are selected to cure the symptoms that trouble you. We have no cure-all medicines like most specialists use who send the same medicines to all patients alike and cure none. We have treated patients throughout Canada for over twenty years and can refer to any bank as to our responsibility.

We Guarantee Cures or No Pay. We Treat all Diseases of Men and Women.

CONSULTATION FREE

If Unable to Call, Write for a Question List for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

Provide Against the Sure-Coming Rainy Day

Fortify yourself against adversity. Start a savings account.

%

Begin This Week; Don't Delay Any Longer

Start it from your very next pay envelope. Start small, if you must, but START.

%

Sound Management; Sure Stability

You will wonder, after a little, to see how fast your money grows at 3½ per cent compounded—the liberal interest we pay. And your money will be SAFE here.

%

ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE COMPANY

DUNDAS STREET (Corner Market Lane) LONDON, ONT.

No bothersome detail to get that account started. Just drop in for a moment or two—it's only a step from the heart of London.

BALFOUR AS A CHAMPION OF ANGLO-AMERICAN AMITY

Notable Speech at Dinner to United States Special Ambassador—The Two Nations Destined to Work Together — Difficulties of Democracy.

MR. BALFOUR presided at the Pilgrim's coronation dinner, held at the Savoy Hotel, London, in honor of Mr. John Hays Hammond, the special American ambassador to this country. There was a large gathering of public men.

Mr. Balfour, in proposing the health of their guest, said Mr. Hammond had many claims upon their consideration. In the first place, he was the representative of the President of the United States at the great ceremonial which was now drawing to its conclusion. If that were the only title to their regard it would be sufficient. He represented the head of the great democracy of the west at a time when all hearts on this side of the Atlantic and all hearts throughout the British Empire were deeply moved by the long-drawn ceremonies, dating back to immemorial antiquity, with which we indorsed the regal traditions of constitutional monarchy in these Islands. (Hear, hear.) But Mr. Hammond had many other claims upon their attention. There had been difficulties between the two branches of the English-speaking peoples of the world, but the realities of history, the foundations of history, were too strong for us, and we could not help being in sympathy with one another, whatever our temporary quarrels. (Hear, hear.) We were drawn together by everything that went deep into the history of the past, by our laws, our language, our literature. (Hear, hear.) Observers had only to follow the working of our institutions thoroughly to understand the truth that we were of one stock, and had to carry out our great common duty to the world. (Applause.)

Predestined To Work Together.

"We British believe," said Mr. Balfour, "that the British Empire synchronises with the expansion, the liberty, the self-government of every part of the world which men of our race and our language occupy. That is our belief, and I think it is not a mistaken belief. I hold that more and more our mission in those parts of the earth where we have influence is understood and sympathetically comprehended by our brothers across the Atlantic. (Hear, hear.) They, too, have a like problem; they, too, are enamored of unity; they, too, have the ideas that we cherish, and surely it is predestined in the history of the future that we should carry them out, not by formal alliances, not by parchments, charters, and treaties, but by something far better than these mere formal things—by the deep sympathy and liberty, individualism, and peace—above all that we are predestined to work together, and to work together for the great ends of civilization and progress. (Cheers.) I do not think that is a too idealistic picture to draw of the future, and for my part I cannot help believing that all that has recently passed in both countries with regard to a special treaty of arbitration points to the inherent truth of what I have been saying. (Hear, hear.) Surely I am right in saying that the very fact that such a proposal as a special treaty of arbitration, the moment it is suggested on the one part should be received with an enthusiastic echo on the other part, that even the cynic and the man of the world, who knows so little of the world in which he lives (laughter), that even these decryers of idealism hold their hand, postpone their epigram, do not suggest that these are aims, aspirations of fantastical peace-at-any-price persons, but that it seems a natural culmination of a natural progress, is the greatest proof that all I have said with regard to the impossibility of dividing the destinies of the two great nations is absolutely true and founded upon literal fact. (Hear, hear.) It is a reality. (Cheers.) It is not a fantastic representation of what might be if the world were constructed on different lines from what it is. Such dreams are useless. The vision I am calling up before you is based upon the realities of history, the realities of the past, the realities of the present, and the common burdens thrown upon two great nations in the future. (Cheers.)

Difficulties of a Democracy.

None of us can look at that future without anxiety, not indeed in any pessimistic or doubting spirit, but still in the spirit of anxiety. The two great nations are democracies, and a democracy is not a thing that runs by itself because it is a democracy. It is not a machine whose failure is inconceivable simply because it is drawn upon judicious lines. Democracy is one of the most difficult forms of government to work that the world has ever devised, although it is the culmination of all the political expression of the past. Do not believe that on that ground it is an easy experiment to carry to a successful issue. You on your side of the water and we on this side of the water will equally find that the problems which democracy presents are not simple, not easy of solution, are not going to solve themselves, but require the ardent and self-sacrificing patriotism of the very best men of the community everywhere to see that the will of the people shall indeed move along the lines which are in the direction of true progress, and not mere clap-trap and shibboleths. (Cheers.) Though I do not suggest that the issue is doubtful, though I look forward with convinced optimism to the result of the work now being done here and elsewhere with these great communities, I never conceal from myself, and I do not wish to conceal from any audience, that the difficulties of carrying out that issue successfully are great, and are not diminished, and that unless the men of light and leading to use an old phrase, really throw themselves heart-whole into the struggle both the American and the British Empire may find that, while the word progress is perpetually on our lips, we yet are face to face with danger and difficulties of which the solution may escape even the wisest. (Cheers.)

WHAT TO DO IN HOT WEATHER

Reduce the Heat Production and Increase the Heat Loss—Workings of the Body.

IN OUR efforts to keep cool in summer, we are reminded that we should take account of two factors—that the body is continually producing heat itself, and that it is also throwing off or losing heat. The problem, then, is to reduce the heat-production and increase the heat-loss. Nature shows us how, and to a certain extent forces us to do this, says a writer in the June Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette (New York), and he goes on to explain the details of the process. The sources of bodily heat, he says, are internal and external. The internal heat-production results from chemical changes within the body, partly by the activity of the heart, partly by the digestive apparatus, partly by the respiratory machinery, but by far the largest amount in the involuntary muscular system. The greater the muscular activity, the larger the heat-production, but, even when we are apparently at rest, half the heat-production of the body goes on in the involuntary muscles in connection with the contraction which goes on constantly. In hot weather this involuntary production is a minimum, and, in consequence, we feel relaxed and "like a dish-rag." The heat produced by the digestive, respiratory, circulatory, and excretory organs is also lessened, provided we follow the guidance of instinct by eating only what nature demands. Further:

"For the dissipation of the body heat nature furnishes internally, first, the dilation of the vessels of the skin and the spreading out of more blood to cool, and second, the sweating-apparatus by which, through evaporation, she lowers the temperature of the skin and of the blood within it. Additional aids for cooling the body, governed by volition, are: avoidance of the sun and other resources of heat, the use of currents of air, the taking of cold baths, the use of cold food or drinks, and the reduction in quantity and change of quality of clothing.

"We can not, fortunately, control the involuntary machinery for either production or elimination of heat, but we can do much toward keeping cool through a sensible regulation of the voluntary factors. We are inclined often to sneer at our southern cousins for their sluggish ways and their summer siestas, and yet they do but follow nature's leading in methods of reduction of heat-production through checking of metabolism in the voluntary muscles. That reduction reaches a minimum in the horizontal position and in sleep, and if we could afford to make a business of keeping cool we would best imitate their example. Indeed, those who live in a hot climate long are forced to do this.

"It would seem to be unnecessary to so much as mention the avoidance of external heat as a voluntary means of keeping cool, but there are those who conceive the mistaken opinion that unnecessary exposure to the July sun, with consequent tanning and burning of the skin, is somehow a beneficial thing, even if we do suffer more or less in the process."

The development of heat within the body, the writer goes on to say, can be further reduced by using both meat and drink in the minimum degree demanded by true appetite. The needed volume of food is well supplied by the indigestible portions of vegetables and fruits, and fats should not be so much in evidence. Liquids should be kept at a minimum, for water over and above the needs of the body does not aid the sweating-apparatus, and the reduction of temperature from a pint of ice water in excess of metabolic needs, will be more than counterbalanced by the heat produced in getting rid of this overplus. The writer goes on:

"For getting rid of body heat most people know enough to go in out of the sun and to search for a breeze, natural or artificial. Circulating air hastens the loss of heat, both by radiation and evaporation—helps them so greatly that we must beware any sense of chill, as a warning that heat loss is proceeding too rapidly. We must also be sensible and note nature's warning in the use of cold baths. It is hardly to the purpose to remain in cold water so long that the body must bring her emergency heat-producing machinery, namely, shivering, into play. Nature must also be consulted in the use of iced drinks, a sense of discomfort, a bad taste, or a coated tongue should warn us that the mucous membranes can not stand such rapid chilling. Some persons seem to be able to take large quantities of ice water, with or between meals, without apparent harm, but we are not all built in that way.

"As for clothing, that which is thinnest and which enmeshes least air will give best results. Though there has been some attempt at discountenancing the use of white clothing, this color still wins out in practice and carries out the physical theory that it reflects rather than absorbs the light and heat-waves which reach it. The experiments with colored garments in tropical lands have not as yet been conclusive that they are of advantage.

"To summarize, we may make our prescription for keeping cool read as follows:

"Take thou of:

Muscular exercise—as little as possible.

Rest and sleep—as much as possible.

Digestible foods—only a sufficient quantity.

Indigestible foods—sufficient for bulk.

Cold drinks—with care and moderation as to temperature and quantity.

Hot sun—a minimum amount.

Shade—a maximum amount.

Air in motion—enough for comfort.

Cold baths—not overdone.

Clothing—light shades, light weight, and of cloth which does not readily hold air among its fibers.

"In this day when it is becoming more apparent that mind is not a thing wholly separate and apart from the body, we must not fail to add to the above prescription the postscript that he who would keep at his coolest must also avoid those reactions of the brain which would make him 'stew,' grow 'hot under the collar' or 'boil over,' no matter what the provocative stimulus."

HOW TO OBTAIN A GOOD COLOR

A TREATMENT TO RESTORE THE BLOOD SUPPLY THAT HAS BEEN MOST SUCCESSFUL.

There is only this to tell people who are pale, weak and bloodless. You are pale and weak because you haven't enough blood, and you won't be better until your blood supply is increased. You should not lose any time in increasing your blood supply, for people who neglect anaemia often slip into a deadly decline. When you have increased your blood supply you can reasonably expect to have a good color, to have lost that tired, breathless feeling, to have a good appetite, and get good, nourishment from your food. Now the only quick and always effective way to get a supply of new, rich, red blood is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps to make new blood, and this new blood coursing through the veins, brings health and strength to every organ and every part of the body, making weak, ailing people, bright, active and strong. This has been proved in thousands of cases, of which the case of Mrs. George Clark, Abbottsford, B. C., is a fair sample. Mrs. Clark says: "After spending two years and six months in a hospital, training for a nurse, I began to fail in health, was very pale, and the least exertion would leave me out of breath. After graduating I came to British Columbia to take up my profession as a private nurse. The first case I took I found I was not able to go on with my work. Doctors' tonics failed me, and acting on my own judgment I purchased a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had finished them I was really surprised at the result. The color came back to my face. I gained in strength, and by the time I had used nine boxes I was back at my work as a nurse. I have since married, but still have my friendly feeling for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

A NEGLECTED SCOTTISH POET

Stevenson's Love for the Memory of Fergusson, Who Died in a Madhouse.

THOSE who are reading Stevenson's letters in the fine edition of Sir Sidney Colvin will be struck among other things with his devotion to the memory of Fergusson. Fergusson, it will be remembered, endured every privation and died young, and the shriek which he uttered when he realized that the building to which his friends had brought him was the madhouse, and which was caught up and echoed by all the inmates of that dolorous mansion, is one of the weird and painful things of literary history. He had many faults, and worse, perhaps, than his reckless conviviality was his neglect of his mother; nevertheless one who reflects upon his genius, his gallant and losing battle with adversity, and his cheerfulness and his tragic end—for, like one of Dickens' characters, he "died in the dark," on the straw pallet of his cell—feels that he was not to be measured by the standards of the average man and easily breathes the prayer formulated by Walter Mapes, "Deus sit propitius huic potatori."

But the feeling of Stevenson for the "poor, white-faced, drunken, vicious boy that raved himself to death in the Edinburgh madhouse" was not merely a blend of admiration and pity, but a fervent affection rising almost to the level of passion. When his prosperity came to him the thought of the injustice of the neglect of the "first Robert" "sat heavy upon him," and he proposed to repair the Canongate tombstone and prepared an inscription. He would have dedicated the whole Edinburgh edition to Fergusson's memory if he had not thought that his wife had a prior claim. He spoke of "my brother, Robert Fergusson." He had a great "sense of kinship" with him; "it looks like the transmigration of souls." "I believe Fergusson lives in me," he said. "I do; but tell it not in Gath; every man has these fanciful superstitions."

The mischief is that the essay which would have been the natural outcome of these feelings and which would have bettered Fergusson's position in the eyes of his fellow-countrymen was never written. Early in his career Stevenson planned a book on "Ramsay, Fergusson, and Burns," and much later, when Craibe Angus wrote offering to send out to Samoa a precious copy of the "Jolly Beggars" to receive his signature for purposes of exhibition, Stevenson begged him to collect all that he could of Fergusson's, and promised to write a preface to the volume. Neither enterprise came off. Grosart's book of 1898 did much for the unfortunate poet, and it is impossible now to speak of him as Campbell spoke, but an essay of Stevenson would have reached readers who never heard of Grosart. Alike with cultivated Scotsmen and with Scotsmen of the rank and file, consequently, Fergusson has hardly had his due. Cultivated readers have been too much under the influence of biographers of Burns, who in discussing that poet's debt to his predecessor have had no desire to magnify the latter. The ordinary Scotsman knows his poets chiefly by their songs, and Fergusson wrote none. Had Burns written no songs there would have been little general knowledge among the people of "The Twa Dogs," or even, except for the story and some memorable lines, of "Tam o' Shanter." Had Fergusson written one or two songs "The Tron Kirk Bell," "Leith Races," and "The Mutual Complaints of Plainstanes and Causey" would not be so ignored as they are.

Wire Wounds

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited:

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until after three weeks the sores have healed, and best of all, the hair is growing well, and is NOT WHITE, as is most always the case in horse wounds.

Weymouth. F. M. DOUCET.

DR. ANNA SHAW'S STRENUOUS CAREER

Endured Great Hardships to Put Herself Through College.

THE Rev. Dr. Anna H. Shaw, is a power in the United States of America. An "idealist and dreamer," to use the words of her parents—who would have expressed their beliefs better had they said "good-for-nothing"—she found an unsympathetic family circle. Whereupon she left home, with the fixed intent of educating herself, the which she did, spending four years in the theological and medical schools of Boston University. The hardships she had to endure during these days would have been enough to deter most girls, but not such as she. Living in a fireless attic, having to study in bed to keep warm; never having the money to buy food enough for a decent meal; scarce managing to keep herself respectably clothed; entirely supporting herself upon her meagre earnings as lecturer and preacher, for at many places she was paid nothing for her services—such were the hardships this girl faced so bravely.

Only One Samaritan.

On only one occasion, so says the New York "Sun," did she receive help from anyone. On that particular occasion she was discovered by a woman, with whom she was slightly acquainted, sitting on the stairs because she felt too weak to get to the top. So touched was the lady in question at these distressing circumstances that she borrowed straightway a considerable sum of money from a friend and gave it to Miss Shaw on the condition that she would make no attempt to find out to whom she was indebted. Upon graduating, however, she repaid the money through the friend, still quite ignorant of her benefactor's name. The medical course followed the theological, for Miss Shaw discovered during her missionary work in Boston that theology and gospel were of little use compared with material, practical help.

The Seed of Suffragism.

It was during her missionary work in the Boston slums that Miss Shaw first came to realize the defects of entire and autocratic man-rule. To think was to act with her, and only a very short time elapsed before she could be found speaking for the Massachusetts Suffrage Association. This was the sowing of the seed of her great national work in after days. On grounds of sex she was refused ordination by the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she had often preached. The Methodist Protestant Church, however, received her, and today she is a member of a New York conference connected therewith. Sex was still a bar to higher progress in this quarter, unfortunately though no doubt fortunately from the point of view of the adherents of the Women's Suffrage movement, for she eventually decided to give up most of her time to the latter. In fine, the Rev. Dr. Shaw has made herself a great name in the land of her birth. She has spoken in almost every State in the Union, and has addressed both Houses of Congress. She was the first woman preacher in Berlin, Amsterdam, and also England, as an ordained minister.

AN ANCIENT CITY IN ARIZONA.

Still another "oldest city in the world" has been discovered. When an antiquarian found vases in Peru in ruins which were said to be 7,000 years old it was imagined that the remains of early civilizations had been pushed as far into antiquity as they would ever go.

But a mining engineer has found the relics of a town in an Arizona tableland near Phoenix which he insists are at least 10,000 years old. The buildings are on a level stretch of country where neither silt nor wash was possible, and yet the ruins were covered with ten feet of prairie dust, which the discoverer claims required ages to accumulate.

The buildings of sandstone show great architectural skill, and in the walls were found a box of cotton bolls and a sealed jar of corn, both well preserved. The Arizona climate does not permit the growth of cotton in the present age, so it is assumed that sufficient time must have elapsed since the cotton which he found was grown to have wrought a complete change in the character of the country.

It is believed that the race which built this town was possessed of a high civilization from the abundance of artistically wrought pottery and that it subsequently was broken up by internal dissension and possibly degenerated into the cliff-dwelling tribes.

The Coronation Sermon

The Archbishop of York's Simple and Well-Judged Deliverance.

The Archbishop of York's coronation sermon was commendably brief. Choosing for his text the words, "I am among you as he that serveth," he said:

Let me try in the simplest words, for these are best at such a time as this, to interpret its message.

The sovereignty of service. The King is set to be the leader of his people in the service of God and man. He is the servant of God. From God's altar, in the symbols of sword and sceptre, of orb and crown, he receives his rule. It is a trust committed by a Master to His servant. Pray we for our king, that his strong trust in God may keep him faithful to God's great trust in him. He is the servant of the people. To be among them as he that serves—among the people in his homeland, among the multitudes of India, among the strong young nations overseas, as the one man raised above private and local interest to think of all, to care for all, to unite all in one fellowship in common memories, common ideals, common sacrifices—this is indeed, a kingly life. Pray we that God may give the king His grace to live it. At his side he will have the helmet of another ministry—of one who will uphold before the people the high and happy traditions of a Christian home and spread over their sickness, suffering, and toil the care and sympathy of a mother's heart.

But the king comes not alone to his hallowing. He bears his people with him. For the national life as well as for its representative this is a day of consecration. May this great people make and seal this day a covenant of service with our fathers' God: for in His service is the perfect freedom.

Lastly, we whose privilege it is to be present here are called, above all others, to follow our King in the service of his people. We stand at the threshold of our great and far-reaching changes. The cost of service may be manifold sacrifice. But there is one thing that abides unchangable: it is the claim of our Mother to the Royal devotion of her sons and daughters. Let us meet the unknown future with the high resolve that, whether here at home or in the new lands across the seas, we shall be found, please God, among the people as those that serve. Wherefore to our God and our King we offer that homage which to each is due. "Faith and Truth we will bear unto them, to live and die. So help us God."

Chinese Chow Dogs Cheap

And No Trouble to Get Them When the Tourist Knows How —Prize Dogs a Gamble.

IT is quite natural for any one interested in chow dogs to think that once he found himself in China, he would only have to choose among quantities of chows of every color, age and size to find himself the possessor of some really good specimens. This, however, is not the case; it is a much more difficult thing to import a chow from China than any one who has not been there would suppose.

They are to be found, however, only it is more of a gamble than anything else, as the Chinaman takes no particular interest in the chow, or, as they call them, "watch dogs," and does not try to breed good ones, but simply accepts them as they happen to be, and either makes use of their peculiar nature by keeping them for watch-dogs, or sells them, when they are five or six weeks old, to be eaten like little pigs. The name "chow" is taken from the Chinese word for food.

The only places in China to buy chows are Hong Kong and Canton, for although they come from the interior they do penetrate to the fringe of civilization excepting through Canton, and they are brought there by the West river, which runs into the Pearl river, and eventually lands these semi-wild dogs in Canton, which is in itself probably the most uncivilized city in the world. So it is hardly strange that the average chow in China is not the sweet fireside companion that we find in European dogs; although given a proper chance there is no dog more affectionate; and their strange shy natures and wild instincts only make them more attractive.

In China it is difficult to buy a full-grown chow who is good-tempered and in good condition, so, in choosing one to import, one is limited to puppies, five or six weeks old; and this, added to the fact that there is no sort of pedigree, makes the chance of buying a prize dog about equal to that of putting one's hand in a bag and picking out the winning number.

In looking for chows in Hong Kong one must go to the bird shops that are to be found near the market, where they always have puppies for sale. They are all fascinating at that age, and if one does not find many to choose from it is only necessary to state what is wanted, and more fluffy balls will appear the next day, any one of which can be bought for two Mexican dollars, which in China is equal to about one American dollar.

But as all the chows come from Canton, the best way is to visit this unique place, which every traveller must want to see aside from any interest in chows. On arriving there it is a very simple matter to tell the guide that one wishes to buy a chow dog, and one word let fall seems to reach all the necessary quarters in a truly eastern way; so that when a tourist has made the usual round of sights and shops, he finds himself at the market place, where two or three baskets full of chow puppies are waiting to be inspected, and among these he can usually find some promising specimens.

"For the land's sake," use Bowker's Fertilizers. They enrich the earth and those who till it. Address, Bowker Fertilizer Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

9tf eos

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold all over the world.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
Opp. GRAND CENTRAL STATION NEW YORK CITY
500 ROOMS $1.50 a day and upward
Passage to and from Station Free
Send 2c stamp for N. Y. City Guide Book and Map



CANADA CLUB LAGER

The favorite beverage in every Canadian home is Carling's Canada Club Lager. The careful housewife realizes that this light beer is not only cool and refreshing, but is a liquid food, and acts as a healthful tonic, being prepared from the choicest Canadian Barley Malt, Bohemian Hops and pure spring water. All liquor stores—demand Canada Club.

CARLING, LONDON.

MOIR'S CHOCOLATES



have established a new and higher standard of purity and deliciousness in candy-making. They are prepared from the best cocoa beans the market affords, personally selected by us, and ground in our own factory by skilled confectioners.

The chocolate coating is of the finest quality and the centres are dainty and varied, forming a combination which results in the most delicious chocolates you ever tasted. Try them.

MOIR'S LIMITED, HALIFAX, CANADA

Sold by Best Dealers Everywhere

23

When Baby Comes

and you find your milk is insufficient either in quality or quantity, put baby at once on



NEAVE'S MILK FOOD (Starchless)

It is intended for the youngest baby—to be given immediately after birth. It is the next best thing to perfect mother's milk—better in every way than cow's milk because in better proportions and absolutely uniform in composition.

Entirely different from Neave's Food. This Milk Food is for the very young baby who can take only milk.

Neave's Milk Food is absolutely free of starch and is ready for the bottle when hot water is added. It makes an ideal diet for hot weather because it is unaffected by heat and storms.

Sold in 1 lb. airtight tins by all Druggists in Canada.

FREE TO MOTHERS — write today for free tin of Neave's Milk Food and copy of our valuable book, "Hints About Baby." Address to Canadian Agent: EDWIN UTLEY, 14 Front St. E., TORONTO.

Sold Wholesale by: Lymans Ltd., MONTREAL. The National Drug and Chemical Co., The Drug Trading Co., Lymans Bros. & Co., E. G. West & Co., TORONTO. The Bate Drug Co., The T. Eaton Co., Martin Bate & Wynne Co., WINNIPEG. J. A. Stephens & Co., VANCOUVER.

Mfrs. J. R. NEAVE & CO., ENGLAND. 30

You Can Write any Way, any Time and in any Place with

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen



This pen is well made of the very best materials, and will last for years. It will save you a lot of time and money. You will enjoy the convenience of its use. Try this pen at any of the best stores. Booklet mailed on request.

L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, 107 Notre Dame St., W., MONTREAL

Cool Cooking



is very desirable in hot weather, and is best accomplished with a Gas Range. With it you can bake, or broil, stew, fry or boil, and cook a number of dishes at the same time. We have a splendid line of Gas Ranges in all sizes. They save time, labor and the dirt that comes from dust and ashes. They are also the most economical cookers.

Empire Stove Store
284 DUNDAS STREET. t

London Institute of Osteopathy & Chiropractic
Cor. Maple and Talbot Sts. Phone 2565

Dr. R. C. Barklie
20th Century DRUGLESS and KNIFELESS Systems.
Rheumatism, Chronic and Nervous Troubles successfully treated.
Magnificent Electrical Equipment.
47c-ywt

The Brown Optical Co.
PHYSICAL EYE SPECIALISTS,
237 DUNDAS ST. LONDON

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited
Reopens Sept. 1st at new premises, 354-6 Dundas street. Ask for our new curriculum. F. LINFORTH WILLGOOSE, Mus. Bac., A.R.C.O., principal; LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, registrar.

GEO. E. LOGAN
UNDERTAKER
Formerly with Messrs. Stevenson and Stewart. Residence on premises. Parlors, 418 Richmond street. Charges reasonable.
PHONE 1968. tyw

SMITH, SON & CLARKE
UNDERTAKERS
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

FERGUSON & SONS
Funeral Directors
180 KING STREET.
PHONES 843, 573, 2056.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Taxicab Service
Open Day and Night. Telephone 180
Mitchell Garage and Sale Cost
ywt

GRIFFITH & WILLSIE
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
CARL MILLER, Ass't. Manager.
Successors to Messrs. J. Stephenson and D. A. Stewart. Established 1852. 104 Dundas street. Residence on premises. Open day and night. Phone 459. Delaware branch, W. Acres, Manager.

HOLBROOKS SAUCE

ENAMELLED BEDS, Springs and Mattresses
On Reasonable Terms and Prices.
M. HORNSTEIN
299 South St. 'Phone 1771.
yvt

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
County Bldgs., next Court House, London

Free Player Piano Library.
Our Player Roll Library is entirely free exchange to all purchasers of New Scale Williams Player Pianos, saving the Player owner at least $50 a year. 94tf

Touring cars for hire. Hueston's Garage, 'Phone 423. 77tf

DR. JARVIS
DENTIST
Dundas Street. Residence Hours, 7 to 8:30 p.m.; 63 Elmwood Avenue.

---THE---
London Loan and Savings Company of Canada

Debenture Rate Raised To 4½ Per Cent

The above rate is available to anyone having $100 or more to leave with the company for a year or longer.
OFFICE—Corner Dundas Street and Park Avenue.

TRAFFORD'S
The Best Piano
-for-
UPHOLSTERING
Try Them
128 Dundas St., 11 Market Square, Phone 804

Hamilton's London Porter and Amber Ale
Always in first-class condition. Brewed from finest foreign and Canadian hops and malt.
Kent Brewery
LONDON, ONT.

FOR UNEXCELLED
COAL
Preparation and delivery try
MAY BROS.
PHONE 1224. 685 YORK ST.

Johnson Bros. XXX Bread
JUMB-O LOAF
The success of the picnic sandwiches is assured when they are made of Johnston's Jumb-O bread.
The delicious, satisfying flavor of this special sandwich loaf goes right to the spot.
Order Jumb-O bread a day or so ahead, as it is not carried in our wagons except when ordered.
Johnston Bros.
PHONE 944.

ATLAS
WHITE STAINLESS
CEMENT
GUARANTEED
Highest Grade
JOHN MANN & SONS
401 CLARENCE ST.
PHONE 470.

C. H. WARD & CO
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY BACK. ywt
374 RICHMOND STREET.

"Wrapped Bread"
A parcel like a package of tea, to insure our patrons of ABSOLUTE CLEANLINESS.
PARNELL'S 'SNOWDRIFT' BREAD
Ask your grocer for it, or phone our Bakery for a wagon to call.
PHONE 929.

—THE—
CAKES
—and Pies
—and the
—Biscuits for
—every day
—eating will be
—better and
—more delicious
—if made with
—"PURITY" Baking
—Powder. Made
—fresh every day
—and guaranteed
—absolutely pure.
—20 cents pound.
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

There's a treat in store—
your grocer's store—for you—a fish-food, dainty, unlike anything you've tasted yet.
BJELLAND'S
(Pronounced Bee-elland)
SMOKED HERRING IN BOUILLON
Tiny, fat, Norwegian herrings, packed almost as soon as caught; delicately smoked and immersed in rich, savory bouillon. You certainly will be glad of this new dainty.
Get a double-sized tin for only . . 10c
Guaranteed by the packers of King Oscar Sardines.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

PORT STANLEY SUBSCRIBERS.
Mr. W. H. Smith will look after The Advertiser's interests at Port Stanley this season in the same satisfactory manner as in previous years. Londoners spending the holidays at Port can secure their favorite paper by writing this office, telephoning 107, or notifying W. H. Smith, Port Stanley.

Card of Thanks.
Mr. Myrven Blackwell, of Bryanston, wishes to express his sincere thanks to his many friends who were so kind in Mrs. Blackwell's illness, and also for sympathy shown in his recent bereavement.

Sacred Concert.
The usual sacred band concert, from 8:30 to 9:30, will be given in Victoria Park tomorrow evening, and in addition to the programme by the London City Band vocal numbers will be rendered by Mrs. (Dr.) Kingsmill and the Kenwick Male Quartette.

Brakeman Hurt.
Grand Trunk Brakeman William Blainey, of Adelaide street, had two ribs fractured in the East End yards on Thursday when he fell against a stake on a flat car. Dr. Drake is attending him and he is getting along nicely.

Account Settled.
At a meeting of a special committee of the London township council held yesterday, when the matter of the payment for the sidewalk on the Hamilton road, was settled by the council agreeing to accept the terms of the contractor.

Robbed the Rink.
Some time during the past few days thieves broke into the Westminster skating rink and stole many dollars' worth of shoes and skates that were there. Entrance was obtained by wrecking a back door, which was literally torn to pieces, the planks being all pried apart, and splintered. The detectives are working on the case.

Mr. Lyons Explains.
Roadmaster Lyons, in charge of the work that is being done for the London street railway on Dundas and Richmond streets, states that there was no strike whatever among the men on account of Foreman Thomas Fleming having been discharged. He states that three men were discharged for good reasons, but that the matter had nothing whatever to do with Mr. Fleming.

Bibleman in Japan.
Rev. Dr. Beaumont desires to acknowledge the receipt of $5 from each of the following gentlemen for colportage work in Japan, viz.: Messrs. W. M. Spencer, T. H. Purdom, K. C. S. Screaton, J. T. Granger, John Labatt, John Weld (Advocate office), T. Baker, F. E. Leonard, Lawson & Jones, and Hunt Bros., which with $22 82 already acknowledged, including balance of last year, gives a total of $72 82—very nearly the amount needed. No further subscriptions will be asked for this year. Contributors to the Bibleman in China last year, will not be asked at all this year. Rev. George N. Cox, Waterloo street, having personally provided and sent the whole stipend for the ensuing twelve months for the Chinese Bibleman. The stipend subscribed, as above, for the Bibleman in Japan, has also just been remitted.

KODAK



All Out-Doors
invites your Kodak. Whatever your outdoor hobby may be, you will increase the pleasure that you get from it when a Kodak becomes a part of your outfit. Free catalogue and all information cheerfully given.
J. H. BACK & CO.
210 DUNDAS STREET.

MOTORISTS AT AYLMER BREAKING THE LAW

Dashing About Town After Dark Without Carrying Lights.

Aylmer, July 20. — Miss Jean Rutherford, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Dredge, of Simcoe, has returned home.

Bert Ashton, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Ashton, of Malahide, still continues seriously ill, and it was found necessary to call Dr. Williams, of London, in consultation, this week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Rogers, of Ingersoll, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hambidge.

Mrs. Elwyn Kennedy, of Detroit, is spending a few days at her former home here.

Miss Rose Clemens, of Copenhagen, is visiting friends in St. Thomas.

The half-holiday business has certainly been made a botch of in Aylmer this year, and unless it is managed differently from now out, it will be difficult to get the merchants to close their stores a half-day each week next year.

Mrs. (Dr.) Morse Lemon and children, of LaGrange, Ill., are visiting relatives here.

There is considerable complaint here of drivers of automobiles running about town after dark without lights. This is a dangerous practice and is unlawful.

Miss Jewel Honey, of New Bedford, left today to visit her aunt, Mrs. I. D. Price at Port Bruce.

Chief Justice Horace Harvey, of Alberta, called upon Aylmer friends this week.

Miss Myrtle Teeple will sing a solo in the Methodist Church at the evening service next Sunday.

Claude Monteith, of St. Thomas, was an Aylmer visitor this week.

D. L. Kern, of Detroit, spent a couple of days this week with Earl Campbell.

George Allen Will Sing.
The First Methodist Church promises specially interesting services Sunday. The pastor, Rev. R. Whiting, B. A., continues at night his series of nature sermons, and morning and evening Mr. George Allen, baritone soloist of Centenary Church, Hamilton, will sing. He is considered one of the best baritones in Canada.

Fifty Cents a Week Buys a Piano.
Our heavy spring piano selling trade has brought in a number of exchanges in pianos and organs, and we must sell them for the want of floor space. The price we are asking is much lower than their real value. Terms of payments from 50 cents to 75 cents weekly. We guarantee every instrument in A1 condition. WILLIAMS' PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED. 14tf

CITY ELECTRIC MEN TO INSPECT WIRING

Inspections Will Be Satisfactory to the Underwriters' Association.

Within a short time the city hydro-power department will offer competent men to inspect the electric wiring done in the city. Two men now in the employ of the department will be examined by the Fire Underwriters' Association, and will receive certificates of efficiency.

A nominal charge will likely be made for this inspection. Dr. Stevenson strongly objected to the people having to pay any further incidentals in connection with electric lighting.

No action was taken in the matter of oiling the roadways in Victoria Park, although tenders for tank car lots were submitted by various firms.

A combination oil and water wagon will be purchased from a local firm at a cost of $280, and a double water wagon costing $350.

In regard to the city license fee, which is fixed for transient shows, it was understood that this would not be collected during Old Boys' Week.

Electric energy will be supplied for the decorations of reunion week practically free. The only charge will be for the actual labor in erecting the lights. It is understood, however, that if the peak load average for the Old Boys' week exceeds the peak load average for the rest of the month a nominal charge will be made for the excess amount. For private illuminations a charge of 10 cents per light for the time of the reunion will be made.

Power will be supplied to the Western Fair for incandescent lighting and the motors in the machinery hall for $200, in view of the fact that the fair association are expending $1,600 in new electrical equipment.

Superintendent Glaublitz reported that the river survey of the Saunby property showed that six feet of water could be added to the Springbank dam without injury to the City Mills' race.

A Windsor Lady's Appeal

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flushes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write today. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box H12, Windsor, Ont.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM? WHO? MR. CENTURY

Mysterious Gentleman Will Be a Guest at the Travellers' Picnic at Port.

Look out for him! He will be here, Saturday, Aug. 5. Who is he? Why, the mysterious Mr. Century, a guest of the travellers' picnic. If you pick him out it means a nice new raincoat, valued at $25.

He will be at the depot on the arrival of the parade, and will leave for Port Stanley at 10:30 a.m. He will be among the spectators on the beach, witnessing the ball game and sports in front of the Invererie Hotel.

This is his description: Medium height, dark, hair slightly grey, straw hat, and wearing eyeglasses part of the time. Conditions: When you think that you see the mysterious Mr. Century, touch him on the left shoulder with your right hand, and say: "You are the mysterious Mr. Century from London." The exact words must be spoken, or he will not recognize you.

When the corrects words are spoken to the right man, the lucky party will be handed an order on R. H. & J. Dowler for the delivery of the prize, which is donated by them.

BAUGHMANN—REID.

A very pretty wedding took place at noon on Wednesday, July 18, at the home of Mrs. W. Wes. Meredith, John street, Seaforth, when her younger sister, Miss Alma Reid, was married to Mr. Clayton Baughmann, of Wallaceburg. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Murray C. Tait, B.A., of Knox Presbyterian Church, Wallaceburg, pastor and personal friend of the bride and groom. The bride wore a lovely gown of white duchesse satin, with overdress of white chiffon, trimmed with oriental insertion and crystal fringe. She wore the groom's gift, a pearl necklace, also a beautiful Masonic ring, set in diamonds, the gift of her deceased brother-in-law, Mr. W. Wes. Meredith. She carried a bouquet of sweet peas and pink rosebuds, the gift of the groom's niece, Miss Dorothy Woolliver. Master Philip Woolliver was ring-bearer, and carried the ring in a glass basket, made specially for the bride. Mrs. W. Wes. Meredith, in white satin and chiffon, with overdress of black sequin net, was matron of honor. After the ceremony the wedding breakfast was served, the bride's table looking lovely with white satin ribbon and smilax. Only immediate friends were present, including the groom's mother, sister, niece and nephew, of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Baughmann left for Buffalo, Detroit and up the lakes, the bride's going-away gown being tan cloth, with black hat, with two large willow plumes. Mr. and Mrs. Baughmann will be at home after Sept. 27 in "The Bungalow," Elgin street, Wallaceburg.

ALL BUILDINGS WILL SOON BE READY FOR THE FAIR

The Work Is Being Rushed at a Rapid Rate in Queen's Park.

The work at Queen's Park, which has been in progress for weeks, is about completed, with the exception of the floor in the transportation building, which is being laid this week. The buildings are now being cleaned, and will soon be ready for the decorations for the coming exhibition in September. A number of improvements have been made, the principle one perhaps in the interests of the general public is the alterations to the entrances to the grandstand. The entrance to the open stand will be at the north end as usual. The entrance to the reserved section of the covered stand will be on the level around by the paddock, the same as last year. The entrance to the 25-cent covered stand will be at the south end, where two turnstiles have been placed with a ticket office directly opposite. The people will go in on the level and around by the paddock, and be seated from the inside. Another change this year is the moving of the floors in the centre of the Main Building. The centre aisle has been closed and the floor put together. The exhibits will now be placed with one frontage to the side aisles, which are much wider than before. The horticultural and agricultural buildings are very much improved, making more room for flowers and fruit than formerly, also accommodation for the canary exhibit, which will be a new feature this year. If space is required in any department, application should be made at once to the secretary. All information will be promptly given on application at the general offices.

DONATIONS FOR FIRE SUFFERERS

A Further List Is Acknowledged on Behalf of Mrs. Boomer.

Further donations for Northern Ontario fire sufferers are gratefully acknowledged: Messrs. Smallman & Ingram, ladies' wrappers; R. C. Struthers & Co., 2 pairs blankets; Mr. Mara, woollen vests; Messrs. Brewster, stockings; W. T. Strong, toothbrushes (by request); Messrs. Grey & Parker, handkerchiefs; Mrs. Walter Richards, blankets; clothing from Miss Fishbein, Miss Cameron, Mrs. Millan, Mrs. H. C. Simpson, and bedquilts and comforters from 801 Lorne avenue; Miss Nellie Macklin, $1; Miss A. Evans, $1; a friend, $1; Mrs. S. Morrow, of Ferguson, 50c; Mrs. Chas. A. Carrothers, of Harley, $1; Mrs. Buttrey, $2.

FINGAL.

Fingal, July 21. — Mrs. Mary McCallum, of Belmont, is visiting her brother, Mr. Wm. Cron, who is quite ill.

Mrs. F. Crysdale and daughter, and Miss Bessie Waters, who spent last week-end with Mrs. McLandress, in West Lorne, leave on Saturday for Oshawa.

Mr. Lorne Smith is visiting in Belmont.

Master James McLandress, of West Lorne, is visiting his grandparents.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore and family have returned from a two weeks' vacation at Huntsville.

Rev. Mr. Harris, pastor of the Methodist Church, conducted union services on Sunday and preached very able sermons.

Mr. James McLandress, of West Lorne, was in the vicinity this week buying beans.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Glover and family left on Thursday for Huntsville, where they will camp for some months.

Miss A. Johnston is confined to his house with illness.

Miss Mabel Cameron is a delegate to St. Thomas this week.

An auto party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Taylor, Miss Hepburn and Mrs. Goodhue, of Port Stanley, visited Mr. and Mrs. G. Moore, last week.

Mr. Bert Culver has purchased the stock of drygoods and groceries belonging to Mr. W. Page, and will take possession in the near future. Mr. Culver is a Fingal boy, who has had marked success in business, and we are glad he is going to stay here. He kept store in St. Thomas for three years past.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Jones and family, Boxall, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. N. McLean.

Mrs. H. Harris and Miss McKillop, Scotch road, visited Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Turner on Tuesday of this week.

Miss Jennie Stride, of Oil City, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. R. H. Timewell.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Henderson, of Ingersoll, are visiting their son, Mr. H. J. Henderson.

Mrs. Parker, of New Hamburg, is visiting Mrs. D. J. Campbell.

Master Roy Stokes, of St. Thomas, visited his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Stokes, last week.

Miss Irene Laughlin, of St. Thomas, is visiting the Misses Brady.

Mr. W. A. Turner, of British Columbia, is spending the holidays with his parents here.

Miss Irene Hunter, Lake road, is visiting the Misses Burgar.

Mrs. Carpenter, of London, visited her sister, Mrs. S. E. Burwell.

Mrs. L. Adams, of Aylmer, visited her aunts, the Misses Potts.

Mrs. Decker, of London, is visiting her sister, Mrs. McLaughlin.

Miss Jessie Smith is spending the holidays with her grandmother in Belmont.

Misses A. and N. Whitton spent the week-end with friends in Ridgetown.

THAMESVILLE.

Thamesville, July 22.—Miss Katheris, of Chatham, is visiting at Dr. Stewart's.

Threshing is the order of the day in this district.

Miss Stella Welch has returned from Detroit.

Mr. Reynolds, of Bothwell, was in town recently.

Mr. Harry Finlayson, of Glencoe, was in town last week.

Mr. Joe Reva, of Chatham, was in town Wednesday.

Miss J. Jean Walker, of Sault Ste. Marie is visiting in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Davies, of Rodney, were in town last week.

Mr. W. C. Stewart has opened a new photograph gallery in town.

A new foundation is being put under the central telephone office.

Robert Russell, of Battle Creek, was a town visitor last week.

Miss Annie Cryderman, of Detroit, was visiting friends here.

Mrs. Jos. Brady, of Chatham, visited her parents here.

Mrs. G. T. Rheintgen, of Chatham, spent a few days with Mrs. Buller.

Mr. Jack Duffus is visiting his sister, Mrs. Geo. Dickson, this week.

Mrs. C. W. Currie has gone to her home in Lacolle, Que., for a holiday.

Mrs. Moyer has returned after visiting friends and relatives in Quebec.

Thomas Arnold, of Detroit, was in town recently.

BOTHWELL.

Bothwell, July 21. — Bert McLean and Meaford Gilbert were in West Lorne on Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Rosebrugh is visiting in Chatham.

Will Lindsay, of Clachan, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hillman and family, of Newbury, were the guests of relatives here this week.

A mistake was made in the last publication of news stating that Bothwell's civic holiday was Aug. 12. Civic holiday here is Wednesday, Aug. 2.

Mr. Whaley, of the Merchants' Bank staff, is visiting in Leamington.

Miss Josie Mahler is the guest of relatives in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Abray and family, of the Northwest, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. N. Prout is visiting in Toronto.

Mrs. Joseph Cates and children have returned to their home in Detroit after spending several weeks with Mrs. Cates' sister, Mrs. Joseph Bodder.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jerome are visiting at Lambeth.

The Junior League of the Methodist Church will hold a lawn social on Monday evening next on the parsonage lawn.

Miss Alma Dent of North Thamesville, were the guests of relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Moulton, Mount Pilot, Man., are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. James McLister.

Mrs. Radigan, of Cleveland, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harry Richards.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Drew are visiting at Comber.

SOUTH DELAWARE.

South Delaware, July 21.—Miss Grace Gurney, of Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Baker.

Miss Mary McFarlane has returned from her auto trip to Strathburn, Tyrconnel and Bothwell.

Miss Tucker, of St. Thomas, spent last week with Miss Bertha Vicary.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cranston are spending their holidays at the Lake of Bays.

Mrs. John McFarlane and family are visiting Mrs. McFarlane's parents in Wallacetown, Mr. and Mrs. George Turville.

LONDON TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

London Township council met in the township offices, 110 Dundas street, on July 20. Present: Reeve Glass, First and Third Deputy Reeves Brooks and Clark, and Councillor Noyes.

Accounts of $884 57 for cement sidewalks, W. H. Barney, contractor, and $700 on account of bridge on Clark's sideroad, one-third of which is to be refunded by the C. P. R., Levy Crouse, contractor, were passde.

William J. Walsh asked permission to withdraw his tender for bridge, lot 4, between concessions 14 and 15, $425, tender having been accepted, as there was a misunderstanding as to the necessary refilling of old channels and cutting of new. Permission granted.

The boundaries of the seventeen polling sub-divisions of the township were verified by the council, and the clerk instructed to have a bylaw prepared for next meeting of council.

Pupils Placed in Position.
Miss M. Janney, Lamon, Ont., has been placed as bookkeeper with the Parnell-Dean Baking Company, and Miss C. McLean as bookkeeper with Gruetzner & C., Hespeler, by the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, of this city.

ROSS' Limited



Week-End Specials
At the Store for Women

Silk Dresses
Handsome collection of High-Class Dresses, in Foulards, Taffetas and Messalines.
These Dresses are worth from $22.50 to $27.50.

Special Price $14.75



Summer Neckwear Novelties
SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.
Jabots, Dutch Collars, Belts, Ties, Bows, etc. An excellent selection of High-Grade Neckwear.

Special Price, 19c
ROSS' LIMITED
196 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Old Dutch Cleanser

Does ALL Your Cleaning—Easily and Quickly

This new, all-'round Cleanser in handy sifter can, takes all the hard work out of keeping things clean. It's much quicker too.

10 cts. Large Sifter Can



Cleans, Scrubs, Scours, Polishes

Pots, pans, kettles, woodwork, floors, shelves, painted walls, windows, metals, cutlery, in the bath room, pantry, kitchen, in fact throughout the house.

Painted woodwork and walls require care in cleaning—do it easily and safely with Old Dutch Cleanser.

The New Way
Sprinkle a very little Old Dutch Cleanser on cloth or sponge, rub easily, rinse with clean wet cloth and wipe dry. No caustic or acid. Avoid them. (Not a soap powder)

Just You Try It

STEAMER ASHORE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., July 22.—The steamer Huron, the largest of the Star-Cole Line fleet of steamers, which operates between Cleveland and this port, via Georgian Bay, ran on a shoal off Richards' Landing, and tore a hole twenty feet long in her bottom. Two hundred passengers of the Huron were taken off as the vessel began to settle. They were transferred to the City of Chatham, and brought to this port. The Huron is said to have gone on the shoal in a fog. She is now tied up at Richards' Landing on St. Joseph's Island, resting on the bottom. Capt. M. C. Cameron, Detroit, commanded the steamer, and his coolness prevented any panic among the passengers when the vessel struck, and all were taken off without difficulty. The Huron is a side-wheel type of passenger steamer, built in 1885, is 201 feet long, 32 feet beam and 538 gross tons. She had about 20 Detroit people aboard as passengers. All were brought here by the steamer City of Chatham.

Raspberry Shortcake.
One quart of flour, and one-half teaspoon baking powder, two tablespoons sugar, two cups milk. Make a thick batter, spread in pan and bake; when baked, cut, making two cakes. Crush one box raspberries, spread between and on top of cake and sprinkle sugar on, then whip one-half pint of cream for top of cake and serve.

The Greatest Ever.
Wait for the Irish Benevolent Society annual picnic, Port Stanley, Thursday, Aug. 10. 46c 17-22-25