

40TH YEAR, NO. 248.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1902.

WHOLE NO. 18634.

RATES FOR WANT ADS

1c per word for one insertion.
1/2c per word each subsequent insertion.
No advertisement less than 10 words.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

MARRIED.
EMERSON-LE CLAIR-ON May 18, 1902, at Antwerp, N. Y., by the Rev. Austin McGregor, Mr. J. H. Emerson, of Newark, N. J., to Miss Violet May Le Clair, of this city, both members of the Garrick Theatre Company.
Mr. and Mrs. Emerson would like to hear from all friends through the New York Clipper.

BLAKE-CAMERON-At St. Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg, South Africa, on July 10, 1902, by the Rev. Mr. Darragh, Samuel Blake, Esq., of London, England, son of Hon. Edward Blake, M. P. for South London, to Florence, eldest daughter of John Cameron, Esq., Postmaster, London.

SUNDAY IN LONDON

What Is Going On in the Leading Churches of the City

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church-Rev. Thomas S. Johnson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH-Rev. George Jackson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH-Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor, will conduct both services.

CRONIN MEMORIAL CHURCH, CORNER Queen's Avenue and William Street-Rev. C. C. Owen, B.A., assistant, Rev. R. W. Woodroffe, B.A., assistant. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 2 p.m.

DUNDAS CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH-Pastor will preach at both morning and evening services. "The Love of God" (Calvin); solo, "God is Love" (Deum); Evening Anthem, "Oh, Give Thanks" (Ely); solo, "O Lord, Correct Me" (Hallel); anthem, "Will Lay Me Down in Peace" (Gladys).

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH-Rev. W. E. Harrison, pastor. Morning, 11 a.m.; subject, "Shadows We Cast" Evening, 7 p.m.; subject, "Solace for the Weary." All welcome.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)-Services Sundays, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Wednesdays, 8 p.m. David S. Robb, C.B., First Reader.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH-CORNER Wellington Street and Dufferin Avenue. Public services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, Rev. George J. Bishop, will preach both morning and evening.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School during July and August at 9:45 a.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH-The pastor will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 2 p.m.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 2 p.m.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST CHURCH-Rev. W. E. Harrison, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 2 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 2 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH-HIS LORDSHIP Bishop Baldwin will preach at 11 a.m.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON-Services conducted by the rector, Rev. Archdeacon Davis.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL-MORNING (Higgs) "De Deum" (Dykes), "Benedictus" (Dykes). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dunn, B.A. Evening-"Magnificat" (Martin), "Nunc Dimittis" (Martin); anthem, "The Lord is My Shepherd" (Macfarlane). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dunn, B.A.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH-11 a.m. sermon by Prof. Owen of Nashville, Tenn.; 7 p.m. Dr. Sowerby will preach; subject, "Jonah's God and the City." All seats free and all welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH-Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor. Morning-Anthem, "Heaven Unto Me" (Sullivan), "The Lord is My Shepherd" (Woodward). Evening-"Come Unto Me" (Gounod), "The Radiant Morn" (Woodward). Sunday School, 2:30.

PERSONAL.
ATTRACTIVE LADY, OWNING VALUABLE income-paying property with \$25,000 cash desires husband for companion and adviser. Confidential, 812 Holland Building, St. Louis, Mo.

DOMINION
Savings and Investment Society.

HIGHEST RATES
Paid on Deposits and Debentures

OFFICES—Masonic Temple Building, corner King and Richmond Streets.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager

Pocock Bros. Pocock Bros.

Alteration Sale.

Over 2,000 pairs of Men's Shoes made by Geo. A. Slater, at regular selling prices worth over \$6,000.00, to be sold at less than cost price. \$3.50 and \$5.00 Shoes for \$2.98.

This lot comprises all the popular styles—Goodyear welt soles in the best grades of Vici Kid, Velour and Box Calf, in all sizes and widths. Your choice of any pair in the lot for

\$2.98.

Our entire shoe stock, in men's, women's, girls', boys' and children's medium grades selling at like reductions.

Pocock Bros.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

SPRING-BANK. Performance Every Night at 8:30. 100 ft

Springbank Auditorium.

NEXT WEEK.

1.—THE DEAGONS—Comedy.

2.—GAVIN AND PLATT—Singing and Dancing.

3.—GASPARD BROS.—Jugglers.

4.—CUNNINGHAM AND SMITH—Comedy Sketch.

5.—MOVING PICTURES.

6.—ILLUSTRATED SONGS.

Performances Every Evening at 8:30.

IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY—Members please attending meeting Tuesday, July 15, by permission of Col. Little and officers, the 7th Regiment Band will be in attendance.

SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS—OPEN 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Pungent bath now open. Single bath 25c; five tickets, \$1.00; and Edmonds. zxtv

CIVIC HOLIDAY—EXCURSION TO DETROIT—Monday, Aug. 4, Beresford Lodge, 9, E. will run special train, leaving Grand Trunk 7 a.m. Fare, adults, \$2.25; children, \$1.25. 1, 15, 2, 3, 5, 25 and 50 p.m.

ANNUAL PICNIC, SCOTTISH SOCIETY of London and St. Thomas, at Port Stanley, Tuesday, July 22, 1902. Full band 4th Highland Pipes, Toronto, London Highland Pipe Band, and 7th Training leave London 9:45 and 11 a.m. 1, 15, 2, 3, 5, 25 and 50 p.m.

RETAIL GROCERS EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS, July 22. Full particulars later.

BOAT EXCURSION TO MONTREAL via Toronto, Port Stanley, or Windsor, July 25, 1902. Saturday, F. B. Clarke, next advertiser. ywt

AMERICAN LINE—NEW YORK TO Southampton, St. Paul sails Wednesday, July 16. Red Star Line—New York to Antwerp; Vanderland sails Saturday, July 19. Cunard Line—New York to Liverpool; Campania, Saturday, July 19. F. B. Clarke, next advertiser.

DANCING—SUMMER SEASON. PALACE Academy. Private lessons any hour. Special orchestra for piano, violin and orchestra. Steady employment. Moderate. Address to McCormick.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
LADY AGENTS—CALL AT 461 DUNDAS street tonight, 6 to 9, or Monday morning, 9 to 12, and secure pleasant, profitable, permanent employment. 341

COOK WANTED—A FEMALE (white) general maid and pastry hotel cook. Apply A. A. Bedford, Courtwright, Ont.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Tremaine, London Junction. 320

WANTED—DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN GIRL. Apply Grigg House. 320

WANTED—YOUNG GIRLS TO LEARN fur trade; also experienced machine operators and finishers. Steady employment. Apply at once, John Marshall & Co. 217

GIRLS FOR ICEING ROOM AND OTHER departments; also paper box makers. D. S. Perrin & Co. Limited. 317

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY MCCORMICK Manufacturing Company. 431

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN earn \$5 to \$15 weekly copying letters for us evenings. Address, with stamp, Champion Manufacturing Company, Chicago.

LAUNDRY.
WONG LEM CHINESE LAUNDRY, 403 Dundas, opposite Dundas Centre Church. First-class work. Parcels called for and delivered.

ROSS' MORE FRENCH BALBRIGGAN

The demand for this fine lightweight Summer Underwear is so great that the supply we had intended for the season has been exhausted.

Another large supply has just been received, and we now place it on sale at

\$1.00 Per Suit.

50c Per Garment.

J. & D. ROSS, 196 Dundas Street.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF INGERSOLL OLD Boys and joint committees of the Sons of England, will meet Tuesday night, 15th July, 8 o'clock, at the Fraser House, to arrange for a grand excursion to Ingersoll on London Civic Holiday, 18th August. Everybody welcome. b

MALE HELP WANTED.
YOUNG MAN—TO LEARN FLOUR, feed and seed business. Apply A. M. Hamilton & Son, 373 Talbot Street. 24c

PORTER WANTED. WELLINGTON House. W. Blake, proprietor. 24c

MAN WANTED—YOUNG; TO WORK in bakery, to run bake and make him generally useful. Apply John Bros., 302 South Street. 24c

FRESS FEEDER—STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. Imrie, Graham & Harrop, Toronto. b

WANTED—GOOD SALESMAN for our specialties, Zanibar Anti-Rust and Iron Paint, and Beauty Leather Dressing; side line or exclusively; furnish references. The Zanibar Paint Company, Limited, Toronto. 34u-t

WANTED—YARDMAN AND FOUNDRY helper. Steady job the year round to the right man. Apply The London Foundry Company, Limited. 32c-wty

WANTED—HELPERS; MEN ACCU- TOMED to using a sledge preferred. Apply to E. Leonard & Sons. 32c-wty

DO YOU WRITE ADS?—SEND AD- DRESS today on your business stationery for invaluable information free. Harper Syndicate, Columbus, Ohio. 32c-wty

BOY WANTED TO DRIVE DELIVERY vehicle. Reason's Paper Box Works, 80 Dundas Street. 33c

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH SOME experience for the retail grocery business. Address Box 20, Advertiser. 33u

YOUNG MAN WANTED—WITH SOME experience in the drug business. Apply C. McCallum & Co. 33c

MEN—OUR ILLUSTRATED CATA- LOGUE explains how we teach the "hard" trade in eight weeks; mailed free. Learn how to prepare yourself for better wages and lighter work. Write today. Miller Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 32n

BOYS WANTED—SATURDAYS ONLY. Red Star News Company, 92 Dundas Street. 32c

WANTED—BOYS FROM 16 TO 18 years. McCormick Manufacturing Company. 317

WANTED—BOYS FOR FACTORY. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 317

MONEY TO LOAN.
\$100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON real estate at 4% to 5% per cent. Apply F. G. Winnet, barrister, 429 Talbot Street. 32c

MONEY TO LOAN—\$500,000 PRIVATE and trust funds, on first mortgages, at 5 per cent; also on notes and other security. Tennent & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 75 Dundas Street. ywt

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4% and 5% per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 88 Dundas Street, London. 32c

LEGAL CARDS.
STUART & GUNN BARRISTERS, ETC. Office, 112, Masonic Temple. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; George C. Gunn. 32c

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, SOLI- CITOR, etc., 88 Dundas Street, London. 32c

GREENLEES & BECHER, BARRIS- TERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company building, corner Richmond and King Streets, London. O. Thomas H. Purdon, K.C.; Alexander Purdon. 32c

TOTHEE & FAULDS, BARRISTERS, etc., Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan. 32c

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLI- CITOR, etc., 189 Dundas Street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates. 32c

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., 120 Dundas Street, C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper. 32c

HELLMUTH & IVIE, BARRISTERS, etc., Over Bank of Commerce. 32c

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas Street. C. G. Jarvis; Jarvis Vining, B.A. 32c

McEVAY & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan. 32c

BUCHNER, CAMPBELL & GUNN, barristers, etc., 83 Dundas Street, London. Telephone 29. Money to loan at lowest rates. 32c

E. H. JOHNSTON, NOTARY PUBLIC, barrister, etc., 87 1/2 Dundas Street. Phone 140. 32c

W. H. BATHAM, BARRISTER, SOLI- CITOR, etc., Office, 99 Dundas Street. 32c

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

IRON TURNING, PLANING, DRILL- ING, etc., making pipe and bolt, threading, repairing, grinding, special machinery. THE CANADIAN PIPE ENGINE CO. (LIMITED), East Simcoe Street, London. 32c

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE INDIAN Games. Also two coops. 330 Central Avenue. 32c

TRY OUR COOKED HAM FOR PIC- NICS. Bologna and headcheese, fresh daily. The best hams, bacon and lard, 1 to 5, Market House. 32c

LATEST NOVELS—SEND FOR LARGE list of titles, at 75c each, each. Real Star News Company, 92 Dundas Street. 32c

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES AT lowest prices, manufactured by D. McKenzie & Co., 238 Richmond Street. 32c

LADIES—USE OUR HARMLESS REM- EDY for delayed or suppressed period; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paria Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 4n-t

CHOICE CROCK BUTTER, 16c and 17c. Also 1 pound cream, 10c; 2 pounds, 18c; 3 pounds, 25c; 4 pounds, 32c; 5 pounds, 39c; 6 pounds, 46c; 7 pounds, 53c; 8 pounds, 60c; 9 pounds, 67c; 10 pounds, 74c; 11 pounds, 81c; 12 pounds, 88c; 13 pounds, 95c; 14 pounds, 1.02; 15 pounds, 1.09; 16 pounds, 1.16; 17 pounds, 1.23; 18 pounds, 1.30; 19 pounds, 1.37; 20 pounds, 1.44; 21 pounds, 1.51; 22 pounds, 1.58; 23 pounds, 1.65; 24 pounds, 1.72; 25 pounds, 1.79; 26 pounds, 1.86; 27 pounds, 1.93; 28 pounds, 2.00; 29 pounds, 2.07; 30 pounds, 2.14; 31 pounds, 2.21; 32 pounds, 2.28; 33 pounds, 2.35; 34 pounds, 2.42; 35 pounds, 2.49; 36 pounds, 2.56; 37 pounds, 2.63; 38 pounds, 2.70; 39 pounds, 2.77; 40 pounds, 2.84; 41 pounds, 2.91; 42 pounds, 2.98; 43 pounds, 3.05; 44 pounds, 3.12; 45 pounds, 3.19; 46 pounds, 3.26; 47 pounds, 3.33; 48 pounds, 3.40; 49 pounds, 3.47; 50 pounds, 3.54; 51 pounds, 3.61; 52 pounds, 3.68; 53 pounds, 3.75; 54 pounds, 3.82; 55 pounds, 3.89; 56 pounds, 3.96; 57 pounds, 4.03; 58 pounds, 4.10; 59 pounds, 4.17; 60 pounds, 4.24; 61 pounds, 4.31; 62 pounds, 4.38; 63 pounds, 4.45; 64 pounds, 4.52; 65 pounds, 4.59; 66 pounds, 4.66; 67 pounds, 4.73; 68 pounds, 4.80; 69 pounds, 4.87; 70 pounds, 4.94; 71 pounds, 5.01; 72 pounds, 5.08; 73 pounds, 5.15; 74 pounds, 5.22; 75 pounds, 5.29; 76 pounds, 5.36; 77 pounds, 5.43; 78 pounds, 5.50; 79 pounds, 5.57; 80 pounds, 5.64; 81 pounds, 5.71; 82 pounds, 5.78; 83 pounds, 5.85; 84 pounds, 5.92; 85 pounds, 5.99; 86 pounds, 6.06; 87 pounds, 6.13; 88 pounds, 6.20; 89 pounds, 6.27; 90 pounds, 6.34; 91 pounds, 6.41; 92 pounds, 6.48; 93 pounds, 6.55; 94 pounds, 6.62; 95 pounds, 6.69; 96 pounds, 6.76; 97 pounds, 6.83; 98 pounds, 6.90; 99 pounds, 6.97; 100 pounds, 7.04; 101 pounds, 7.11; 102 pounds, 7.18; 103 pounds, 7.25; 104 pounds, 7.32; 105 pounds, 7.39; 106 pounds, 7.46; 107 pounds, 7.53; 108 pounds, 7.60; 109 pounds, 7.67; 110 pounds, 7.74; 111 pounds, 7.81; 112 pounds, 7.88; 113 pounds, 7.95; 114 pounds, 8.02; 115 pounds, 8.09; 116 pounds, 8.16; 117 pounds, 8.23; 118 pounds, 8.30; 119 pounds, 8.37; 120 pounds, 8.44; 121 pounds, 8.51; 122 pounds, 8.58; 123 pounds, 8.65; 124 pounds, 8.72; 125 pounds, 8.79; 126 pounds, 8.86; 127 pounds, 8.93; 128 pounds, 9.00; 129 pounds, 9.07; 130 pounds, 9.14; 131 pounds, 9.21; 132 pounds, 9.28; 133 pounds, 9.35; 134 pounds, 9.42; 135 pounds, 9.49; 136 pounds, 9.56; 137 pounds, 9.63; 138 pounds, 9.70; 139 pounds, 9.77; 140 pounds, 9.84; 141 pounds, 9.91; 142 pounds, 9.98; 143 pounds, 10.05; 144 pounds, 10.12; 145 pounds, 10.19; 146 pounds, 10.26; 147 pounds, 10.33; 148 pounds, 10.40; 149 pounds, 10.47; 150 pounds, 10.54; 151 pounds, 10.61; 152 pounds, 10.68; 153 pounds, 10.75; 154 pounds, 10.82; 155 pounds, 10.89; 156 pounds, 10.96; 157 pounds, 11.03; 158 pounds, 11.10; 159 pounds, 11.17; 160 pounds, 11.24; 161 pounds, 11.31; 162 pounds, 11.38; 163 pounds, 11.45; 164 pounds, 11.52; 165 pounds, 11.59; 166 pounds, 11.66; 167 pounds, 11.73; 168 pounds, 11.80; 169 pounds, 11.87; 170 pounds, 11.94; 171 pounds, 12.01; 172 pounds, 12.08; 173 pounds, 12.15; 174 pounds, 12.22; 175 pounds, 12.29; 176 pounds, 12.36; 177 pounds, 12.43; 178 pounds, 12.50; 179 pounds, 12.57; 180 pounds, 12.64; 181 pounds, 12.71; 182 pounds, 12.78; 183 pounds, 12.85; 184 pounds, 12.92; 185 pounds, 12.99; 186 pounds, 13.06; 187 pounds, 13.13; 188 pounds, 13.20; 189 pounds, 13.27; 190 pounds, 13.34; 191 pounds, 13.41; 192 pounds, 13.48; 193 pounds, 13.55; 194 pounds, 13.62; 195 pounds, 13.69; 196 pounds, 13.76; 197 pounds, 13.83; 198 pounds, 13.90; 199 pounds, 13.97; 200 pounds, 14.04; 201 pounds, 14.11; 202 pounds, 14.18; 203 pounds, 14.25; 204 pounds, 14.32; 205 pounds, 14.39; 206 pounds, 14.46; 207 pounds, 14.53; 208 pounds, 14.60; 209 pounds, 14.67; 210 pounds, 14.74; 211 pounds, 14.81; 212 pounds, 14.88; 213 pounds, 14.95; 214 pounds, 15.02; 215 pounds, 15.09; 216 pounds, 15.16; 217 pounds, 15.23; 218 pounds, 15.30; 219 pounds, 15.37; 220 pounds, 15.44; 221 pounds, 15.51; 222 pounds, 15.58; 223 pounds, 15.65; 224 pounds, 15.72; 225 pounds, 15.79; 226 pounds, 15.86; 227 pounds, 15.93; 228 pounds, 16.00; 229 pounds, 16.07; 230 pounds, 16.14; 231 pounds, 16.21; 232 pounds, 16.28; 233 pounds, 16.35; 234 pounds, 16.42; 235 pounds, 16.49; 236 pounds, 16.56; 237 pounds, 16.63; 238 pounds, 16.70; 239 pounds, 16.77; 240 pounds, 16.84; 241 pounds, 16.91; 242 pounds, 16.98; 243 pounds, 17.05; 244 pounds, 17.12; 245 pounds, 17.19; 246 pounds, 17.26; 247 pounds, 17.33; 248 pounds, 17.40; 249 pounds, 17.47; 250 pounds, 17.54; 251 pounds, 17.61; 252 pounds, 17.68; 253 pounds, 17.75; 254 pounds, 17.82; 255 pounds, 17.89; 256 pounds, 17.96; 257 pounds, 18.03; 258 pounds, 18.10; 259 pounds, 18.17; 260 pounds, 18.24; 261 pounds, 18.31; 262 pounds, 18.38; 263 pounds, 18.45; 264 pounds, 18.52; 265 pounds, 18.59; 266 pounds, 18.66; 267 pounds, 18.73; 268 pounds, 18.80; 269 pounds, 18.87; 270 pounds, 18.94; 271 pounds, 19.01; 272 pounds, 19.08; 273 pounds, 19.15; 274 pounds, 19.22; 275 pounds, 19.29; 276 pounds, 19.36; 277 pounds, 19.43; 278 pounds, 19.50; 279 pounds, 19.57; 280 pounds, 19.64; 281 pounds, 19.71; 282 pounds, 19.78; 283 pounds, 19.85; 284 pounds, 19.92; 285 pounds, 20.00; 286 pounds, 20.07; 287 pounds, 20.14; 288 pounds, 20.21; 289 pounds, 20.28; 290 pounds, 20.35; 291 pounds, 20.42; 292 pounds, 20.49; 293 pounds, 20.56; 294 pounds, 20.63; 295 pounds, 20.70; 296 pounds, 20.77; 297 pounds, 20.84; 298 pounds, 20.91; 299 pounds, 20.98; 300 pounds, 21.05; 301 pounds, 21.12; 302 pounds, 21.19; 303 pounds, 21.26; 304 pounds, 21.33; 305 pounds, 21.40; 306 pounds, 21.47; 307 pounds, 21.54; 308 pounds, 21.61; 309 pounds, 21.



THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY

176-178 Dundas Street, London,
Saturday, July 12, 1902.

Dress Shields, 9c a Pair.

TWO VERY SPECIAL LINES.

One Called "Florodora," nainsook faced, rubber lined, tape finished. The other "Indestructible," nainsook lined and faced, rubber interlined. Both light weight and very durable. Monday for, pair..... 9c

Children's Corset Waists

Fans.

Pretty Folding Fans, floral design, special, each..... 5c

Large Palm Leaf Fans, Monday 2 for..... 5c

Made of fine batiste, two rows of buttons, strapped bands, regular 45c, for Monday only, each..... 25c

Shetland Floss.

In every shade, Monday, skein 5c

All the Popular Magazines at Our Stationery Department.

Hammocks.

Time now to be buying that Hammock you promised yourself this summer. You won't get a better chance than this one. Our Hammocks are the comfortable, durable and attractive kinds. Prices up from..... 50c

Large Granite Stove Pots, 35c Each.

About 2 dozen of these, large size, flat bottom, granite Stove Pots, (seconds), regular \$1.00, clearing at, each..... 35c

China.

2 dozen Fancy China Celery Trays, regular 35c, Monday, each..... 15c

25 only Fancy China Celery Jars, gilt and floral design, regular 60c, Monday, only, each..... 25c

1 dozen China Bread and Butter Plates, regular 10c each, Monday, only, 2 for..... 15c

10 dozen Fruit Dishes, different patterns, regular 10c, Monday, each..... 5c

Ice Cream Freezers.

1-quart size..... \$1.35

2-quart size..... \$1.65

3-quart size..... \$2.00

Screens.

Window Screens, up from..... 15c

Screen Doors, up from..... 75c

Chair Bottoms.

Perforated Chair Seats, complete with nails, 2 for..... 25c

REFRIGERATORS

FROM \$8.00 UP.

WOODS' FAIR

105 DEAD BODIES TAKEN FROM MINE

Victims of Thursday's Disaster at Johnstown—Workings Well Searched.

Johnstown, Pa., July 12.—One hundred and five are now dead from the explosion on Thursday at the rolling mill mine of the Cambria Steel Company. It is improbable that this record will be much increased. In no case, it is expected, will the list exceed 110 or 115. The mine workings, while it was dangerous to enter yesterday, were thoroughly explored by a searching party during the night. Early this morning the charred and mutilated bodies of fifteen victims were brought to the pit mouth and taken to the morgue. The bodies were found in the upper end of the heading, where the explosion occurred. They were all lying far in from the point of the explosion, and could not be reached until the heading had been entirely cleared of noxious gases. Three deaths occurred during the night at Cambria hospital. These are the only three who were brought out of the mine yesterday afternoon, living, but unconscious. Another of the same number is in a precarious condition.

It was learned at the pit mouth today from mine officials that every heading and chamber both to the right and left of the main heading, in some form, will be searched during the night, and that not a trace of any dead or living victims was found. It is admitted, though, that some may have crawled into obscure workings in their flight from the after-damp, which followed the explosion and there died.

WILL GO TO WORK MONDAY.

Mine Superintendent George T. Robinson said today that the mine would be ready for work Monday. He said there has not been the slightest danger from explosion since the original and only one of Thursday. The mine, he admitted, especially the section known as the Klondike, always contained gas. It did not exist in dangerous quantities, he said, and the cause of the explosion must have been due to someone violating the rules as to lights.

STRATFORD OLD BOYS

To Have a Reunion on the 7th of August—Meeting of H. M. A.

Stratford, July 11.—A meeting of the Huron Medical Association was held in the city hall yesterday. Those present were: Dr. J. M. Dunsmore, president; Burrows, Seaford, vice-president; Shaw, Clinton, secretary; Treasurer, Turnbull, Goderich; Rutherford, Listowel; Whitteman, Shesapeake; Lang, Granton; Steele, Tavistock; Ross, Seaford; Devlin, J. A. Robertson, Lorne Robertson, Walker, Macklin, W. N. Robertson, Hamilton and Robb, Stratford; Paul and Nichol.

FOR CONSTIPATION

IRON-OX TABLETS

FOR INDIGESTION

"I was run down very much, but I am thankful to say that Iron-Ox Tablets have put new life into me. My wife, also, is taking the Tablets. She finds great benefit from them."

E. STONE,

32 Brock Ave.

Parkdale, Ont.

KIDNAPPED CHILD FOUND AT LAST

Mother Identifies Her Child Stolen Years Ago.

ROMANCE WITHIN A ROMANCE

Girl Was Married to Her Cousin Not Suspecting Any Relationship Between Them.

Chicago, July 11.—A romance within a romance is the life story of Mrs. Ethel Bloom, 714 West Sixty-first street. And with all this Mrs. Bloom is only 16 years old. Here is some of the remarkable features of this girl-wife's career.

Kidnapped from her parents' home in New York when 4 years old.

Found twelve years later on July 12 of this year by her father shortly after she had married a cousin, not suspecting any relationship.

Church records show which lead the father to doubt the identification, and it is decided that Mrs. Bloom is not the missing New York girl after all.

Mother of the kidnapped child comes to Chicago and positively identifies Mrs. Bloom as her daughter, the daughter also being confident of the relationship.

The parents who now believe they have found their long missing daughter are Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Nathan. Mr. Nathan is a New York merchant. The girl, who has been restored to them, is the wife of her cousin, Nathaniel Bloom, who is a son of Rabbi Emanuel Bloom. They were married in Aurora less than six weeks ago.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER MEET.

The mother's identification was made after she had come on from New York in response to information that the church records in Aurora, where Mrs. Bloom spent many years of her life, had been found to be faulty.

No sooner had the mother met the young wife than she broke into tears, and in a moment the two were in each other's arms.

"There can be no mistake," exclaimed Mrs. Nathan. "You are the same Ethel, only you're a woman now."

Your eyes have not changed, and neither has the expression of your face."

The woman's voice seemed to carry the child back through the lapse of years, for she drew away from Mrs. Nathan for a moment, studied her face intently, then said:

"Yes, and I remember you, but oh, so faintly. It seems that I have seen you in a dream. But you are my mother—I am sure of that."

UNRAVELING THE MYSTERY.

The first identification of Mrs. Bloom was made nearly a year ago when Mr. Nathan came from New York as a result of correspondence between him and Rabbi Bloom, which was brought about by a peculiar chain of circumstances.

Little time was lost in endeavoring to trace the girl since she was taken from the law of the Nathan residence in Hoboken, N. J., in August, 1890. There was little that she herself could tell. As far back as she could remember she had lived in Aurora, Ill., with a Mrs. Greene, whom she knew as her mother. Mrs. Greene died recently.

Detectives were dispatched to Aurora at once, and Mr. Nathan and the girl followed.

It was said that about the time Mr. Nathan's daughter was kidnapped a family named Greene, who lived in the neighborhood, disappeared. Later Greene was found, but he and his wife had separated.

For years the search was prosecuted, the father spending thousands of dollars in the quest. It was believed for a time that the child would be offered for ransom, as both the father and two of his brothers were wealthy.

No attempt to secure ransom was made, however, in the dozen years that followed hope of ever finding the girl was abandoned by the Nathans.

Catarth is a Germ Disease.

Science, armed with the microscope, has established the fact that the conclusion renders obsolete the practice of treating asthma, catarrh and bronchitis by coughing, sneezing, etc.

Such treatments are an utter failure, because they cannot penetrate the delicate air cells of the lungs, or permeate the passages of the nose and bronchial tubes, where the germs of catarrh have their stronghold. Catarthone is the only certain remedy. It is inhaled by the mouth, and after spreading through the respiratory organs is exhaled through the nostrils. Catarthone kills the germs, heats the throat in two minutes, and cures in a few hours. Nothing is so effective, pleasant, simple as Catarthone. Two months' treatment, 5c; small size, 25c. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

A massive gun metal cross and stained glass windows have been placed in the Royal Chapel, Windsor Great Park, to the memory of Prince Christian Victor.

RESCUED AND DROWNED

Pat Feeney Was Saved Three Times Before Coroner Was Called.

Pittsburg, July 11.—Patrick Feeney fell asleep with his head across the railroad track on Liberty street last night. The engineer discovered him, and saved his life. Ten minutes later Feeney was pulled out of the Monongahela River. He was again rescued five minutes afterwards and at 9:15 the coroner received notice that Feeney's dead body was dragged from the same stream.

Feeney had been drinking and the opinion is divided as to whether he planned self-destruction or his death was due to drunken foolishness. He was 27 years old, a boilermaker and lived with his father on Pease street, Allegheny.

Friends of Feeney say he had been despondent for several months due to the death of his mother. His brother had taken him home half an hour before his death. The young man's first narrow escape occurred near the Duquesne freight station, where Engineer O. M. Marker of a shifting engine discovered him on the tracks. Marker pulled Feeney out of danger and departed with his engine. Ed Carr, a fireman, grabbed Feeney after he had walked into the river in the same locality, and Patrick Connolly accomplished the third rescue. When Feeney was in the river the last time, he remarked that he intended to bathe. He was drowned before the spectators could rescue him.

The brown-tail moth continues to catch influenza by biting pale, cold Boston beauties.

A WORD OF CAUTION

Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets are prepared from the prescription of Dr. Zina Pitcher (formerly Professor of Materia Medica and Genito-Urinary Diseases, Michigan College of Medicine, Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.), which he used with wonderful success for over twelve years in the Western Hospital, Detroit.

They contain specific ingredients, and it is not surprising, therefore, that they make cures in very many cases where other remedies had proved altogether ineffectual.

We would caution you in purchasing the Tablets to see that the accompanying cut printed in green ink and Dr. Pitcher's portrait and signature, are on the package. Refuse substitutes and imitations, as these are sure to disappoint.

The price of the Tablets is 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all druggists, or sent by mail by addressing the Dr. Zina Pitcher Company, Toronto, Ont.

WIDEN THE SCOPE OF TRADES UNIONS

Important Resolution Passed by the Iron Molders.

NINTH WEEK OF COAL STRIKE

The C. N. R. Trouble—Complaints of the Men—Status of Freight Handlers' Strike.

Toronto, July 11.—The International Iron Molders' Union at its biennial convention, voted to widen the scope of their interests by carrying a resolution to permit the discussion of political, religious or personal nature, shall at any time be admitted.

The resolution carried today was not intended to nullify or permit the transgression of this rule, but it was felt that non-partisan questions of national importance should come within the purview of the organization. The resolution was carried by a majority of about two to one.

OTTAWA STREET CAR MEN.

Ottawa, July 11.—The street car employees met after midnight last night and decided to organize a union. The action is the result of a refusal by the company to increase wages. Toronto and Montreal companies have given higher wages, and the men here think the Ottawa company should do likewise.

CANADIAN NORTHERN STRIKERS

Winnipeg, July 12.—Canadian Northern strikers waited on the City Council last night with some of the men imported from the east. The latter said they had been induced to come here under false pretenses at average of 25 cents a day more than the company offered to pay the men who had struck. They said they were not "scabs," but wanted assistance to return home or to be put in the way of obtaining honest labor. The delegation also complained that their letters and telegrams did not reach their destinations. Complaint was made that the railway companies keep a black list and send photographs and descriptions of marked men to all railroads in the United States and Canada, preventing them from getting work. At present there are 800 men involved in the strike, and 200 more would be out next week. It was suggested that the mayor call a public meeting for the discussion of the situation, and this was favorably received.

General Superintendent Hanna says that although the yards are somewhat congested owing to the magnitude of the traffic, the work of clearing is rapidly progressing. All the men re-



A FEW POINTERS:

No goods sent on approval during this sale.

Terms spot cash, or C. O. D.

By leaving a deposit goods may be secured for 30 days.

You are as welcome to look as to buy.

First comers have best choice.

July 14th to August 1st, and no longer.

Money back if you want it.

Gentlemen's furnishings included in this sale.

Three weeks of bargain days.

OAK HALL,

154 Dundas Street, London.

Wm. Gibson, Mgr.

quired have been obtained, and the strike is virtually a case of the past.

STRIKE SETTLED.

Chicago, July 12.—The strike of the 500 boiler-makers on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad system, which began on July 1, has been settled. An increase in wages of about 10 per cent. has been conceded.

THE ANTHRACITE STRIKE.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 12.—President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' Union, wants to be at national headquarters a couple of days before the convention meets, so as to confer with the coal miners' leaders. Headquarters will be closed here, but will be opened as soon as the convention is over. Today closes the ninth week of the anthracite strike.

CHICAGO TRUCK DRIVERS.

Chicago, July 12.—Members of the Truck Drivers' Union, as individuals, in sympathy with the striking freight handlers, refused to haul freight this morning and every freight shed in the city was closed up. The men, in many instances drove their wagons to the warehouses and blocked the entrances and exits with them. Others refused to take out their trucks at all, or else drove to the headquarters of the union and begged permission to refrain from work. They pleaded fear of personal violence by freight handlers on picket duty, such as befell a number of teamsters yesterday. J. Thompson, secretary of the union, told the men that it was their duty to work as long as work was possible, but his arguments were unsuccessful. The talk about fear is believed to be an excuse.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

A Long Time to Spend in Sickness and Suffering—But It All Had a Happy Ending.

Economy Point, N. S., July 7.—For over 25 years Mr. George S. McLaughlin, of this place, was an invalid through Lumbago.

At times his back was so lame that he could not turn himself in bed, and the slightest cold or hard lifting would bring on an awful attack, which gave him fearful pain.

He commenced a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and in a short time all the pain left his back, and it became as stout and strong as ever, and since then he has had no return of the terrible Lumbago. He says:

"I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any case of Lumbago, for they helped me out, and nobody could have it much worse than I had."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

July 11. Reported at From Tunisian.....Cape Magdalen, Liverpool

Carham.....Montreal.....Cardiff

Manuel Calvo.....New York.....Genoa

Commonwealth.....Boston.....Liverpool

Columbia.....Cherbourg.....New York

see.....Cherbourg.....New York

La Bretagne.....Havre.....New York

Sardigna.....Genoa.....New York

Aller.....Genoa.....New York

Lycania.....Queenstown.....New York

July 12.

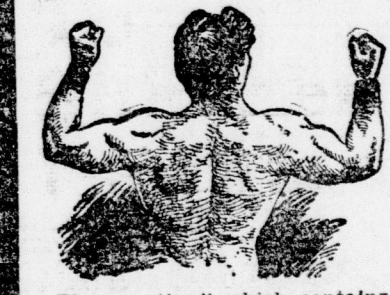
Campania.....New York.....Liverpool

La Touraine.....New York.....Havre

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

Special Offer!

FREE DURING JULY.



I will send free to each person sending me his name one of my latest improved Electric Belts. I mean what I say and make this great offer for a short time. In order thoroughly to introduce my splendid goods throughout all Canada, as each person receiving a belt and who is cured by it is the best possible advertisement, and is always the means of procuring new orders.

My Belt cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weak Back, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Loosens and restores brought on by abuse and excess. I will also send free, sealed in plain wrapper, the latest edition of my well-known medical book "Electro-Therapeutics," which contains hundreds of important facts that every man and woman should know. This beautiful book will be sent free to those who send for it. In order to write us at once, as this exceptional offer will be good for this month only. My latest Improved Belt is guaranteed to be stronger than any other, and is totally different from them in every respect, and it always gives perfect satisfaction. It is the only guaranteed Belt now sold that generates a powerful and beneficial current of electricity the instant it is applied. It is positively the best Belt made, and it can now be had for the asking. Any person who may have used another Belt will be pleased at the great improvement in my splendid Belt. Send in your name today and receive free this splendid book and belt.

DR. R. C. MACDONALD ELECTRIC CO.,

2,269 St. Catherine Street, Montreal, Que.

Toronto Daily Star Summer Resort Guide.

The Toronto Daily Star has issued in connection with their paper, a forty-page directory of the summer resorts in Canada. Each district is tabulated, giving the location, names of hotels, proprietors and terms per week. Full information is given regarding the leading and minor resorts and put into such handy and attractive form as to easily solve the perplexing question of where to spend the vacation.

In issuing a directory of this sort, the "Star" gives to its readers and other pleasure resort seekers, a useful and up-to-date guide. The information contained in the directory has been gathered with care and has been supplied almost entirely by the proprietors themselves, this season. The "Star" has undertaken to systematize facts about summer resorts and to give the holiday seeker a definite knowledge of how much it is going to cost to spend his vacation at a summer resort. In the "Star" office there is also an information bureau where other information relative to boarding houses or hotels mentioned in the directory, will be supplied upon application.

Norway is said to be worried because 30,000 Norwegians have come to America this year.

Minard's Liment Cures Colds, Etc. A Londoner has perfected a method of manufacturing paper stockings.

HOW TO CURE ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Simply apply Swayne's Ointment. No internal medicine required. Cures, itches, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

On the Way to Michigan.

The Chicago, Hamilton & Dayton Railway have issued a unique folder containing some choice information regarding the route of this railway through the State of Michigan.

The introductory portion of the folder contains a short story entitled "Love and a Bulldog," which is very entertaining.

The latter part of the folder has been arranged in concise form giving rates to the different resorts along the line of the Chicago, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad and connections.

It is illustrated all through with humorous cuts and is bound to be read by pleasure resort seekers. A copy will be mailed on application. Detroit or Toledo postoffice address.

Sir John Bourinot is in a very low state. He has for some time been unable to retain nourishment, and it is feared he cannot recover.

Minard's Liment relieves Neuralgia. Water power in the Philippines is said to be plentiful.

Hotel Normandie,

Broadway and 38th St.

NEW YORK

Best Hotel Location in the City. Absolutely Fireproof. European Plan.

Located in the Amusement and Shopping district, the most interesting part of the city.

Twenty principal places of amusement within five minutes' walk of the hotel. Family and Transient Hotel.

CHAS. A. ATKINS & CO.

WHISKARD'S

THREE BUSY STORES,
228, 230, 232 Dundas Street, London.

DON'T STOP TO WONDER.

Some people seem to waste a good deal of time wondering how the "THREE BUSY STORES" can give such bargains. Others don't stop to wonder, but hurry down and get the bargains that they may enjoy their surprise and wonderment afterwards.

Here's a Special Sale for You in Ladies' and Children's Fine Leghorn Hats.

Worth 75c and \$1.00, Sale Price, 50c Each.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE LEGHORN HATS—
Worth \$1.25 and \$1.75, Sale Price, each.....75c

Simply Marvelous the Ribbons We Are Selling.

The sale continues. Special prices in all lines. Call and see us for Ribbons.

Our Big Sale

of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Linen and Fine Cambric Handkerchiefs at less than half-price goes right on.

Ladies' 25c Fine Irish Linen Handkerchiefs on sale here at 12½c each.

Ladies' narrow hem linen handkerchiefs, regular 25c for 12½c each.

Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs; worth 10c, 12½c, 15c, for 7c each. An assorted lot. Take your pick.

Another big lot of wide Cambric Embroideries at 5c yard.

See Our East Window.

Ladies' Muslin Department.

25 pieces of Fancy Fine Silk-Finish Lawn Dress Goods, made to sell at 25c yard; our price 10c and 12c yard.

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Special line of Gentlemen's Cashmere Undervests and Drawers; regular price would be \$1.00 each. We have only size 36 in them. We are selling at 59c each, or \$1.18 the suit.

Gentlemen's Travelers' Samples in Hosiery, very fine goods, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c each. Nearly half price for them.

House Furnishings.

Special prices for Rugs, Lace Curtains, Mats, Chenille and Damask Curtains.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For genuine leather belts, purses and Chatelaine bags, go to Tackabery & Co.'s, the Saddlers.

Notice the Cheapest Place in London for Feather Pillows and Cushions, 25 cents each. Furniture, Stoves, Dining Tables, Chairs, etc., etc., etc. Upholstering and repairing at the Feather Bed, Mattress Cleaning and Spring Bed Factory, 593 Richmond Street. Telephone, 997. J. F. Hunt & Sons.

Diseases of the Kidneys.

Dr. Albert Wesley Kahle, Specialist in Diseases of the Kidneys, No. 150 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., will furnish information free regarding his treatment of Bright's Disease, Cystitis and Diabetes, upon application, either in person or writing to the above address.

Saturday to Monday Summer Excursions.

Commencing Saturday, June 7, and until Oct. 23, 1902, the Grand Trunk Railway will issue round trip excursion tickets from London, good going by all trains, Saturdays, etc., and Sunday, valid for return Monday following date of issue. Small booklet showing fares and points to which they apply on application to Grand Trunk Railway ticket agents. E. De la Hooke, city agent.

Sea Side Resorts.

Now is the time and the Grand Trunk Railway system the best and most comfortable route. The Eastern Flyer, leaving London daily at 6:40 p.m., carries through sleeper to Montreal. Cafe parlor cars to Montreal. Pullman sleeper Toronto to Portland, and Pullman sleeper from Buffalo to Kingston wharf, and passengers can remain in car until time to take R. & O. steamer for trip through the Thousand Islands and rapids of St. Lawrence.

This is the connecting train for all points in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Round trip tickets London to Portland, Me., \$30.00; Old Orchard, \$31.10; Quebec, \$35.10; St. Andrews, \$36.80; St. John, \$39.85; Bar Harbor, \$38.60; Chatham, \$32.10; Halifax, \$43.10; Cacouna, \$39.40.

Full information at ticket office, E. De la Hooke, City Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Where to Spend a Vacation.

If you will call at the Grand Trunk City Office, Clock Tower, illustrated folders, guide books, etc., may be obtained, giving full information as to hotels, boarding houses, fishing resorts, etc. Round trip tickets London to Jackson's Point, \$7.10; Barrie, \$7.55; Orillia, \$7.55; Penetang, \$8.35; Muskoka, \$7.95 to \$10.95; Huntsville, \$8.35; Burk's Falls, \$10.55; North Bay, \$8.40.

Fine day and night service, leave Toronto, 10:45 a.m., connecting for all points on lakes. Leave London 2:40 p.m., connecting at Toronto with train carrying Pullman sleeper to Muskoka Wharf, and connecting with morning steamers for all points on lakes. Also carries sleeper to North Bay. 22-n

Only One Way to Get There. That is, if you want to get to Grand Central Station in New York, and that is by the New York Central. There is only one station in New York, and the trains of the New York Central are the only ones that have access thereto.

AM TO FOSTER GOOD FEELING!

A New Anglo-American Club To Be Organized.

SUPPORTED BY FAMOUS MEN

Club Will Probably Be Called "Pilgrims," With Branches In Both Countries.

London, July 11.—London is soon to have another Anglo-American club, but on entirely different lines from the Anglo-American club which has been talked about. Well-known men of America and the English capital are to meet at the Carlton Hotel to discuss the plans, and from the interest displayed it seems probable that the matter will be carried through.

The object of the club, which will probably be called the Pilgrims, is to promote international good-fellowship. As announced, the prospectus sent out, the qualifications for membership are public service, literary or artistic achievement, journalistic work, extensive travel and frequent travel across the Atlantic.

LIKE GRIDIRON CLUB. The club will be conducted somewhat along the lines of the Gridiron Club at Washington. Headquarters will be established in New York at the Holland House, or the Waldorf-Astoria, and at the Carlton in London.

In England it is proposed to have one American member to three Englishmen and in America the inverse ratio.

In contradistinction to the other proposed club the fees are to be quite small, £2, being mentioned as the annual fees. Lindsay Russell, the New York lawyer, who conceived the idea, says one important function to be entertained is to introduce representative Americans abroad and Englishmen to America.

TO HAVE MANY MEMBERS. It is planned to have about 500 members scattered over the English-speaking world.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler will preside over the meeting, and among those invited to attend are Lord Roberts, Lord Grenfell, Sir Thomas Lipton, Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, Francis Millet, Herbert Ingram (of the Illustrated London News), Sir Hiram Maxim, Antonio de Navarro, Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, Former Governor Hastings (of Pennsylvania), Frederick Holles, R. A. C. Smith, Major Fitzhugh Cawley, Dr. Wilson, S. W. Campbell, Benton Hancock, Herbert Noble, Sir Henry Irving, Dr. A. E. Frankland (of Oxford), and Frank A. Munsey.

"WATER CURE" FOR 'PINOS

Another United States Officer on Trial for Cruelty.

Over 10,000 Cholera Deaths in Philippines Since Outbreak.

Manila, July 12.—Gen. Maxillon, who has been convicted of treason at Cebu, island of Cebu, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$2,000. Gen. Novis, who was jointly charged with Gen. Maxillon, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and a similar fine. The court-martial of Captain James A. Ryan, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, on the charge of unnecessary severity to natives, was concluded yesterday. It is believed he will be acquitted.

Accused during the day's proceedings, made a lengthy statement, defending his actions, and Major Edward W. Glenn, Fifth Infantry, his counsel, strongly pleaded for his exoneration. He contended that the water cure was not torture, and asserted that its use had saved more American and Filipino lives than other expedients of the campaign. The major scored John Rhode for making a report that the water cure was a "barbaric" and "cruel" method, and quoted a score of orders for the execution of guerrillas during the civil war to justify Captain Ryan.

SPREAD OF CHOLERA. The spread of cholera has slightly decreased, possibly on account of the rain. The total since the outbreak are: Manila, 2,181 cases and 1,078 deaths; provinces, 12,476 cases and 6,357 deaths.

FIJIAN IN THE PHILIPPINES. A cable from Rome says: It is understood that the question of the withdrawal of the friars from the Philippine Islands could be settled immediately if Washington would accept the oral assurance of the Vatican that they will be withdrawn gradually.

It is believed here that only President Roosevelt can decide whether such a promise shall be accepted. Secretary Root, who is directly in charge of these negotiations in Washington, with the Vatican, has been in consultation with the members of the cabinet, and the response to the Vatican's last communication, dated June 28, was the best judgment of these two cabinet officers, and in addition it will be submitted to the president in its essential points before being forwarded to Rome.

The Sight of It Whets the Appetite.

MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

Always a Welcome Dish at the Morning Meal.

Many Use It Twice a Day in the Hot Weather.

Malt Breakfast Food is a blessing to thousands of hot weather sufferers. Among those who toil with brain and muscle, a large proportion have weak and failing appetites, and were it not for a reliable dish of Malt Breakfast Food, the duties and labors of the day could not be properly met. Malt Breakfast Food whets the weary appetite, it is always a welcomed dish at the morning meal. Many with great advantage use it for breakfast and supper in the hot weather. Try it for one week and note your gain in strength. Your grocer recommends it.

MRS. SOFFEL'S CASE

Jailer of the Biddies Wants a Divorce—Several Co-Respondents Named.

Pittsburg, July 11.—The charges preferred by Peter K. Soffel, ex-warden of the Allegheny Jail, in his suit for divorce from Katy Soffel, who fled from jail with the Biddle brothers, has been made public. The suit was entered on June 28, but the papers have only just now reached the chancery. The suit is in the following named as co-respondents: Carl Johnston, Harry Jones, Julius Wild, Mike Roach and William Muelstein. It is asserted there were others unknown to the husband. These offenses are alleged to have occurred in the summer and fall of 1899. It is further charged that Mrs. Soffel fled with the Biddies on Jan. 31, 1902, and Edward Biddle is also named as a co-respondent. Mrs. Soffel has until July 4 to file an answer. The notice of the suit was served on her at the penitentiary last Tuesday.

GAYNOR AND GREENE CASE

Alleged Offer to Drop the Matter for \$500,000 Repudiated.

Extradition Proceedings at Quebec Are Still in Progress.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—Marion Erwin, special assistant to the attorney-general, in the prosecution of the charges against Gaynor and Greene, today made the following statement in reply to the charge of Mr. Taschereau, counsel for Gaynor and Greene, made in the Quebec court today, that he (Erwin) had offered to drop the case against the defendants if they would pay \$500,000 to the United States Government.

"There is nothing in the statement that I offered to settle the case for \$500,000, except this: When the prisoners were taken to Montreal, Benjamin Greene, in conversation with me, stated that he and John F. Gaynor were willing to pay the Government \$300,000 in settlement of the whole controversy. I replied that the sum was not sufficiently large for the Government to take the prisoners-general. I, however, did mention it to the attorney-general, Mr. Knox, who said my answer was the appropriate one."

EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS.

Quebec, July 11.—Judge Lafontaine, the extradition commissioner of Montreal, who signed the first warrants for Gaynor and Greene's arrest, has complied with the judgment rendered by Judge Caron, granting the defendants the right of appeal. The documents in the case are now in Quebec, and were officially filed in court this morning, when the case came up again for hearing. Mr. Caron granted the motion made by Mr. MacMaster that the last return of Sheriff Laugelier be amended so as to contain all the facts in the last habeas corpus.

Mr. Taschereau then went on to speak of Mr. Erwin's complaint to the Government of the United States in the matter, and accused him of having made a deal with the prisoners. He made his return. All the documents in the case are now in Quebec, and were officially filed in court this morning, when the case came up again for hearing. Mr. Caron granted the motion made by Mr. MacMaster that the last return of Sheriff Laugelier be amended so as to contain all the facts in the last habeas corpus.

TO KILL OUT KISSING

Abnormal Students Organize a Society Called "Kiss Shunners."

Chicago, July 11.—An anti-kissing society is the latest in Evanston, it has been organized by a group of Northwestern University students. At its first meeting rejected some of the applicants for membership because they would not take the strong vows of opposition to osculation. The name of the society will probably be "The Kiss Shunners." The society was organized on July 4th. It was the result of a visit by some of the charter members to Lincoln Park, where, it is said, they were shocked at the free indulgence in pleasures osculatory by many of the swains and their best girls.

Two names have been suggested for the organization. One, "The Kiss Shunners," is advocated by those who believe that the members should work openly. The following resolution was presented: "Realizing that kissing is very demoralizing and detrimental, and that it is contagious, we, the undersigned students of Northwestern University, following the example of one of our beloved professors, solemnly swear that we will refrain from kissing, and that we will try to persuade others likewise to refrain."

Cut Their Queues.

Vancouver, July 11.—The Vancouver members of the Chinese Emancipation Association met last night and decided to cut their queues. The association should cut their queues. Charlie Yip Yee, president of the association, and Yip Yung, a local merchant, have set the example. This step is taken in order to show their loyalty of the members to the reform movement and its principles.

Endeavoring to catch a butterfly entangled in a spider's web at Nautilus, Cheshire, England, a child recently fell into a tub of boiling water and was scalded to death.

KHAKI GREEN FOR THE BOYS IN BLUE

The Army Board Proposes a Radical Change.

A NEW COLOR FOR UNIFORMS

Another Style of Caps for the Soldiers—Better Swords for the Officers.

Washington, July 11.—Nearly all the poetry about khaki has been dead. The "boys in blue" is in grave danger of being rendered obsolete. Of course, so far as campaign clothing is concerned the khaki army, back number ever since the beginning of the Spanish war. This catastrophe is rendered imminent by the army uniform board, which has been in session in this city for several months and of which Major-General Hughes is president. It has submitted its report to the Secretary of War. The board recommends some very radical and far-reaching changes in the uniforms of both officers and men of the United States army.

MEN IN KHAKI.

In the future the soldiers must be called the "Men in Khaki," for the famous and characteristic blue field uniforms, if the recommendations of the board are adopted, will be done away with except for occasions of semi-dress. For field uniform the board has designed a suit of "khaki green" color, not by any means presenting a beautiful appearance, but considered by army officers as most serviceable. In the summer and for hot climates this uniform will be of light weight and in the winter and cold climates of heavy material.

DROP THE BLUE.

The long blue overcoat worn for so many years by both officers and men will be cast with the blue suits into the remnant pile, and a long overcoat of this same brownish green color will be substituted. In the expert opinion of the officers who constitute the uniform board the new color adopted will be most difficult for an enemy to see on the field of battle. Its wearing qualities are also superior to the blue uniforms which have so long characterized the American army.

NEW CAP.

Many changes are also recommended by the board for full dress uniforms. The helmet will be abandoned and a cap of the same shape as worn by Lieutenant-General Miles will be adopted. This cap is modeled after the cap worn by the French army. The shoulder knots will be greatly reduced in size and the more ornamental sword carried by officers will in the future be a weapon in every sense of the word, instead of a toy affair such as is now used.

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS.

The new uniforms for the officers will be a good deal like that worn by General Miles for several years past—very quiet and modest instead of loud and garish like that worn by General Corbin while he was touring the country with Prince Henry. Secretary Hughes had a conference with Generals Corbin, Young and Wood and reviewed the report on uniforms. It was decided to send copies of the report to the various departments in order to obtain the views of general officers and heads of bureau on the changes proposed.

Taxing Laundries.

Toronto, July 11.—The corporation counsel today stated that the city had no power under the law to tax laundries at a flat rate of \$50 each. The corporation counsel was committed to do so was accordingly knocked out. Some other means must be had to squeeze out the Chinese.

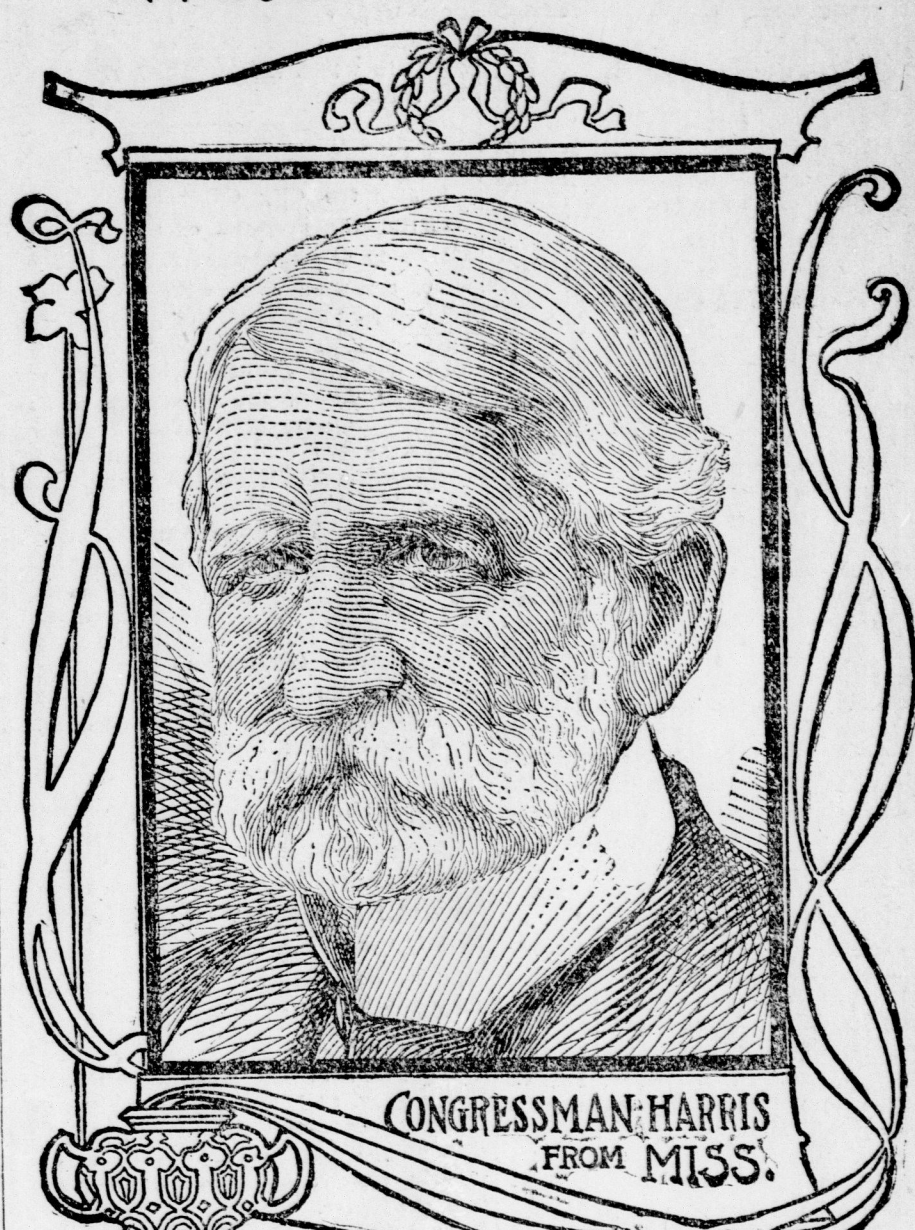
Distinguished Guests.

Toronto, July 12.—The annual banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Halifax, on August 13, promises to be an affair of national importance. Premiers Seddon, of New Zealand, and Barton, of Australia, have already promised to be present, and today Secretary Young sent invitations to the following distinguished representatives of Australia: Hon. J. C. Jenkins, Adelaide; Western Australia, Hon. G. Leake, Perth; Queensland, Hon. Robt. Philip, Brisbane. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will extend these invitations, and it is expected that many of the above named will attend the banquet on their journey home via Canada.

"I AM FULLY AWARE

Of the Excellent Curative Qualities of Pe-ru-na."

(Says Congressman Gen. E. Harris from Mississippi.)



Hon. George E. Harris, of Mississippi, lawyer, and author of several law books, was member of 41st and 42nd Congresses, after which he was elected attorney-general of the State of Mississippi. This prominent gentleman writes from 1347 Ninth street, N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I take pleasure in recommending your Pe-ru-na to anyone suffering with catarrh. I am fully aware of its excellent curative qualities."

GEO. E. HARRIS.

A STRAIGHT COURSE

Pointed Out to Those Who Have Catarrh in Any Form.

You have chronic catarrh, have you? You have had it some time? And could not find a cure? Well, there are thousands more like you in this country. If the slightest vestige of the catarrh remains over during the hot weather it will begin to make itself felt now. If you really want to get cured this is the way to do it. Get a bottle of Pe-ru-na and take a tablespoonful between each meal and at bedtime. When you have continued this for thirty days sit down and write a letter to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O. Tell him exactly your symptoms; how long you have had catarrh; what effect the medicine has had on you. He will answer your letter promptly telling you what to do further. He will make no charge. And if you will continue to write to the doctor you are sure to get cured. Some cases take longer than others. Perhaps the average length of time taken to cure a genuine case of catarrh is three months. Some get cured much quicker than this. Stubborn cases may require longer treatment. Time or trouble ought to be no barrier to one afflicted with this dreadful disease.

All people who are interested in knowing about catarrh can get an instructive treatise on the disease, chronic catarrh in all stages and location, free of charge. E. C. writes: "I sent you to my physician for treatment. He told me that my nervous system was run down, and gave me some medicine. I received no relief, and it began to look as if I was not going to get well. I saw Pe-ru-na advertised to be good for nervous prostration (systemic catarrh), and bought six bottles. I am fifty years old, and am now heavier than I ever was in my life—gaining 12 pounds from the use of Pe-ru-na."

Mr. T. M. Fletcher, Cincinnati, Ohio, writes:

"I am traveling for the Regina Music Box Company, of No. 11 East 22nd street, New York. I have had catarrh of the head for the past five years until there was hardly a day passed that I didn't have a headache. I tried a great many blood and catarrh medicines without any visible results, until after hearing about Pe-ru-na, I decided to give it a trial. I commenced to use it about four months ago. I certainly have been greatly benefited by Pe-ru-na."

T. M. FLETCHER.

Mrs. Nancy L. Stewart, Admiral, Texas, writes:

"I would like to tell you what Pe-ru-na has done for me. I had catarrh of the nose, head and throat, and could hardly swallow or get my breath, for two months. I tried every medicine available, but could secure no relief. I concluded to take Pe-ru-na, and it was like a charm. It not only cured me completely, but I am stouter than I have been for many years."

"Everyone says I look twenty years younger. I do not hesitate to recommend Pe-ru-na to my friends."

MRS. NANCY L. STEWART.

Address The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

PEACH'S LACE CURTAINS

SEND YOUR ADDRESS for our New Illustrated Catalogue; Foreign Edition Post Free. The complete List of Lace Goods issued.

Import your own Goods DIRECT FROM THE LOOMS, and save three Profits; LACE CURTAINS, MADRAS CURTAINS, CAPES, LADIES' GENTS', REAL SWISS, GUINNESS DART, POPULAR PARCEL \$5.10, HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Lot No. 313 contains—1 pair Rich Artistic Drawing-Room Curtains, 4 yds. long, 8 yds. wide, 2 pair alike, Handsome Dining-Room Curtains, choice old lace design, 3 yds. long, 60 in. wide, 1 pair net Floral Pattern Bed-room Curtains, 3 yds. long, 60 in. wide, 1 pair new fashionable Sash Curtains, 1 table centre, remnant design, 1 set of Duchess Tulle Covers, one 45 in. long, and five smaller. Return if desired. On receipt of Post Office Order for \$5.10, the lot sent per Parcel Post, direct to your address in Canada well packed in cellophane. Customers throughout the Empire testify to the reliable work, Marvellous Value, and Durability.

6 PEACH & SONS, Lister Gate, Nottingham, England. Established 1857.

Abbreviated Price Lists May Be Obtained at the Office of This Paper

VISITORS TO EUROPE.

The Corporation of Colonial and General Agencies, Limited.

Agents for the Gordon Hotels, St. Ermin's Hotel (close to Westminster Abbey), and other selected hotels, hydros and boarding establishments in Great Britain.

List of family and commercial hotels to meet the requirements of all travelers. The agencies offer a free bureau of information as to rates, situation and other particulars.

Accommodation secured and hotels notified of intending arrivals. Arrangements completed free of charge.

The Corporation of Colonial and General Agencies, Limited.

106 McKinnon Building, Toronto.

HEAD OFFICE: 75a Queen Victoria street, London, E. C., England, where visitors are invited to call.

A MEDICINE FOR THE MINER'S PAIN. Prospectors and others going into the mining regions, where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

The butterfly invariably goes to sleep head downward on a stem of grass, with the wings tightly folded.

Educational Growth...

McMaster University has from its inception held a recognized place among institutions of learning.

Its growth in numbers has been remarkable; as has also the success of its graduates in business and professional careers. Recent additions have been made to its equipment.

Young men and women should write for a calendar to the Registrar.

McMaster University,

Toronto.

22-cwt

London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited.)

LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Saturday, July 12.

An Affront on Canada.

The report of the special counsel of the United States Department of Justice, on the Gaylor-Greene case, is insulting to Canadian justice. In the interests of international good feeling it should not have been given out for publication. This is the least the American department might have done. Gaylor and Greene are under arrest, charged with embezzling \$2,000,000 of United States government funds. American officers came to Quebec City in pursuit and kidnapped them with the most reckless and insolent contempt of the Quebec courts, and of the ordinary forms of law. The prisoners were taken to Montreal by their buccannery captors, but were returned to Quebec where extradition proceedings were begun, the Attorney-General of the United States being represented by Mr. Marion Erwin. Mr. Erwin complains to his department that obstacles are being thrown in his way, and insinuates that undue influence is being exerted by the prisoners' lawyers, because they are connected in a professional way with the heads of the administration of justice in the Dominion, and in the Province of Quebec. This communication, insulting to Canadian statesmen and Canadian courts, has been made public and will be the basis of an appeal to the British embassy at Washington by the American department of justice. Of course the British Government will not aggravate the insult by interference in the case, but will let Canadian justice take its course. The United States must fight it out in Canadian courts. If the Quebec lawyers are battling for their clients, it is only natural after the manner in which the city has been outraged by the kidnapping officers from the United States.

The New York Post accuses the Attorney-General at Washington of indiscretion in publishing Erwin's report, with its direct charge that the Canadian judiciary is corrupt. "This seems," says the Post, "a quite unnecessary way of inflaming a dispute which it is desired to compose. Any one can see that Mr. Hay, with a confidential report in his hand, would be in a much stronger position diplomatically than he will occupy with the press in possession of the whole scandal. Diplomacy, it must never be forgotten, is the art of getting what you want from other countries, not of making them angry."

Destroying Nationalities.

The Russlanizing of Finland proceeds remorselessly, and scarcely less drastic is the Prussian policy of repression in Schleswig and Polish Prussia. The benign policy of Great Britain in South Africa shines by contrast.

In Finland, Russia is engaged in a wanton attempt to crush the spirit of a nationality. There was no question of Finnish loyalty. Under the mild constitution granted the province by Czar Alexander I. in 1809, and untouched by every Czar but the present one, Finland has been tranquil and contented, and has fulfilled every obligation to the suzerain power. But the Finns have maintained their own religion, their language, their customs, and their unity as a race. The reactionary advisers of the present Czar determined that Finland must be Russlanized, and took the first step by forcing Finnish conscripts into Russian regiments instead of permitting them to serve under their countrymen.

Half a million citizens addressed the Czar, protesting against the new decree as a violation of the constitution, but the appeal was ignored. In Helsinki, on April 17 last, only 86 out of 300 Finns designated for military service presented themselves, and these were jeered by thousands of people. A squadron of Cossacks was ordered to charge the crowd, and trampled down men, women and children. Finland is in danger of losing all its political liberties, and yet the Finns are on a vastly higher plane than the Russians in education, industry, and all that makes for civilization and progress.

As a race the Poles are also passionately resolved to preserve their identity. They have steadfastly declined to fuse with their Russian and Prussian conquerors, either politically or socially, or to be rooted out of their own country. The Prussian Government tried the plan of buying large estates in Poland and settling them with Germans, but this has only increased the swelling of national indignation among the Poles. The present situation is critical. Prussia has also a similar problem in Schleswig, the duchy wrested from brave little Denmark in 1864. The sister duchy of Holstein, which was also taken from the Danish crown, has blended more readily with Prussia, as the population was largely German in speech and habit before the transfer, but in Schleswig the Danish language prevails, and Danish sympathies are strong. At the time of the conquest it was promised a popular vote would be taken in Schleswig on the question of restoring the duchy to Denmark, but Prussia has never fulfilled the

pledge. The sense of this wrong and the rigorous effort of the Prussian Government to supplant the Danish with the German language in the schools, have embittered a liberty-loving people.

In South Africa, though Great Britain has in self-defense extinguished Boer independence, she makes no attempt to destroy the Boers as a race. Their racial individuality will have the fullest and freest expression under British institutions. They will have every liberty they formerly possessed, except the power to deny political liberty to others. This is the spirit in which the British Empire has been created.

The Guttersnipe Can Scheme.

Surely the City Council will throw out the silly proposal of the board of works to allow unsightly waste paper cans, scrawled over with advertisements, to be distributed around the gutters. The City Council of Portland, Ore., by a unanimous vote, refused to permit the streets to be defaced with advertising cans, and only yesterday the ordinance committee of the Buffalo board of aldermen, without a dissenting voice, rejected a similar scheme. The Society for Beautifying Buffalo was up in arms about it. The streets of this or any other city are sufficiently disfigured by poles and wires, without studding them with these ugly receptacles, to say nothing of the impropriety of granting the use of the public thoroughfares for a private advertising scheme.

Old Age Pensions.

Old-age pension schemes are now working in New Zealand, Victoria, and New South Wales. New Zealand is the leader, beginning four years ago; Victoria followed a year ago, and New South Wales six months later. In New Zealand the maximum pension is \$30 a year; in the Australian states, \$30 a year, or 10 shillings a week. In New Zealand the beneficiaries must be over 65 years of age, and must satisfy certain requirements as to residence and character. No one is eligible for a pension who has property to the value of \$1,500, or an income of \$250, and there is a provision also for a deduction from the full rate in proportion to such property or income as the pensioner may have. It appears that during the first year 7,457 pensions were granted. The next year the number was increased by 4,639, the next by 2,227, and in the fourth the premier provides for an additional thousand, notwithstanding the calculation that the deaths will number nearly a thousand in this last year. The expenditure is thus \$1,075,000, and a writer for the Westminister Gazette believes that the pension roll will soon reach 18,000 and necessitate an annual expenditure of \$1,500,000. The total population of the colony is about 750,000, but New Zealand is on a wave of prosperity, and has not felt the burden. Our Australian brethren are making radical social experiments, and other countries will be able to profit by the results, whether these are a success or a failure.

A coalition isn't half as good as a majority of one.

Essex county is cutting wheat, and the summer holidays have barely begun.

This is Kitchener's day. Next comes St. Andrew's picnic and then the coronation.

The Ontario Government has a majority of one, with power to add to its number.

Poor Johnston has no faith in the saying that lightning never strikes twice in the same place.

Presents worth \$1,300,000 graced the Field-Slocane marriage at Lenox, Mass., last Tuesday. Talk about a diamond wedding!

Mr. Silas Toole, of York county, who was bounced out of \$5,000 by a very old game, might have saved that amount by subscribing to and reading a live newspaper.

The mayor of New York has begun a series of weekly talks to the people on municipal questions. In this city a weekly talk to the mayor by the people is more necessary.

A cable dispatch says that Sir Wilfrid Laurier last night was "received with loud and prolonged cheers." And every British cheer is a rebuke to those placid Canadians who have slurred his patriotism. His position is secure in the heart of the Empire.

Could anything be more pathetic than the fate of Miss Strathy, the young Canadian, who had gone to Old London for the coronation spectacle, and was killed by falling decorations? Queen Alexandra's tender note of condolence to the relatives is characteristic of that gracious lady.

Chronic Complaint.

[Life.]
Bibbs—Wigwag is always going to law about something.
Slobbs—That's right. He's even going to marry a girl named Sue.

This Land of Roses.

[Boston Advertiser.]
Englishmen who are accustomed to regard Canada as Our Lady of the Snows will be surprised to hear that

..Poems the World Has Read..

The Daffodils.

[William Wordsworth.]

William Wordsworth was born at Cockermouth, England, in 1770. He went to St. John's College, Cambridge; after he had finished his education he travelled on the continent for several years, and lived for a short time in France. In 1797 he made his home at Alfoxden, in order to be near his friend, Coleridge. Later he moved to Grasmere, where he wrote so many of his poems, and finally settled at Rydal Mount, where he died in 1850. He was poet laureate in 1843.

I wandered, lonely as a cloud,
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils,
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the Milky Way,
They stretch'd in never-ending line
Along the margin of the bay:
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The Dominion grows the finest roses in the world, supplying Washington, New York and Boston with American Beauties. It is the land of roses—or so, at least, they say in the American States, where in Niagara county, is twice as fragrant and reserves the freshness twice as long as the rose grown in the United States, which is probably due in some measure to difference in climate and cultivation.

All the year round large shipments of roses are made from Niagara, Essex counties to the large cities of the United States, where they command very high prices.

Encouragement.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
We scoff at him who stands around
And never tries.
We say that only those who try
May hope to rise.
Better we say, to fail than not
To seek the prize.

We say the ship may only drift
That spreads no sail.
We bid them try who shrink in doubt,
And then we rail
At their presumption when they try
Their best and fail.

It Was Hot.

[Judge.]

Visitor (to Nebraska farmer)—It has been pretty hot out here this summer, hasn't it?
Farmer—Hot? Well, rather. Why, we even had to put ice in the pond to keep the ducks from laying hard-boiled eggs.

Hops for Mankind Yet.

[Toronto Star.]

There is some justice after all in this world. The fiend who wrote Goo-Goo Eyes is in jail at Jackson, Mich., for the less serious offense of getting drunk.

Kitchener Comes Back.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

Kitchener is coming home.
Kitch the martinet!
Kitch is breathing through the foam.
Every sail is set.
Kitch will find a welcome warm,
From both poor and rich;
Hear the voices from the swam:
"Kitch! Kitch! Kitch!"

A Division of Labor.

[Judge.]

Mike—How much further does the soign say it is to New York, Patsy?
Pat—Twenty miles.
Mike—Well, that's only tin moiles apace.

Nothing Expected.

[Judge.]

Senator Windbagger (with dignity)—I have nothing to say.
Reporter (cheerily)—Oh, I understand that; but please state your opinion.

An Old Road.

[Edwin Markham.]

A host of poppies, a flight of swallows,
A scurry of rain, and a wind that follows
Shepherds the leaves in the sheltered hollows,
For the forest is shaken and thinned.
Over my head are the first fir rafters;
The crowd flies south, and my heart goes after;
I kiss my hands to the world with laughter—
Is it Aiden or mystical Ind?

Oh, the whirl of the fields in the windy weather!
How the barley breaks and blows to gather!
Oh, how glad is the free bird aloft on
"The heather!"
Oh, the whole world is glad of the wind!

Thin Partitions.

[Washington Star.]

"Contentment," said Uncle Eben, "is a mighty fine thing. But do trouble about it is just it is kin' o' haid to 'tinguish 'um plain laziness."

Ocular Demonstration.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"Mrs. Decollette, over there, puts every cent her husband makes on her back." "He's making very little, then."

Two Fields for the Explorer.

[Boston Transcript.]

Are there no fields for our 20th century Mungo Parks and Livingstones and Stanleys to conquer? Yes, there are. In the Wallahalla of explorers there are places for just two more. When the north pole and the south pole are discovered the roster will be full, and the Livingstone species of man will be as extinct as the dodo. Until some modern Columbus comes before the latter day Isabella (will it not in the modern case be a Rockefeller or a Carnegie or a Morgan?) until he comes with some preposterous-seeming plan to sail to Mars the world can never have another Magellan, another Drake, another De Soto.

The Work of the Fladders.

[Success.]

If we were to examine a list of the men who have left their mark on the world, we should find that, as a rule, it is not composed of those who were brilliant in youth, or who gave great promise at the outset of their careers, but rather of the plodding young men who, if they have not dazzled by their brilliancy, have had the power of a day's work in them, who could stay by a task until it was done, and well done; who have had grit, persistence, common sense and honesty. It is the steady exercise of those ordinary, homely virtues, united with average ability, rather than a deceptive display of more showy qualities in youth, that enables a man to achieve greatness and honorably. So, if we were to attempt to make a forecast of the successful men of the future, we should

The waves beside them danced, but they
Outdid the sparkling waves in glee;
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a jocund company;
I gazed—and gazed—but little thought
What wealth the show had brought.

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

not look for them among the ranks of the "smart" boys, those who think they "know it all" and are anxious to win by a short route.

BRIDE SAID "NO" AT THE ALTAR

Marriage Ceremony Abruptly Came to an End.

THE UNEXPECTED HAPPENED

Expected Bride Has an Income of \$60,000 a Year—Groom Got Away.

Washington, July 12.—A story of a half-completed marriage ceremony came to light today in which the principals are Frank Mitchell, a clerk in the car department of the Southern Railway offices in this city, and Theodora H. Van Wyck, daughter of the late Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, and said to have an income of \$60,000 a year. The affair occurred on July 2.

On the evening of that day a couple appeared before the Rev. Dr. Radcliffe, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, and said they desired to get married. The downy bride had a name of Frank Mitchell, showed Dr. Radcliffe a marriage license made out in due form, and the minister, after calling two of his household as witnesses, proceeded with the ceremony. He had read a portion of the ceremony, when he noticed that Miss Van Wyck was very nervous, and when he asked the question, "Do you take this man to be your lawful husband?" he was much astonished when the prospective bride promptly answered "No, I don't."

"Because," Miss Van Wyck answered, "this is too serious. I've got to think it over."

Mitchell endeavored to persuade Miss Van Wyck to continue with the ceremony, but she flatly refused to do so, and after more entreaties, which likewise proved of no avail, Miss Van Wyck is said to have turned to Dr. Radcliffe and astonished him by suggesting that the three go down to have a supper and forget all this foolishness.

Dr. Radcliffe, when seen today, refusing to discuss the matter, saying that he had hoped to suppress all mention of the affair. He admitted, however, that a pair giving the names mentioned above had called on him to get married on the evening of July 2, but had left without having the knot tied. He refused to go into details.

Inquiry at the Southern Railway office developed the fact that Frank Mitchell, who had been employed for some time in the car department at a small salary, obtained leave of absence about ten days ago with the expressed intention of getting married. He is said to have told several of his fellow-clerks that he was going to marry a very rich girl and that he did not intend to work any more.

The marriage license appears on the books in the clerk's office made out in the names of Frank P. Mitchell, age 28, and Theodora H. Van Wyck, age 20. Miss Van Wyck's residence is given as Washington. She sent the winter here with her mother at the Hotel Normandie. Miss Van Wyck was named "Rumpy" because she was born on New Year's day, and is known to her intimate friends by that name. She adopted the name of Theodora.

Miss Van Wyck left Washington several days ago for Rockaway. Mitchell also left town hurriedly, first having resigned his place by mail, and it is not known where he now is.

North Grey Cross Appeal.
Toronto, July 12.—Mr. Justice MacLennan, as the result of further consideration in the North Grey case, allowed Mr. Boyd another vote that was appealed. This makes Mr. McKay's final majority five.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN'S COUGHS, COLIC, and ALL PAIN. CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's" Soothing Syrup.

Some 40,000 bushels of wheat, being part of the cargo of the damaged steamship Indiana, were sold at the Louis Basin, Quebec, on Friday. The grain was sold in different lots, and some of it brought 48 cents a bushel; the bulk quantity went for 36 cents, while a more damaged lot sold for 25 cents.

AS THE OIL RUBS IN, THE PAIN RUES OUT.—Applied to the seat of a pain in any part of the body, the skin absorbs the soothing liniment under friction, and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of many who were unacquainted with its qualities, and once known it will not be rejected. Try it.

Railways and Navigation
Quebec Steamship Co., Limited.
River and Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.
The twin-screw iron steamship Campana, 1,700 tons, with electric lights and bells, and all modern comforts, leaves Montreal on Mondays at 2 p.m., 14th and 2nd August, and 29th August, and 12th, 25th September, and 6th October, for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Father Point, Gaspe, Percé, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I. The finest trips of the season for health and comfort. For full particulars apply to EDWARD DE LA HOOKE, or W. FULTON, London, or ARTHUR ABERN, Secretary, Quebec.

Cheap Excursions to Colorado, Utah, California, Oregon and Washington.—VIA—MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY
Colorado Short Line and Denver and Rio Grande R. R.

"Scenic Line of the World."
DATES OF SALE: Colorado and Utah June 1 to Sept. 15, good to return until Oct. 31, 1902; California—Aug. 1 to 8, good to return until Sept. 30; Portland, Oregon, and Tacoma, Wash.—July 15 to 21, good to return until Sept. 15; Seattle, Wash.—July 15 to 21, good to return until Sept. 15. Pullman Sleeping Cars, Pullman Dining Cars, Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars. For full information address RUSSELL WILSON, D.P.A., Mo. Pac. Ry. 211 Adams street, Chicago, or H. D. ARMSTRONG, T.P.A., Mo. Pac. Ry. 211 Adams street, Detroit, Mich. 314-wty Chicago.

DRESS GOODS--HALF PRICE.

HALF PRICE--DRESS MUSLINS.

DRESS SATEENS--HALF PRICE.

We commence on Monday a half price crusade in our Dress Goods, Muslins and Dress Sateens. Some rare snaps are laid out for this sale, and you will be fortunate if you get first choice, or even get here before they are all picked up.

Dress Goods, 29c, 49c, 59c and 75c.

90c Homespuns, 59c--Plain.

5 pieces All-Wool Homespun Suitings, medium weight; in fawn, castor, blue, green; very fine quality, regular 85c and 90c; only 5 pieces.

To clear, per yard, 59c.

90c Dress Goods, 49c--Plain.

One Table Assorted Lines of Dress Goods.

44-inch Whipcords, in colors and black, 75c and 90c.

46-inch Pirle-Finished Ripley's Suitings, 75c.

44-inch Priestley's Navy Herringbone, 75c.

52-inch Covert Cloth Suitings, 75c.

54-inch Homespun and Cheviot Suitings, 75c.

Your choice of this lot, per yard, only 49c.

Dress Sateens, 15c and 19c.

20c and 25c Sateens, 15c.

About 300 yards Colored Dress Sateens, light and dark colors, in small-figured floral and Foulard dress patterns, mercerized finish, regular 20c and 25c quality, all this season's goods.

Your choice of this lot, per yard, 15c.

See Display in West Window.

30c Sateens, 19c.

About 350 yards Choice Dress Sateens, mercerized silk finish, beautiful coloring and designs; all new this season; also black grounds, with white and purple; regular 25c, 30c and 35c qualities.

Your choice of this lot, 19c.

WAIST ENDS.

About 50 ends Colored Muslins, 2 to 4 yards, on table for waists, marked to clear at remnant prices.

THE RUNIANS, CARSON, MCKEE CO.,

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

Railways and Navigation

Write for

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Tours

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DESCRIBING THE

SUMMER LANDS OF

Quebec,

New Brunswick,

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

\$59.25.

London to Vancouver, B.C., Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., and return.

\$54.25.

London to Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Sandspit, B.C., and Spokane, Wash., and return.

Tickets good going July 10 to 20, inclusive; valid to return within 30 days of date of issue.

Tourist Resorts Wide Open.

Muskegon Lakes, Lake of Bays, Georgian Bay, Kawartha Lakes, Magnetawan River, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Portland, Me., Old Orchard, St. John and St. Stephen, N.B.

Night Service to Muskoka.

Train leaving London at 6:40 p.m. connects at Toronto with 11:15 p.m. train for Muskoka. Wharf and all lake points, carrying Pullman sleeper to Muskoka. Wharf and North Bay. Cafe parlor car to Toronto.

Tickets and all information from Agents Grand Trunk Railway System, E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., "Clock Corner," Richmond and Dundas streets, London, Ont.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL, via

MONTREAL, RATES OF PASSAGE: First

cabin, \$65 and upwards; second cabin,

from \$35; third class, \$25 and \$35.

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW and Lon-

donderry: First Cabin, \$45 and upwards;

second cabin, \$35; third class, \$25.

London Agents: E. De La Hooke, W.

Fulton, F. B. Clarke.

Railways and Navigation

WHITE STAR LINE.

United States and Royal Mail Steamers.

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool

TEUTONIC SAILS JULY 16.

CYMBRIC SAILS JULY 16.

OCEANIC SAILS JULY 23.

MAJESTIC SAILS JULY 30.

GERMANIC SAILS AUG. 13.

ETHEL SAILS AUG. 6.

Saloon rates from \$15 up. Second saloon

from \$45 up, according to steamer and

accommodation. Third class rates to

Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derry,

\$3 and \$2.50.

Accommodations for all classes of

passengers unexcelled.

E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER,

Sole Agent for London.

Lake Erie and Detroit

River Railway.

SEVEN-WEEKLY EXCURSIONS TO

PORT STANLEY.

Wednesdays and Saturdays during the

SOME INTERESTING GOSSIP ABOUT TROTTER AND PACER

When John Hussey Grove Elastic Pointer, the brother of Star Pointer, mile in 2:07 at Detroit the other day, he overthrew the belief that Ed Geers would have an easy victory in the Chamber of Commerce mile at Detroit, with Direct Hal, even though that horse has shown a mile in 2:08. The record for this first of the big annual events, the season for pacers, seems in a fair way to be broken this year, for it is fair to assume that both Elastic Pointer and Direct Hal will be in form to pace in about 2:06, when they start in it. Never before have two green pacers been ready to begin the season with workout miles to their credit below 2:06.

The gray gelding, Eldorado, by Box Elder, 2:23 1/2, holds the season's record of 2:04 1/2, his nearest rival for the honor being Beausant, 2:12, by Bow Bell and Polar Wilkes, 2:11 1/2, by Erie Wilkes. When Eldorado took his record, Gold Brick, son of Hal Parker, 2:11 1/2, was second, and this horse with the bunco name went such a good race that he was well worth watching in the Chamber of Commerce stake at Detroit. He is in George Spear's stable, and that trainer, it may be depended upon, will not let him out at Windsor, knowing his Detroit engagement to be a much more important one.

The Roman, the son of McKinney, that has been so much talked about during the last year, made good the predictions regarding his speed at Windsor this summer. He is now a sure 2:10 performer for his sire. He was forced to take his record by Prince Selma, 2:09 1/2, who was not a maiden race. Both these fast trotters have plenty of developed blood back of them.

Already two sensational 4-year-old trotting fillies have appeared, although the season has barely opened. One is Gayatta, that took a record of 2:11 1/2, in a winning race at Indianapolis, Ind., last week, and the other is Zephyr, 2:13 1/2, who won the classic trot at Cincinnatti. Both have a double cross of Wilkes blood.

The fastest new trotter of the year, Hallie Hardin, 2:13 1/2, was sired by Russell Hardin, 2:18 1/2, a son of Asiland Wilkes, and the new pacer, Gold Standard, 2:16 1/2, was sired by March Sturrock, 2:24 1/2, another son of that horse.

There are 260 horses at the Grosse Pointe track now, but for all that the

fields at Detroit will be small. Few of the trainers have their horses keyed up for a bruising race, owing to the backward season. The horses wintered in the north should be able to copper the money.

Dick Roach, a leading reinsman of Canada, is training a number of good trotting and pacing prospects for the Dick Bros., of Listowel. When Dick Roach gets up behind a horse you'll get a drive for your money very fine, says the Horse World. He is unapproachable, a reputation worth more than gold.

Mr. C. Wheeland, of Brantford, Ont., formerly owner of Billy T., 2:22, and other good ones, has been doing the Canadian Circuit for pleasure and an outing trip.

In the 2:04 pace for the Detroit Grand Circuit meeting, Dan Patch, 2:03 1/2; Ronald H., 2:04; Searchlight, 2:03 1/2; Connor, 2:03 1/2; Daniel, 2:05 1/2; and Indiana, 2:04 1/2, are the entries.

Lord Derby, 2:06 1/2, Dolly Dillon, 2:07; Charley Herr, 2:07, and The Monk, 2:08 1/2, are entered in the 2:07 trot at Detroit.

To those who desire to make predictions as to the outcome of the race, the following table shows the winners in the past, and the fastest time made each year, will be of value:

Year	Winner	Time
1890	Hendrick	2:13 1/2
1891	Walter E.	2:13 1/2
1892	Temple Bar	2:13 1/2
1893	Nicholas	2:13 1/2
1894	Stiva	2:13 1/2
1895	Stiva	2:13 1/2
1896	Stiva	2:13 1/2
1897	Stiva	2:13 1/2
1898	Stiva	2:13 1/2
1899	Stiva	2:13 1/2
1900	Stiva	2:13 1/2
1901	Stiva	2:13 1/2

Several of this season's candidates have worked miles below 2:15, and a couple of them in 2:12 or better. At Denver, Hallie Hardin won a race, taking a record of 2:13 1/2, and it is said that she will be a starter in the big event. If so she is the fastest performer by the records. Zephyr, 2:13 1/2, by Zombro, and Lord March, by Mambino King, are most eagerly favored by those who are engaged in trying to pick the winner. Both worked in 2:12 some time ago, but it is proverbial that the strongest touts don't make good, when the real genuine test comes, and it may be so in this case.

League this season is undoubtedly the strongest and best balanced league in the history of baseball. The attendance throughout has been little short of phenomenal. Detroit gives Chicago a close run, considering that Chicago draws from 15,000 to 25,000 at Sunday games. All the teams are making good money.

Who do you think will win the pennant?

"Well, it would be rather difficult to pick a pennant winner at present, as the season is but half over, and so evenly are the teams matched, but Chicago looks a trifle the best, should Griffith recover his health. However, I should not be surprised should ever, I should not be surprised should ever, as 'Collins' can work wonders with his men, with whom he is a great favorite.

Some days ago Secretary Pettit, of the Detroit Driving Club, wired Thos. W. Lawson, asking that he send Borlma, who is entered in one of the big match races that will be contested down east, to the Blue Ribbon meeting. Yesterday he received a reply by wire to the effect that Borlma would be along. Borlma's presence will be a big factor in the match race, possibly by an exhibition mile. Mr. Lawson has entries in three of the trotting events.

On Wednesday next the United States national championship golf tournament will open at Glenview, near Chicago. Travis will be there, and is expected to win, he having shown by a score of 72 at Nassau the other day that he is in good form.

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Timely Chat

A HOPELESS CASE.

You can talk of magic and, and the wizard's sabre and, and the strike terror to the heart; You can mention charms and mascots, which sound good to any chump, But there is no charm effective when a man is in a slump!

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prominent stables are decidedly short of work, and it seems almost certain that smaller fields of starters will be seen at the first of the big mile track meetings than is usually the case. Whether these conditions will affect the racing beyond the first few weeks of the season is uncertain. Probably they will not; indeed there are those who predict that they will result in exceptionally brilliant performances later in the season, basing their reasons on the belief that the enforced slow preparation of the horses, have been subjected to will make them faster and better in August and September than they would have been had they been hurried in their work and raced at intervals in July. Time will tell what effect the backward season has had.

BASEBALL.

INWOOD WON GAME.

Inwood, Ont., July 12.—An interesting game of baseball was played between the Inwood Sluggers and the Petrolia team. Score: Inwood, 3; Petrolia, 1. Inwood's lineup: R. H. E. Petrolia, 1; 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—2 4 2 Batteries—Rae and Donald; Hall and Bristley.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, 001001000—2 3 3 Boston, 001000200—4 0 0 Batteries—Phillips and Pietz; Eason and Kittredge.

At St. Louis.

St. Louis, 100000100—3 8 1 Brooklyn, 000000000—4 10 1 Batteries—Newton and Ahearn; Wicker and J. O'Neill.

At Chicago.

Chicago, 000001000—4 11 2 Philadelphia, 000001200—8 13 1 Batteries—Taylor and Chance; and Kling; Rogers and Douglass.

At Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, 000000000—6 11 1 New York, 100000200—5 7 2 Batteries—Phipps and O'Connor; Slaters and Bowman and Yeager.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago.

Chicago, 000000100—2 4 2 St. Louis, 000000000—1 5 3 Batteries—Platt and McFarland; Powell and Donohue.

At Cleveland.

Cleveland, 021220000—5 12 1 Detroit, 002020200—5 9 5 Batteries—Wright and Verney and Bemis; Stever, Mullen and McGuire.

At Washington.

Washington, 000001200—4 10 1 Baltimore, 000001100—3 7 2 Batteries—Townsend and Clarke; Cronin and Robinson.

At Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, 020000101—3 30 0 Boston, 000000000—2 6 3 Batteries—Winters and Warner; Huston and Powers.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Newark.

Newark, 000000000—3 4 5 Montreal, 000102001—4 6 5 Batteries—Hester and O'Neill; Soucie and Raab; Empire, Kelly.

At Providence.

Providence, 000001000—3 6 2 Buffalo, 000000000—3 6 2 Batteries—Hester and O'Neill; Soucie and Raab; Empire, Kelly.

At Worcester.

Worcester, 000001000—3 12 0 Rochester, 000000000—1 5 3 Batteries—Merritt and Steelman; Becker and Phelps; Empire, Kelly.

At New York.

New York, 120110000—7 10 2 Jersey City, 120100001—5 5 6 Batteries—Pfannmiller and Butler; Scott and Tott; Empire, Kelly.

The California League.

In the California League since last writing San Francisco has displaced Los Angeles and now occupies second place by a slender margin, while Oakland still retains a lead of seven and a half games. Sacramento is out of it, as far as pennant possibilities are concerned, but with the new men coming from the East, promises to make things very lively. Los Angeles, which are more closely bunched than at any time for weeks. Following is the standing to June 25 inclusive:

San Francisco, 22 101 100—22 567 Oakland, 22 101 100—22 557 Los Angeles, 22 101 100—22 545 Sacramento, 22 101 100—22 522

The Oakland Club, Pete Lohman's team, has a unique record. The club has "stood pat" since the season of 1900, neither releasing nor signing a player.

Cristall, the erratic little "southpaw" pitcher of the Oakland club, has done some remarkable pitching this season. He has pitched a no-hit game, a one-hit, a two-hit and a three-hit game.

Schmidt, of the Oakland, is the leading pitcher of the California League. He has a record of won and lost, and a record of runs, hits and errors.

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Add to your public or high school training a course in this College-fitting you to fill lucrative positions.

FOREST CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE,

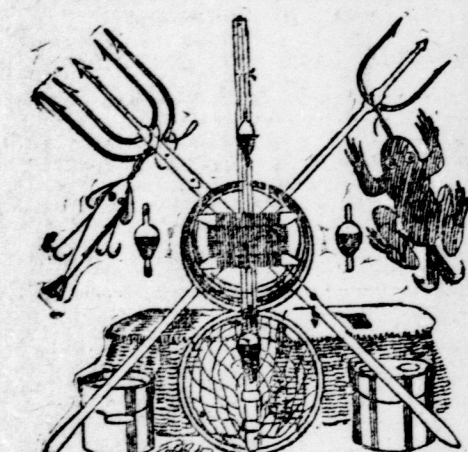
Y. M. C. A. Building, London, Ont.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

The Proper Suit for Stylish Dressers.

There are plenty of arguments in favor of our clothing. With style, fashionable fabrics, best fittings and trimmings, and thoroughly high-class tailoring, we lead the trade.

O. LABELLE,
372 RICHMOND STREET.



Our assortment of Fishing Tackle for this season is more complete. We can give you a special Six-Strip Split Bamboo Rod for \$1.25.

Best Reels, from 10c up.
Jointed Cane Rods, from 10c up.
We have a fine assortment of

American and English Rods,
in Greenheart, Lancelwood and Split Bamboo, ranging from \$1.25 to \$15 each. Anything and everything for the angler.

Brock's Gun Store,
192 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Harding Hall Girls' School
(LIMITED.)

A HOME AND DAY SCHOOL.

A full four years' Academic Course.
Courses in Art, Music, Physical Training and Elocution.
Next session begins September 10th.
Send for Calendar.

J. J. BAKER, M.A.
661 Talbot street, London, Ont. zxt

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requires Wall Paper, and there is no better place than ours to make your selections.

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Office and Residence 335 King St.

R. K. COWAN, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., County Bldg., next Court House, London.

W. S. LOCKHART, House Decorator, Painting, Paperhanging, Residence, Beaconsfield Avenue.

USE HUNT BROS.' DIAMOND FLOUR

From circular issued recently by UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

"The amount of money expended annually on the musical education of the young is enormous, and though much good has been accomplished, much of the effort has been in vain. The University will endeavor, by means of its local examinations, to remedy defects in the training of pupils, to guarantee to parents more satisfactory results for the expense incurred."

Young ladies wishing to prepare for the University Examinations in Music will find very best facilities at **ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.** Catalogue free.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
And School of Elocution.

Apply W. C. BARRON, Principal, 374 Dundas Street.
Terms on Application.

...GENTLEMEN-SEE OUR...

Stylish Straw Hats at low prices, 50c up.

See the new Soft Bosom Shirts patterns in

AND SHIRT WAISTS.
A Large Assortment Opened for Tonight's Trade.

GRAHAM BROS.

Holiday Fishing...

No swell outfit is necessary, but reliability is an essential feature. The much-lamented big fish get away in many cases because the fishing tackle is not of good quality and well made.

No complaints of this kind about our goods. We aim to make prices low, but do not sacrifice quality for cheapness.

Best Carlin's Gut Hooks, 20c dozen.
Double Carlin's Gut Hooks, 20c dozen.
Trotting Baits, 15c up.
Minnow Pads, 25c up.
Split Bamboo Rods, \$1.25 up.
Jointed Cane Rods, 75c up.
Braided Cane Rods, 15c.
Everything here for the angler.

GURD'S,
185 Dundas Street.

No, everybody doesn't wear a

...TRUSS

New, Up-to-Date Truss.
Easy to wear, easy to fit, and reasonable in price. Private room for fitting.

London Pharmacy, Wellington St.
Agents for leading makes of Suspensory Bandages, from 25c up.

Making Sandwiches?

The housekeeper takes a deal of pride in her Picnic Lunches, of which Sandwiches are a very important factor. I wonder does she use Johnston Bros. XXX Bread for making them? It makes delicious Sandwiches. You can get the right Sandwich Bread by telephoning 415.

JOHNSTON BROS.

Tailoring That Wins.

Style in tailoring is what "wins" favor with some men; quality and fine workmanship with others. Try us.

Southcott's, 361 Richmond Street.

Thos. Wilson

Merchant Tailor,
213 Dundas St. Phone 596.

Light Weight Materials for summer wear made up on short notice.

A GOOD CLOCK

The kind you learn to trust, whose face you become familiar with and like to see on the mantel shelf; that's the kind we want to sell you.

THOS. GILLEAN

402 Richmond Street.

Official issuer of marriage licenses.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION!
DR. JARVIS, Office-Cor. Dundas and DENTIST. (Clarence. Phone 149).

London Advertiser.

Notice to Readers.

Subscribers who intend spending their vacation out of the city can have their paper mailed to any address without extra charge.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mrs. Wm. McKenna, of 463 York street, is visiting Mrs. Filday, of Hamilton.

—The Seventh Band gave a concert at Victoria Park last evening, which was unusually excellent, and was greatly enjoyed by the large crowd present.

—Dr. J. W. Atkinson, who has been house surgeon at the Victoria Hospital for over a year, will open an office in Mitchell next week.

—A frame stable, occupied by Mr. George Loveless, of Richmond street, was much damaged by fire yesterday, and a horse owned by Mr. Loveless was killed.

—A meeting of the Irish Benevolent Society is called for next Tuesday evening at Duffield block to complete arrangements for the holding of the annual picnic.

—Miss Floye E. Lawson, of Bruce street, South London, left this morning for New York, to spend her vacation with her uncle, Mr. John Bundy, formerly of this city.

—The Galt Reporter says: Dr. Y. Cowen and Mrs. Cowen have moved to their new home in London. Dr. Cowen during his residence in Galt made a large number of friends, and built up a considerable practice. While

When You Drink Porter
see that you get the best.

Hamilton's London Porter
is famous because it serves its purpose.

KENT BREWERY, J. Hamilton, Proprietor.

JEWELRY NEWMAN.

Those who wear our Jewelry need never fear that they are behind the times in style. We are on the lookout for the latest styles, fancies and ideas before they are on the market. Our prices are always a little lower than other dealers, and these two features bring us new customers every day.

WARD, THE JEWELER, 374 Richmond Street.

An Investment
of absolute safety, free from risk of any kind, yielding

FOUR PER CENT

may be had in the Bonds of

The Canadian Savings and Loan Company,
420 and 422 Richmond Street.

wishing him every success in the Forest City, one cannot but express regret at his absence.

—The family of the late Canon Newman have presented to St. George's Church, this city, a handsome brass altar-dish. It will be used for the first time tomorrow, when Bishop Baldwin preaches.

—Mr. Edward Best, formerly of London, and who has lately been in charge of the C. P. R. car department at Schreiber, has been given full charge of the car department at North Bay.

—The new rooms over the Public Library will be found cool and inviting on Sunday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock. This will be a "promise" meeting, and all young women will be made welcome by the Y. W. C. A.

—Rev. W. A. Wilson, of India, who is guest on furlough in this city, the guest of Mrs. J. Gordon, of Waterloo street, will conduct the service at the King street Presbyterian Church, tomorrow morning, and at New St. James' in the evening.

—Mr. Ed. Writ, one of the Rocket Club's oldest members, was presented with a handsome easy chair last night. The address was read by Mr. W. Phillips, and the presentation made by Mr. Thomas Tucker. Mr. Writ has been with the club since its organization, and at different times has held most of the important offices. A programme of songs and music followed the presentation, and the occasion was a most enjoyable one.

AN OMISSION.
The name of Miss Veda Campbell, of Belmont, was omitted from the list of students at the London Conservatory of Music who graduated in the teachers' normal course.

GOES TO SANDUSKY.
Mr. George G. Kendrick, who for several years has been engaged in the C. P. R. offices in this city, left this morning for Sandusky, Ohio, where he has secured a desirable position in a mercantile house. Mr. Kendrick has a large circle of friends here who, while regretting his departure from London, will be greatly gratified to hear of his advancement.

CONCERT AT KENNELS.
A smoking concert was given at the Kennels last night in aid of the club funds, and was largely attended. A programme of a very interesting character was carried out, and was thoroughly appreciated. Miss Morphy gave a piano solo. A love song by Miss Edith Magee was one of the best numbers. Mr. Maurice Pouré accompanied on the violin. A more recent number, Miss Magee gave "Forgotten." Mrs. Adam Beck sang "Oh, Dry Those Tears," with violin obligato. Mrs. C. Shillan favored with "The Carnival," and Miss Bessie Moore's charming song was "Good-Bye to the Leaves." Mr. Frank Reid and Mr. Marshall Graydon were particularly clever in their rendition of comic songs, and Mr. Walter Reid's original German sketch in costume was thoroughly amusing, and ended a rapturous encore. Mr. Maurice Pouré gave several violin selections in his usual good style. Miss Morphy sang a very original song, and the evening was a most enjoyable one.

DIED AT LUCKNOW.
The death is announced at Lucknow of Mr. John H. Ross, who held the office of assessor and collector here for a long time. He was born in 1829 on the Island of Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean, his father being a British soldier. He came to London in 1851, and was the Ninety-fifth Regiment. The Sentinel says: "At the age of 10 years he went with his parents to Ireland, where he remained for some time, and over fifty years ago he came to Canada and settled in London, his father having been appointed by the British Government drill instructor to the militia in that district. Here he learned the carpenter business, and for several years, worked at that trade, but in 1861, together with a number of other Londoners, he left for the gold fields and spent many years in search of the precious metal in California, British Columbia, Alaska and other places. He was well read on many subjects, which, together with his extensive travels, gave him a fund of information, and he was able to give a most interesting and valuable book on the subject of the gold fields of the world. He was a member of the London and Liverpool in September.

Labrador's Wills.
St. John's, Nfld., July 12.—An expedition, under the leadership of Mr. William G. Galt, of New York, numbering twelve persons, left here last night on board the steamship Virginia Lake to explore the unknown wilds of Labrador. Col. Galt's expedition was organized in Boston. Among its members are representatives of leading American universities.

New Steamship Line.
Mobile, Ala., July 12.—Elder Dempster & Co., who operate a line of steamers out of New Orleans and Galveston, to foreign ports, will establish a line of vessels between Mobile and Liverpool in September.

The World Needs Nerve.
Needs it in business, in the study, in the household, in the church, in the state. It is the one quality that makes the difference between the man who is a success and the man who is a failure. It is the one quality that makes the difference between the man who is a leader and the man who is a follower. It is the one quality that makes the difference between the man who is a hero and the man who is a coward. It is the one quality that makes the difference between the man who is a saint and the man who is a sinner. It is the one quality that makes the difference between the man who is a king and the man who is a peasant. It is the one quality that makes the difference between the man who is a god and the man who is a man. It is the one quality that makes the difference between the man who is a hero and the man who is a coward. It is the one quality that makes the difference between the man who is a saint and the man who is a sinner. 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"SALADA"

MRS. LATIMER'S LOVE

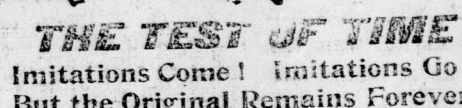
keener than either of those created by the deception of a dealer and the cap-

A HEROIC LIFE

Watchdogs are to be purchased to accompany the police in their nightly rounds at Schaerbeek near Brussels.

haerbeck, you ought, take Milburn's
Nerve Pills.

Heart and CASTOR



Uniform Heat

Reading comfortably on the ground floor,
 Bathing baby comfortably on the second floor.
 Writing comfortably on the third floor.
 This, in short, is the story of every house heated with a

**"Sunshine"
 Furnace.**

The Regulators that divide the warm
 are so constructed, and the pipes which con-
 it to the different registers so arranged,
 any quantity of heat desired can be forced
 the different rooms or flats of a house.

The "Sunshine" is the only furnace m-
 in which hot-air pipes to first floor do not
 second and third floor pipes.

Burns coal, coke and wood equally well.
 Sold by all enterprising dealers.
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 Makers of the "Famous Active" Range
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 London, Toronto, Montreal,
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few hours. Give Putnam's a trial.

Rev. H. D. S.

Two of the Millions.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

A DUET.
I sang a song of things that are,
A little song of truths that be,
And up to a rosy star,
Love poised and mocked at me.

"Oh, bright," sang I, "are woman's eyes,
Clear as the sun to seek and see,
With knowledge keen, with wisdom wise?"

"Until she loves," said Love to me.
"Oh, sharp," sang I, "is woman's wit,
As any blade of chivalry,
Unfading, sure, her grasp of it!"

"Until she loves," said Love to me.
"Oh, fine," sang I, "is woman's ear,
To know sweet truth from falsity,
When to be deaf and when to hear!"

"Until she loves," said Love to me.
"Oh, true," I sang, "is woman's heart—
From wrong, from guile, from false-
hood free."

An unfaded jewel, stored apart?
"Until she loves," said Love to me.

I sang a song of things that are,
A little song of truths that be,
And up to a rosy star,
Love poised and mocked at me.

—John Winwood.

The other night I was a silent and interested listener to the conversation of two men who were ripe in years and experiences. They were both over 50. One was a business man of many years' standing, and the other's work had let him see enough of the seamy side of life to write a novel. The business man was telling of some of the funny experiences he had in business life.

"Not long ago," he said, "I went to a small town to wind up the affairs of a man who had simply been living on our firm (a large Toronto wholesale) for two years. We hadn't stopped him before because the traveler whose customer he was had fewer bad debts to his credit than any other traveler in the house, and we thought the thing would turn out all right; but it was getting too much for us, so finally I went down to straighten things out a bit. I found it was absolutely impossible to do anything with the business. It was all gone to pieces, so I just had to close up the store and tell the man it would be better for him to take a position."

"He was an awfully nice fellow, and took me up to the house to see his wife, who was a perfect little lady. I said to her—'the course of our conversation, 'You must find it very dull here in this small place.'"

"Well, yes," she said, "but in winter we just take the train and go up to the city whenever there is anything specially good at the theater. My husband and I are both so fond of music."

"Well, I had to turn away to hide a smile. There were the two of them living at the expense of our firm, and yet she coolly talked of running up to the city for an opera as if it cost 5 cents instead of \$5 for the whole trip. It's funny how even the nicest women have absolutely no idea of honor in things like that. I have come across so many women in my experience who would do their best to cheat me out of all they could, and would lie and wriggle out of things in the most dishonorable manner. In business affairs, give me a man to deal with every time. A woman will beat you down without the slightest compunction."

"I think you're right," said the other. "In any business transaction I've ever had with a woman, I've usually wished she could be changed into a man for a short time, so that I could tell her what I thought of the mercenary spirit she displayed."

"Yes, I know I'm right," said the business man, and then they talked of something else. It was a pretty hard character to give the woman in business, and a funny little verse came with an odd, whimsical force, into my mind. It referred to women, and ran as follows:

"Oh, the gladness of their gladness when they're glad,
And the sadness of their sadness when they're sad;
But the gladness of their gladness and the sadness of their sadness are as nothing to their badness when they're bad."

Talking about "beating down," one of the funniest instances of that I ever heard of occurred at the "Pan" last summer. There were four of them there together, a girl of 15, one of 21—these two were sisters—their American aunt from Detroit and another lady.

It was the last day of their stay, and "we were so dead broke," said one of the girls, "that it came to such a point with me that if I had breakfasts I couldn't have dinner. We were going through one of the buildings, and just in the entrance was a man selling those long strings of corn cobs. Well, auntie is so dark, you know, that these beads took her eye immediately, and she stopped in front of him. 'Oh, wouldn't I love a string of those,' she said. 'How much are they?' 'Two dollars and a half,' said the man. Her face fell. She knew she could never pay that, and she said, disappointedly, 'Well, I can't afford them.' The man said, 'I'll give them to you for two dollars.' She shook her head and went to move on. A dollar seventy-five," he said, hopefully, "No, she said."

"A dollar and a half, then—I was getting positively ashamed, and when he said a dollar and a quarter we were all crimson, and we began going over all the things we had to pay for before we left. 'Hallo, there's our dinner,' said I. 'Our board bill,' said auntie. 'Oh, and my shoes,' said a small voice. 'Oh, yes, and Mary's shoes. Auntie, we can't get it. Deal with me!'"

"The man who was a shrewd Yankee with little twinkling eyes, that had been taking us all in, struck in here, and said in the most fearful tones, 'Well, save a quarter for Mary's shoes, and take it for a dollar.' We took it. On our way home that night, as we were laughing over it all, I said, 'Well, what's a dollar, anyway?' and Mary's little voice struck in, 'Well, it would have meant a good deal to any one of us if we had it today.' Everyone laughed, and the coral beads that cost a dollar have been a standing joke in the family ever since."

In Gilbert Parker's book, "The Translation of a Savage," which is, by the way, a most interesting and unusual story, the following little conversation occurs:

"Who can understand a woman?" said Lambert to his wife meaningfully.

"Whoever will," she answered.

"How do you mean?"

"Whoever will wait like the saint upon the pillar, will suffer like the

traveler in the desert; serve like a slave and demand like a king; have patience greater than Job; love ceaselessly as a fountain in the hills; who sees in the darkness and is not afraid of light; who distrusts not, neither believes, but stands ready to be taught; who is prepared for a kiss this hour and a reproach the next; who turns neither to right nor left at her words, but hath an unswerving eye—these shall understand a woman."

There are many more remarks on women throughout the book, a few of which are:

"There are some things that are hidden from the struggling mind of man and are revealed only to babes and the mothers of babes."

"Men do not understand women, because men's minds have been trained in the same school."

"When once a man has mastered the very alphabet of motherhood, then he shall have mastered the mind of woman."

"There is nothing more wearing to a woman than affectionate attention from a man who has claims upon her, but whom she does not love. These same attentions from one who has no claims give her a thrill of pleasure."

"Romance is an incident to a man; he can even come through an affair with no ideals gone, with his mental fitness unimpaired; but it is different with a woman. She has no emotion that is not set by the rules of the heart, and when she has broken these rules she has lost her standard, too."

"Every woman—worth the knowing—is a missionary."

"It is trite to say that men are vain," says Mrs. Lambert. "I shall remark that they sit so much in the right light that they are surprised if another being crosses their disc."

The literary women of London have been having their annual writers' dinner at the Criterion, at which two hundred were present, including some of the best-known women of the day. Mrs. W. K. Clifford presided, and made a mutually congratulatory speech on the subject, "Ourselves."

According to the British Weekly's account of the dinner, more eminent than any other writer in the room was Mrs. Humphrey Ward. It is only of recent years that Mrs. Ward has abandoned her original objection to a dinner at which women meet alone. Few literary women understand more thoroughly the art of dressing. In any company she would be recognized as a remarkable woman."

According to the same authority, Mrs. Ward wore a black gown trimmed with rare old lace and pale blue velvet.

The National Anthem was sung, but there were no speeches, except that of Mrs. Clifford, which included some interesting remarks about the happiness of women writers. Referring to them, Mrs. Clifford said, "The happiest of women of all are those who had the sheltered lives, and yet have capacity to reach beyond it. The wisest man I ever knew was a little French-Canadian paper up the Saskatchewan country. A priest asked him one day what was the best thing in life, and he answered, 'For a young man's mind to be old, and an old man's heart to be young.' The priest asked him how that could be. And he said, 'Good food, a good woman to teach him when he is young, and a child to teach him when he is old.' Then the priest said, 'What is the best thing in life, and the love of God?' The little man thought a while and then said, 'Well, it is the same—the love of man and woman can fit in the world, then the child, then God in the garden.'—Gilbert Parker.

All true work is sacred; in all true work, we put our hearts and labor; there is something of divineness,—Carlyle.

She likes to be truly loved and to be told so.

She likes some noble, honorable man to be thought of by her kind and considerate of her welfare.

When well and becomingly dressed, a quiet notice of it is always appreciated.

A word of praise for a nice dinner often more than compensates her for the worry and hard work of preparation.

She wants her husband not only to be her supporter, but her companion, remembering that it is the kind, thoughtful, appreciative word that often brings her greatest happiness.

A new set of dishes, though presents like the latter are always welcome.

She likes to be made to realize that she is good for something besides a mere household drudge and slave.

No woman thinks another woman's baby quite up to the mark.

A man of strong will can make any woman do anything that she wants to do.

Richard Le Gallienne has begun an interesting series of "Old Love Stories Retold" in the Cosmopolitan Magazine. The first of the series is the love story of Sir Philip Sidney and Lady Penelope Devereux.

As has a quaint, old world atmosphere full of charm, Sidney is usually remembered by the romantic episode of the cup of cold water, and as the type of all that was gallant and gentle in the Elizabethan gentleman. He met Lady Penelope when she was but 12 years old, and she was the most strikingly beautiful that Sidney was strongly attracted by her and became a constant visitor at her father's house. Her father became so fond of him that on his death-bed he expressed the wish that Sidney should marry Lady Penelope.

It was soon common talk at court that the earl's wish was to be fulfilled, when everyone was startled by the marriage of Lady Penelope's mother to the Earl of Leicester, who was Sidney's uncle, and whose heir he has been. But the subsequent birth of his cousin, Philip, disposed him, and he was so poor that he was, in the mother's eyes, not a suitable match for Lady Penelope, so she was married, very much against her will, to Lord Rich, a man of a very different type, with whom she had a very unhappy life. Nevertheless, although she loved Sidney, and although she loved her husband for him, and in 1583 Sidney married, for various worldly reasons, the daughter of Sir Francis Walsingham, but three years afterwards he died.

For nine years after his death, in spite of her husband's brutality, Penelope remained a faithful wife, but then, apparently unable to stand her life, she fled with the Earl of Devonshire, and, procuring a divorce from her former husband, shared with the earl his honors and his ultimate disgrace.

Learn to Darn Well.

Children's stockings are an expensive item of dress, so that any plan which will make them last is welcomed by the economical mother. First of all, be willing to save money in the "long run" by spending it generously at the outset. Mark them well with the child's monogram. These initials can be had, in any combination of two letters, at the department stores. By offering her some slight incentive, the dear little owner may generally be induced to sew them neatly upon her own stockings.

Before beginning your "stitch in time," which is the most worthy and usually neglected of all housewifely arts, array yourself in your most attractive and restful house gown. Place your pretty work basket beside you. Be sure you have silver handsew scissors, and everything daintily to tempt you often to sew. Put on your aristocratic gold thimble, for any woman can take finer, prettier stitches when wearing a pure gold thimble. Now take the blessed little stocking (and it is blessed, for it will not be long your privilege to darn little stockings, so fast do the baby feet stretch out), turn it wrong side out, and place it upon the darning board. Run the heels and toes and down with good ball darning cotton. Be sure to take a long stitch and then a tiny stitch, putting the stitches side by side. Reinforced in this way, the heels will withstand many months of hard wear.

And it might not be out of place, good mother, to remark that if you have many steps to take the same device will serve your own stockings as well as those of the little ones.

And your great-grandmother look down upon you she would give you her smiling approval at this revival of one of the old-time lost arts.

Fancy Book Covers.

Fancy book covers and magazines are very useful as well as pretty. To the paper covers of magazines they give both strength and beauty.

Books with too delicate bindings may be protected from harm by the same attention. A small gift book, when encased in a neatly embroidered cover, wrought by the giver, has an added charm and it need not be laid away as too dainty for ordinary use.

STUNNING STYLES OF SUMMER ARE NOW IN THEIR FULL SWING

Great Variety of Wardrobe, Enhancing and Entrancing, Now Possible.

One of the features of the summer season is the revival of low-cut waists, and the wearing of flat chifon, lace, berthaes, etc., with this collarless bodice.

Traveling gowns this year are made of mohair or pongee; the pongee are the newer. The dark-colored pongees are the best, although the natural ecrus, for those women who can wear it, is always smart and attractive.

White watered silk is one of the favorite materials for bridal and reception dresses this season. The supple moires of today, however, show much smaller weaves, the watered surfaces are very richly flowered or otherwise figured, and when the foundation is simply moired it is usually veiled with lace, chiffon or tulle—softening the effect of the glistening background, the moire in turn imparting a particularly beautiful appearance to the airy textile which covers it.

Any appearance of swathing the throat in folds of heavy silk, satin or velvet is now quite unfashionable, and where there are high neckbands on summer gowns, they are of the lightest and daintiest description, often extremely decorative in effect, being formed of real lace or the most delicate of fancy lace, embroidered batiste, India mull, jeweled, lace or chiffon, plain, or wrought in soft Persian patterns. If folds are at all used they should be of the airiest and most diaphanous of nets, tulle, or silk muslins, and when these textiles are used at the throat there is with evening dress almost invariably seen an accompanying sash to match that is gracefully arranged about the waist.

Trained net skirts over foundations of taffeta or satin, white or black, with flounces of Chantilly, Venise or other handsome lace, are among the handsomest gowns of the season. If one is possessed of one, two or three lace flounces, the rest of a new summer costume can easily be made by the purchase of a piece of double width net. The net skirt should be tucked all around or with spaces left for insertions of lace, and the flounces should, if possible, cover one-third of the length of the skirt on the sides and about half its length at the back. Black Chantilly flounces with black figured net over white satin, finished with bold borders of white or black, and about half its length at the back, one of the handsomest of the black and white gowns fashionable this season.

Mohair and alpaca—which is very much the same thing—are greatly favored for practical bathing-suits this year. Like other somewhat wiry woolens, these fabrics do not absorb or retain the water as much as some others, and consequently do not cling heavily to the figure when wet, which is a great advantage. A very satisfactory suit for a young girl is made of blue mohair with tucked skirt reaching just below the knees. The easy blouse has a large sailor collar, vest-piece, cuffs and a tucked sash of braid-trimmed white Lansdowne. This is a pretty costume that has been copied in different colors. White mohair looks well with brown or old rose trimming. There appear to be more gray, blue and white suits this year than those of darker shades. New costumes for older wearers, that could be called beach rather than surf gowns, are formed of white, fawn color, silver-gray, or black silk, with some sort of appropriate ornate decoration of guipure lace and "wash" ribbon strapings. Bathing-shoes are entirely out of date, and bathing stockings with a slender sole inside are almost universally worn. A heavy ribbed or wool over rubber is a popular head covering, but it is more fashionable still to dress the hair very high on the head and wear nothing at all on it. The most satisfactory and sensible arrangement is to purchase one of the very wide-brimmed hats of good quality that are now sold for a song, merely band it, line the crown with oiled silk and add a strong elastic or ribbon strings to keep it firmly on the head. These are cool and light and a great shield to the complexion.

An attractive style for children is a white duck sailor suit, trimmed with bands of light blue linen stitched on, and a black silk scarf. A black scarf is the correct thing, no matter what color the sailor suit.

Lace and net carry off the palm in the matter of evening dress. One of

A very pretty and simple linen cover, recently seen, was made from linen duck, with a graceful spray of feathery grasses stamped on the linen, and outlined with a single thread of blue.

A strip of linen 13 inches long and 7½ inches wide, was cut to fit the book like a paper cover, says the Ladies' World, with the ends folded neatly in place by an interlacing of null or wash silk, the book to slip between the covers of the book to slip between and fastening it to the book securely, thus permitting it to be removed at pleasure. As it was made from washing materials it could be easily laundered when necessary.

A second cover was made from the same materials, and of the same dimensions. It had a spray of forget-me-nots worked in shades of blue, with a tiny spray of yellow and red in the center of each flower, the leaves being in the gray greens suitable for this purpose. This dainty cover held a book entitled "Fair Flowers," and the sentiment thus portrayed added much to its charm.

A third cover is made from very fine material it is better to give it an inner lining of muslin before putting it on the book.

Another pretty decoration for a linen cover is a wreath of small flowers with the owner's initial inside, or simply a monogram.

There are many other pretty fancies in designs which require little time to execute, such as quotations from favorite authors, written with a pen, or the cover outlined in cording or hemstitch. This work opens a field for many bright ideas. If one prefers no other decoration the titles of the books may be outlined in the same way.

Every woman who has a book in the household, as the covering of book books, which are handled with soiled fingers while at work, use colored dyes or oilcloth.

Scrap books also need dark, not readable soiled coverings.

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

RAINY-DAY FRIENDS.

One lonesome day I felt so bad, Because it rained you see; I couldn't go to see my friends, Nor could they come to me.

Then mamma said, "I'll make some friends, With whom you'll like to play"; And so she folded paper up, A sort of fan-like way.

She snipped and snipped with scissors—then The paper opened wide, And such a lot of little girls Before me then I spied!

They all took hold of hands, like this, Just so they wouldn't fall, And I made noses, eyes and mouths (With pencil) for them all.

I gave them names, and set them in A row on my foot stool; I played they were my company, My sisters and my school.

I took them boating in a pan, And riding on the train, We "Ring Round Rosy" played a while, And I forgot the rain.

We "snapped the whip" and skipped the rope, And played menagerie, And mamma gave us pop-corn balls, And frosted cake and tea.

Oh, how 'twas such a lovely time—The hours just flew away! I really hope 'fore long we'll have Another rainy day.

—Youth's Companion.

"We may all learn a lesson from the busy bee," observed the teacher. "I've learned mine," replied little Tommie, who had been stung the day before.

A little London girl came running in Sunday and said, "Oh, daddie, daddie, I'm all over pressed—press—what do you call it when you're all hot and the water is running down your face?"

"Perspiration," suggested her "Oh, yes, that's it," she exclaimed, and on she flew to tell the others that she was all over perspiration, and that was right, 'cause daddie said it was.

A LESSON IN ETQUETTE.

The Caller—You are never naughty, are you?

Margery—Well, I shouldn't think you'd ask me that! Mamma says it isn't good manners to hurt people's feelings.

—Puck.

Learning by Rhymes.

The trouble is, people won't believe that what is written in rhyme can really be learning. Of course, you have to learn poems and verses to recite on Friday, but then you do learn them because they teach you anything you learn them because you have to. But there really are some rhymes that teach you things. Here, for example, is a grammar in rhyme, and a very complete grammar, too, so far it goes. Learn it thoroughly, and you'll find yourself pretty well up in what is called elementary grammar:

I. Three little words you often see, Are articles "a," "an" and "the."

II. A noun's the name of anything, As "school" or "garden," "hoop" or "swing."

III. Adjectives tell the kind of noun, As "great," "small," "pretty," "white" or "brown."

IV. Instead of nouns the pronouns stand—"His," "her," "your," "my," "arm," "head," "hand."

V. Verbs tell of something to be done—"To read," "count," "laugh," "sing," "jump" or "run."

VI. How things are done, the adverbs tell, As "slowly," "quickly," "ill" or "well."

VII. Conjunctions join the words together—As "man" and "woman," "wind," "or" weather.

VIII. The preposition stands before The noun, as "in" or "through" the door.

IX. The Interjection shows surprise—As "Oh!" "how pretty," "Ah!" "how wise!"

X. The whole are called nine parts of speech, Which reading, writing, speaking teach.

BRITISH SOVEREIGNS.

In England they have a poem that gives the names of the kings and queens that have reigned down to date:

First, William the Norman, then William his son, Henry, Stephen and Henry, then Richard and John;

Next Henry the Third, Edward one, two and three—After Richard, three Henrys we find.

Two Edwards, third Richard, if rightly I guess; Two Henrys, sixth Edward, Queens Mary and Bess;

Then Jamie the Scot, and Charles, whom they slew; Followed Cromwell, another Charles, too.

Then James, called the Second, ascended the throne, Then William and Mary together came on;

Till Anne, Georges four and fourth William, all past, God sent us Victoria, the youngest and last.

MAMMA'S STORY.

"Now, mamma, tell me a story, please." "Well, what shall the story be?" The Three Little Bears? "No, mamma, please tell the story I love to hear, 'Bout when you was little like me."

"Very well." When I was less than four— "No, mamma; half-past three." "Oh, yes! I went when the moon was bright—" "You're right," I said, "you were a starry night."

"You are right. He carried me." "And he said—" "No, first he hugged you up."

"He hugged me up all tight, And he said—" "Your little dog ran before."

An' he carried you straight to gran'ma's door, An' said, 'Can she stay all night?'"

"Oh, yes! And so he left me there—" "An' so you didn't go back; An' next day when you saw your mamma—"

You found the bestest little bruvver, An' he's my Uncle Jack!"

—Mary L. Paine.

AN AWFUL THREAT.

I won't ever live in the house no more, And I'm goin' away, way off somewhere in the dark woods. And mobby a bear or something nobody ever saw before. Might come and eat one up! And there I bet you, when My pa has no little boy, he'll be Sorry he punished me!

And I'm going to starve and not Every eat anything again at all. And when I'm up with God and got Wings and can look at my pa, and Comes home and sees my coat in the hall And looks all around everywhere, And I ain't there, I bet he'll be sorry he punished me!

And when I'm far away, And nearly starved and can hardly stand, There might be a big, bad man come along and say, 'He'd take me off to some strange land! And then, when the people told my pa How cruel he was, bet he'd be The saddest person you ever saw, And sorry he punished me!'

And when they had no little boy no more, Mamma would cry all day, And when no little boy would open the door For pa at night, and say: "Hello!" I bet That's when he'd be The saddest yet— And I'll stay this time, but B-b-b-b-etter quit punishin' me! —Chicago Times-Herald.

Icelandic Lyrics.

Three things there be in the world, Yvonne; And what do you guess they mean? The stable land, the heaving sea, And the tide that hangs between.

Three things there be in this life, Yvonne; And what do you guess they mean? Your sun-warm soul, my wind-swept soul, And a current that draws between.

I saw you in the gleaming, love, When all the fleets were homing, love, And under the large level moon the long gray seas were coming, love.

I saw you tall and splendid, love, And all my griefs were ended, love, When on me as I put to land your seaward eyes were bended, love.

The little boats were stranded, love, And all their rich bales landed, love, But all my wealth awaited me, low-voiced and gentle-handed, love.

My love said, "What is the sea?" I said, "The unmeasured sea" Is my heart, sweetheart, That is stormy or still, With its great wild will, Glorious, stainless and free, Or sailing to-morrow beyond man's speech to impart, But forever calling to thee, Heart of my heart."

My love said, "What is the tide?" I said, "The unshackled tide" Is my love, sweetheart, The draft and sweep Of the restless deep, Mashed clear to stars and wide, That forever must yearn to the land above and apart, Till the day when she sinks to his side, Heart of my heart."

My love said, "What is the land?" I said, "The summer land" Is my face, sweetheart, Dreaming and warm and glad, In a benediction clad, With sunshine sweetened and tanned; And there is the set of the tide, the end and the start, The sea's despair and demand, Heart of my heart!" —Bliss Carman.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing, but a little talent is a fatal one. 'Rocks' are not always a firm foundation for domestic happiness."

TONY'S PICNIC.

They were all going to a picnic, Tony's mother, little sister Kitty, Tony's cousin Polly and Tony. They were to walk about half a mile to the station and then take the cars to the ground.

As they were walking they came to a long mud puddle which covered the sidewalk. Tony's mother called him to turn out with her into the road.

"No," said Tony, I want to go along on the fence."

"You had better not," said his mother. But Tony thought he knew best, so he stepped on the lowest rail and walked sideways, holding on with both hands.

"I told you I could. Don't you see?" Mamma did see. There was a splash and she saw a small boy's feet go into the water. The rail had broken down with him.

"Can't I go to the picnic?" whimpered Tony, putting his hands to his eyes.

"Perhaps so," said his mother. "You must run home and put on clean stockings and your old shoes. The stockings are on the clothes-bars in the kitchen."

Tony ran with all his might. Bridget was gone out, but there was a long row of little stockings on the bars. Quick as a flash Tony pulled off his muddy ones and reached for the clean ones.

"They ain't yards of 'em," he said, as his eye ran along the row.

"There's a striped one and a blue one, and a red one, and a brown one, and a black one, and a blue one, and a black one and a striped one, and a black one and a brown one—dear me! What's Bridget done with

THE ORIGIN OF SLANG

Some Old and New Sayings That Have Worked Them-
selves Into Our Daily Speech.

A study of slang and of expressions in daily use seldom fails to develop something entertaining. Judgments differ, and sometimes opinions as to what constitutes slang may be warped because of the local conditions or usages which govern our estimation of things.

The other day in Manhattan, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times, I heard one small boy call to another, who was apparently with a strange boy.

"Where did you find that barbarian?"

Barbarian sounded like a big slang word, but the boy had used it in its true sense of alien, foreign, strange, unknown. That is the meaning that it had with the ancient Greeks, who considered all foreigners as their uncivilized and uncouth inferiors, and consequently there was a note of superciliousness in their employment of the word "barbarian." But we have no warrant for supposing it to mean savage and cruel.

The expression "right smart," so frequently in the speech of southerners, is not such a bad Englishism as we of the north suppose. "Right" as an intensive is as old as our spoken language. We say right away and right handy, while the Bible contains the words "right early," and neither of the three is offensive to our ears.

Away down east in the Pine Tree State one may occasionally hear a person or thing which has become a fallacy described as a "gone goose." That is from the Irish language, in which "gan," pronounced gawn, means without, and "gus," pronounced goos, means worth or value. The words are short, sonorous, and easily remembered, therefore some observant Yankee adopted them into the Yankee vocabulary. But in English the abstract noun seemed like a concrete one, and the indefinite article was accordingly prefixed in all its uses.

"Forty-rod" is slang that was introduced into Maine by returned Californians. It refers to whisky so vile that it will kill at forty rods' distance—the most common kind in a prohibition state.

The words which are daily misapplied in a manner as bad as slang are

so numerous that nobody can count them. Funny instead of strange—queer; audience instead of spectators—one might with equal propriety say listeners, which is identical with audience in definition; transpire instead of happen or occur; since instead of ago, as "a year since," anxious when the milder word desirous would better express the thought; these are only a few instances conspicuous out of the thousands because of their frequency and commonness.

Why money should be "spendulix," "The needful," "filthy lucre," "the stuff," "dough," "sineews of war," "root of evil," and sort of operators are easily understood and of known origin. Last summer a good Methodist minister of my acquaintance was telling about some changes in his parish, and said "double discount," and "double deal." He was properly horrified to learn that those were the language of the billiard hall and card table. Those gambling terms were borrowed from men who, like everybody else, use the terms familiar in describing entirely different circumstances.

I was shocked once to hear a veterinary surgeon speak of an asthmatic person as "foundered," and correspondingly amazed when a retired sea captain directed me along a country road and around a corner by telling me to "sail down the channel, tack to port at the buoy, and steer north."

A civil engineer described a modern Hercules by calling him "strong as an iron bridge." A popular musician said an aching corn was "singing a good high soprano."

A very remarkable source of slang is the news, which in these days of hurry, is twice in twenty-four hours furnished us from all the corners of the earth. "Coke" from South Africa, "gan," from the Philippines, are two recent examples of this.

"Mosey" for move or get out in a hurry also belongs to this class. It has a curious history. From the Latin vado, the Spaniard made vamos (or va-mose, pronounced in three syllables), and carried it into the United States southwest. The English-speaking settler, however, took up vamo-se, and dropped the first syllable, making it mosey.

The reason why a countryman should speak of the sun as the "old haymaker" needs no explanation. Anybody who has ever visited a field.

FEET THAT ARE WELL SHOD

Command More Attention Than
a Pretty Face.

There's a Fascination About Dainty
Feminine Shoes and Hosiery.

"Why is it that women's feet are of such importance?" asked an artist who makes a specialty of girl studies. "I have discovered a secret in the making of salable pictures—that is to obtrude rather than to hide the feet. That is not art exactly, but it is a fact."

"I discovered this quite by accident. In drawing girl pictures I had always studied the face, the poise of the head, the neck, shoulders and upper part of the body. Skirts must conform to modern style in a modern picture, so the best I could do to make them sketchy with lines suggesting the prevailing cut. The hands and feet I had always added as a detail."

"I had a number of these studies, excellent ones, too, which seemed to meet little success with art editors. They didn't give any reason, just held the picture and said: 'Not that kind, and it didn't seem to strike them at all.'"

"So one day I studied some of the pictures that Dauber can't make enough of to satisfy the demand. Then it dawned on me. He made the feet so stunning that they held the attention."

"I took my lot of artistic girls with the feet just suggested by a line or two, and they had a surprising effect. I made them all over. I shortened the skirts or else changed the attitude so as to give the feet a chance. I introduced breezes that fanned the feet, and I drew feet that were twice as saucy and devilish-looking as Dauber's."

"I gave them all sorts of fancy stockings and put big buckles on the shoes, and I made them look like they were wearing the latest in hosiery and shoes. I began to haunt the shoe stores to find new things in shoes."

In five days I had dispensed with the lot and had orders for more. The art editors sat up, opened their eyes and positively smiled or else winked knowingly.

"That's the sort of thing, Splatter," they would say. "Give us some more of those racy-looking girls. They have lots of go and style to them."

"In reality they were the very same pictures that hadn't made any kind of a hit with them until the feet were accentuated. It is funny, isn't it? Now I am getting a reputation and in a while the Splatter Girl will be famous and they'll name shirt waists after me."

"I always like to study things out, and I began to ponder over this question and ask people about it, who I thought might know what the secret of it was. Now, from an artistic point of view, a man's foot is more beautiful than a woman's because it is allowed to grow more freely and isn't put in a shoe that has to be relatively of no importance. It is true that men are wearing more elaborate hosiery than formerly, but somehow their feet never gain any dignity, never advance beyond the condition of being useful props to stand on and to walk with."

"Finally I found a model who was able to enlighten me, although she could give no reasons. But she worked in off hours in a great dressmaking establishment and she had ample opportunities to study the question at close range. She said the wisdom of the woman model."

"Women's feet are more important than they ever were before," she said, "they are one of the most attractive and beautiful parts of a woman's costume. When well dressed."

"There are a few large feet among women, but there are no ugly feet nowadays, for when properly boxed in they are beautiful. The feet are not as dowdy as they were on New York women."

"The common-sense style of shoe, as it was called, has vanished in the new style. The shoe is written against the high heel it gives a certain poise to a woman and saves her from being flatfooted. The old style of shoe, French heel, has come back, but it is not the high Cuban heel. This gives the height of the French heel, but assures a more secure support."

"The factor that has made it so to do with increasing the importance of women's feet and the dressing of them is the long-trained skirt. The necessity for holding this out of the dust and dirt has made the feet more conspicuous. So this year women's shoes are ornamented with buckles in silver and gold and brass and gun metal. They have huge bows of satin and tulle, and they are decorated with all sorts of things. They are put on fresh with each wearing. They are elaborately coquettish in their shape, high, arched over the instep, high-curved under the sole."

"When combined with the hosiery in silk and lisle that is worn now, these shoes make a combination of smart foot dressing which is considered good taste, is undoubtedly attractive to the male sex."

"An ugly woman with pretty, well-dressed feet will always attract more attention than a beautiful woman who may be badly shod. Even a poorly gowned woman with well-shod feet will win admiring glances on all sides from men and boys."

"Any woman interested in the problem can readily learn how important her feet are in gaining her admiration, if she ventures out two days in succession, dressed in exactly the same costume but with differently shod feet."

"The first day let her wear a pair of 'quiet boots' as all high shoes are called now. The boots may be slightly worn but in keeping with the dress of a properly dressed woman who desires above all things to avoid any special attention while on the street. Let her gown and hat be decorously smart, her grooming perfect, her manner dignified. She will have her wish and will go her way with the consciousness that she in no way attracts attention."

"But the next day let the same woman in the same clothes don smart, high-heeled patent leather or dull kid shoes of the Colonial style with a buckle, or better yet, a bow rather large. Her hose may be silk or fine lisle. The sort known as gauze lisle are very effective, although black and perfectly plain unadorned in weave and unadorned by coloring or embroidery."

"She will speedily find that she has at once become attractive to the men at club windows or strolling down the avenue, where the staring foot effects have become the rule. Men who would not be so ill bred as to stare at her face will stare at her feet as though hypnotized. Nine out of ten of the men will turn as they pass for another view. There seems to be some uncanny fascination in the feet—or

Will Cure You.

THIS APPEALS TO WEAK MEN.



HOW MANY MEN ARE SUFFERING MISERIES FOR THE WANT OF A SIMPLE REMEDY? They do not live; they simply exist. In the faces of thousands can be read the story of a wasted life and blighted hopes; joys and pleasures are unknown to them because their vitality is being sapped. Varicose veins, wasting drains, have exhausted Nature's Electrical forces and left them wracked upon the shores of life. Many have sought in drugs and patent remedies to relieve their mental and physical suffering. They are soothed for a day, or maybe a week, falsely braced up, until the effects of the drug wearing off like the momentary bracing of whiskey, they sink still lower in vitality, and, with hope exhausted, lose confidence in themselves and their fellow-men and decide to abandon all efforts to recover their power, feeling that there is no help for them. Many do not sacrifice yourself in this way. Do not endure this living death, this vital element of which, by a life of dissipation, you have deprived yourself—tearing down faster than nature could rebuild. In this great restorative—Electricity—there is life and happiness for you. It restores power to the weak and indolent; it builds up the weakened system, and by its vitalizing, stimulating cure it makes the blood jump through sluggish veins, increasing the circulation to every part, assisting Nature to carry off the impure matter which clogs up the wheels of life. If you are weak and sick don't depend on drugs any longer, but try

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

How is it with you? Have you rheumatism and back pains, a dull ache and weakness over the kidneys, dull headaches, with a tired, stupid feeling? Are you losing your vitality power? Do you feel yourself aged before your time. Are you nervous, sleepless, short of memory and lacking in spirit and self-confidence? If so, I can cure you. What you lack is just what Electricity supplies. My Belt will cure you, and after I have cured your case you can pay me, and should I fail you will have the satisfaction of knowing that the best and strongest electric appliance has failed. My confidence in my method enables me to allow any man or woman, who will offer me reasonable security, to use the Belt at my risk, and

PAY WHEN CURED.

NEVER BURNS—It is warranted not to burn or blister the skin as other electric belts do. The special cushion electric belt is so constructed that, if you have a belt that burns I will send you one of mine at half-price in exchange.

MY BOOK, devoted to the development of perfect, manly vigor, with 80 pages, beautifully illustrated, will be sent, absolutely sealed, free to any man who wishes to recover the vigor that he has lost. It is a book written upon common sense, and any man will enjoy reading it. Write for it.

DR. M. G. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

BOW LEGS ON THE INCREASE

If You Do Not Believe It Just Keep Watch.

"Bowlegs are certainly on the increase," said a well-known tailor, "and while it makes no particular difference in my line of business, we cannot help from noticing it. What special reason is to be assigned for the increase in bowlegs is a question I am not prepared to answer. But really it does not require the experience of a tailor to establish the fact that bowlegs are more numerous now than ever before. Of course, the tailor, because of the measurements he is required to make, may notice things of this sort more readily than the men who are engaged in other walks of life. We have to measure a man's legs when an order for a suit of clothes is left, and we naturally notice the size and shape of the legs."

"Some time ago my attention was directed to the matter by a man whose legs were just a little above the average when it comes to crookedness of this kind. I made up my mind that I would conduct a little study along this line. The results have surprised me. I have found that but very few men have straight legs—that is, legs that are normally straight. The surprising fact about the matter is that in a majority of instances a billiard ball may be dropped between the calves of the legs."

"Knock knees are not uncommon, but this affliction, if it may be called such, is, I imagine, very largely a matter of inheritance. Bowlegs, in some instances, may be accounted for in the same way, but in a majority of instances they owe their existence to other causes. No doubt the habit of pushing boys of tender years out into the industrial field has much to do with it. Boys are forced out now before the joints of the limbs are hardened, and they are required to carry heavy loads and to do other things which are calculated to produce the result I have been discussing."

"There is no doubt in my mind about this practice being an important factor in the development of bowlegs. Of course, there are more bowlegs now than ever before. You may have noticed it yourself. If you have not it is because your attention has not been called to it, for one will not see the bow of one's own legs. It takes the trouble to look. If the thing keeps up the young man of the future will have to take a board with him when he goes courting, else—but never mind about that."

"Men, you know, I'm speaking of."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Diet for Children.

When children get able to walk around and play out of doors they are generally allowed to eat pretty much anything they like; and that means that they take what the adult members of the family happen to have. Many strong and robust people have grown up in this way, but it is unquestionably wrong. Too many mothers—especially young mothers—feed their children "pretty much anything" that mamma herself happens to be eating; and when remonstrance is made by some older, more experienced matron, the reply is something like this: "Why, I always feed my children what I eat myself; and it seems to agree with them." Nevertheless, there are certain foods that may be eaten with impunity by adults, but which exact too much of the frail stomachs of very young children. In other words, they make demands upon space and digestive functions which are not yet in condition to handle them.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS cure back-ache, giddache, scanty, cloudy, thick and highly-colored urine, diabetes, dropsy, and all troubles arising from a weak condition of the kidneys.

MAKING BUTTONS OF BIVALVES' SHELLS

Development of an Industry Which Originated in Germany.

The development of technical and industrial schools in Germany has increased not only in the domain of Emperor William, but has enriched all other civilized nations. One of the first matters taken up and studied scientifically by these institutions was the making of buttons and other useful and ornamental articles from mother-of-pearl.

It was soon found that the opalescent layers of the oyster shell were not the sole available material, as had long been believed by the trade, and that the clam, mussel and other bivalves, not to speak of many conches, were of nearly, if not quite, equal value. The first result of these examinations was the prompt utilization of other shells, and a consequent reduction in the price of oyster mother-of-pearl and of buttons made from that substance.

The new industry prospered, and finally crossed the Atlantic and is growing rapidly. The largest portion of the work is now done in the central states of the United States, and may be found all the way from Massachusetts to Virginia. Thus far the best clam discovered is the pearl clam, *Argopecten irradians*, of the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico of that region.

The sea clams are useful but the inner lining is not so lustrous nor iridescent. The deep-sea clam, with its rich indigo color, makes a showy and rather popular button. The mussel, with its blue and white, has often a beautiful play of color upon its inner surface, but is usually too thin and fragile. The clam, or conchology varies extensively. A few have brilliant interiors; the majority are very dull.

The treatment is about the same in all cases. The clams must be gathered so as not to injure the shell. They are boiled with a small amount of alkali, either washing soda or lime being added to remove any grease or dirt. They are then washed in water and utilized for food purposes. Where no alkali has been employed, the flesh is well adapted for stews, chowders or for making clam broths.

Where alkali has been employed, the bodies are rinsed in hot water and fed with rice, ducks and chickens. They are said to improve the flavor of the duck, and to make the domestic bird taste very much like an exterior.

Shells are then cut by an expert and sawed into blanks. These blanks are sorted, etched, cut down by machinery, shaped, drilled and polished.

National Debts.

The eleventh article in the series on the National Debts of the World appears in the July number of the North American Review. It is on "The Public Debt of Prussia." The author, Dr. Adolf Wagner, professor of political economy in Berlin University, Prussia appears to be in a very happy case. Summing up his description of her financial obligations, he says: "Prussia's state debt, including her share in the Imperial debt, amounted for the year 1900 to about 8,200,000,000 marks, entailing an outlay of about 231,000,000 marks (not reckoning the sinking fund of the Imperial debt). That is to say, it represents about 244 marks of capital per head of the population, against 314 marks and 12.5 marks in Great Britain, and 629 marks and 21.2 marks in France. But, in these latter countries, both the interest and the repayment of the debt have to come almost entirely out of the pockets of the people; whereas in Prussia, as in the United States, it is entirely achieved by the surplus from the state railways, and other government property—a surplus so large that it suffices besides to pay the nearly half the expenditure of the army and navy, and so that only the administration have to be provided for out of the taxes."

PILES — ITCHING, BLIND OR BLEEDING.

Symptoms: Moisture, intense itching and stinging, most at night, worse by scratching, if followed by tumors, form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals the tumors, and in most cases removes the piles. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. For a free sample address Lyman Jones & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

PIRATE WAS SKIPPER OF PILGRIM'S SHIP

Thomas Jones, a Rough Sea Dog, Commanded the Mayflower.

One hundred and two passengers sailed from Plymouth on the Mayflower, says St. Nicholas. They had been so constantly stirred up, in so many ways, since leaving Leyden or London, that they were glad to settle themselves at last for their long voyage. After the two ships' companies were united Carver became governor (in place of Mr. Martin, the treasurer, who made many enemies), and though the vessel was badly crowded, and, of course, many were seasick, fine weather which lasted till they were half-way over the sea, all were soon used to the ship-life.

But who were the passengers? Of the 70 who came from Leyden, 6 went back, leaving 64, and there were but 32 left of those who joined at Southampton. Of these 32, 9 were men, 4 young men, 5 women (wives), 8 were boys and 6 girls. So there were in all 44 men (including the hired seamen and servants of full age), 19 women, 23 young men, boys and male (minor) servants, and 10 girls of all ages.

The master of the Pilgrim ship was Thomas Jones, "a rough sea-dog," who had been a pirate, but was a good navigator and had sailed one or more voyages to "Virginia" (as all North America was then called). The first mate ("pilot") was John Clark, a quiet man and good officer, who had also been to "Virginia"; the second mate ("pilot") being Robert Copin, an "over-smart" young man who had made one voyage to the New England coast. Besides these there were the "ship's merchant," or supercargo, Mr. Williamson, a fine man who had been in some parts of "Virginia," as he seems to have known the Indian "lingo," and lastly, the ship's surgeon, Giles Heale, of whom we know very little.

Not much that is good can be said of Master Jones, and his record is wholly bad. He inspired confidence only in his skill as a seaman and sportsman. The Pilgrim leaders evidently made little talk with him, and we may be sure that the young folks feared him. He died a pirate, Clarke was modest and faithful, one in whom all seem to have had confidence.

Copin was not, as a certain author has portrayed him, "old," "saintly," or even a "pilot" (in the sense of a guide), he was but the third officer of the Pilgrim ship, and of very little account, though he came very near wrecking the colony by his bunglers on the shallow's first visit to Plymouth harbor.

We know now that Jones had been hired and ordered by his employers, Thomas Weston and Sir Ferdinando Gorges, and by the Earl of Warwick, whose evil work he had long done, to land his passengers somewhere north of the 41st parallel of north latitude. They would then be within the territory of the council of affairs for New England, controlled by the wily Gorges, who had long wanted these Pilgrim colonists, and plotted and maneuvered to get them upon his domain. This was Master Jones' chance, and he was quick to seize it, and so steal the Pilgrim colony for his masters to form the London Virginia Company, who were the colonists' friends and patrons.

Indian Dancers.

The Omaha is the only dance now practiced among the Sioux; the war dance died with the accession of peace; the sun dance has long been frowned upon by the Great Father, and the ghost dance has been perpetually forbidden ever since the trouble springing from it in that unhappy fight at Wounded Knee in the early winter of 1891. But the Omaha, danced frequently upon the reservation, has not been actually forbidden, although the Indian agents in general disapprove of it, and so far as is possible discontinue its perpetuation. It is primarily a social function, with this unqualified disadvantage, that it tends toward the continuance of that state of society known to the Indians during their days of barbarity; that it has nothing in common with the civilization towards which we are trying to lead the red man. Every time the Omaha is danced the dancers are drawn more closely to the old lives and the old ways; a reverence for the customs of their ancestors is enkindled within them, and whatever refining influences of civilization may have hitherto impressed them are, for the time, utterly forgotten, and even

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Men critics of women's dress made fun of the rear effects and objected to the transparent bodies as improper. But the sensational feminine foot of the present season, draws and rivets masculine attention on a point to which is almost alarming."

That tired feeling is a burden you need not carry. Hodge's Sarsaparilla will rid you of it and renew your courage.

Miss Margaret Donnelly, of New York, has the unique distinction of being the only elevator girl in the world.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Dear Sir,—While in the country last summer I was badly bitten by mosquitoes—so badly that I thought I would be diseased for the rest of my life. I was advised to try your Liniment to allay the irritation, and did so. The effect was wonderful. I have since used it frequently, completely curing the irritation, preventing the bites from becoming sore. MIN-AID'S LINIMENT is also a good article to keep off the mosquitoes.

Yours truly,
Harbor Grace, Nfld., Jan. 6, 1894.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcer, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh of the Bladder. Free. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Repairing a Mackintosh.

To mend a mackintosh, procure a small tin of India rubber cement, or dissolve some strips of pure India rubber in naphtha or sulphide of carbon to form a stiff paste. Apply a little of the cement on the surface of a strip of the same material of which the mackintosh is made, which can be purchased by the yard or in remnants, from the waterproofers; also apply a little cement to each side of the torn part, and when it begins to feel tacky bring the edges together and place the patch nicely over and keep in position by putting a weight upon it until quite hard, which will be in a few days.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A. M. SMITH & CO., 176 York street.
ELLIOTT, MARR & CO., 333 Richmond street.

BUILDING A NATION IN THE WEST

FORECAST OF WHAT THE FUTURE HAS IN STORE FOR CANADA.

In summing up the impressions derived from a tour of observation, during which all the centers into which immigrants are coming in large numbers were visited, it is difficult to so moderate the language used that the incredulity of the reader in Eastern Canada will not be aroused, says the concluding letter of a brilliant series written from Winnipeg by Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of the Toronto Globe. There has been so much boom talk in the west in former years without a substantial basis of fact that the skepticism of the east is perhaps not far from warranted. After one sees the new farm houses that in hundreds dot what were but two years ago uninhabited wastes, examines the records in the Government land offices, and watches the tide of European immigration that flows through Winnipeg, and the still greater volume on the Soo line from the United States, there is no longer room for skepticism, and even the most doubting Thomas must be satisfied that Western Canada has at last aroused the world's attention.

What will be the result? It is always the mountaintop in the distance that first attracts the eye in a wide-spread landscape. He would be a dull man, indeed, who, seeing what a century of immigration has done for the United States, did not dream of the Canada of the future, and its place among the nations, when these vast untended spaces of the west become thickly peopled. A century in the history of nations is but as a year in the life of a man. There will be between three and four hundred million people in North America at the close of the twentieth century, and Canada, small as her population is now, and humble as her place is in the sisterhood of nations, will then be one of the world's great powers, mistress, by virtue of her occupation almost exclusively of half the continent and fifty millions of people.

WHY PROGRESS WAS SLOW.

The pessimists are not all dead yet, and some of them may remind me that it is almost twenty years since the opening up of the west by the C. P. R., and that in all the territory between Lake Superior and the Pacific there were less than six hundred thousand people when the census was taken a year ago. They may go further, and demonstrate by mathematics, as it is quite possible to do, that only half a section of land per family the Canadian west would be comfortably filled by ten million people. They may also point out that in the west there are vast stretches of land that by reason of insufficient rainfall are not adapted to cultivation, and must be excluded from the available area. That is precisely where the settlement of the west by mathematics breaks down, and where the man of imagination comes to his own. Take the social arid regions for example. The mathematician of a pessimistic turn says we must count them out, so he draws a ring round them and marks the enclosure "no use." The other, who sees the promise of the future, will mark all of America's soil valuable, wonders if it would not be worth while turning the waters of the swift-flowing Rocky Mountain streams upon these parched lands. In far less time than a half century there will be scarcely an acre of good land in the southern regions of Alberta and Assiniboia beyond the reach of an irrigation ditch, and by reason of that very fact these tracts so generally regarded as "no use" will be the most thickly populated in the west.

A VAST IRRIGATION PROJECT.

The great irrigation project upon which the C. P. R. chiefs are now engaged may be cited in support of this statement. By means of 115 miles of canal, the storage of billions of gallons of water in reservoirs formed out of natural depressions, and the diversion of the water of the Bow River, near Calgary, a great stretch of territory, extending from Calgary easterly almost 200 miles, to Medicine Hat, can be irrigated. There are over two million acres in the irrigable belt, and of these half a million now desert can be devoted to wheat-growing, with the absolute assurance of a crop every year. Similar lands in Montana yield 25.3 bushels of wheat annually as an average, while Manitoba's average is 17, Minnesota's 14, and North Dakota's 12.07 bushels without irrigation. Out of that southern Alberta "arid" land there can be taken, if we include the Lethbridge and other ditches, 25,000,000 bushels of wheat and half a million cattle every year. The C. P. R. reports indicate that 250,000 cattle could be easily pastured under irrigation where only 50,000 are now kept. The market for the cereals of the eastern slope of the Rockies will be found on the Pacific. China is awakening, and she and Japan will be great consumers in many years past. The supply of food for the masses of China has long been a serious problem, and the Government of China strictly enforces the prohibition of the export of rice. The productive limit of central and southern China has been reached, the system of culture being adapted to the growth of the largest possible yield that unceasing labor can secure. The seaboard provinces of China will some day awake to industrial and manufacturing activity, as Japan has done, and Canadian wheat and flour will find a market there, in competition with the cereals of Washington, Oregon, and California. To compete effectively, that wheat must be grown near the Pacific, and on the irrigated slope of Alberta and Assiniboia it will be produced. So confident are the Canadian Pacific people of the future of the waste lands under irrigation that they are willing to take all the area that can be reached by the Bow River waters as part of their land grant. They own the alternate sections already, and if the Government withdraws the others from settlement they will take them as part of their grant, and begin work on the canal.

This project has been presented at some length, as showing how even land now held to be useless will be utilized in the coming years, and how men of affairs are looking to the Pacific and the future of Canadian trade in the countries bordering upon it. So far as the present rush of settlement is concerned, however, the Pacific coast outlet is not a pressing matter.

NEW ELEMENTS OF PROGRESS.

There will be from this time forward three elements in the rapid settlement

of the Canadian west heretofore absent:

1. American capitalists seeking an outlet for surplus funds formerly used in land operations at home have invested very largely in Canadian lands, and will advertise them all over the Union.
2. The American pioneers and frontiersmen, who have led the movement of settlement in their own country, from Iowa to Minnesota to the Dakotas, have reached the limit of the good land in their own territory, and are coming into Canada in thousands. The reports they are sending back will for many years to come result in increasing immigration from the United States, for the land they are settling upon is admittedly better than that of any of the States west of Iowa.
3. The rush of European immigration into the United States, which was begun when there were vast tracts of free land there, still continues, and cannot be stopped speedily. Many years must elapse before it becomes generally known to European agriculturists emigrating to America that there is no longer room in the Western States of large part of these belated land-seekers will cross the border into Canada and find homes with us.

IMMIGRATION WILL GREATLY INCREASE.

Of the economic effect of this movement and its result upon the national life I have written at some length in former letters. The volume of immigration will steadily increase for a long time. Mr. Obed Smith, Commissioner of Immigration, estimates that the number of immigrants during the present calendar year will be from 70,000 to 75,000. This number will unquestionably increase from year to year until it may reach a maximum of 250,000. It is as certain as tomorrow's sunrise that there will be in the west from a million and a quarter to a million and a half people when the census is taken in 1911, where there were but 600,000 a year ago. They will afford an ever-increasing market for the products of eastern Canadian factories, which by a persistent fight at the outset and the adaptation of their goods to prairie needs can secure the market almost exclusively, except in a few special lines of agricultural implements that American inventiveness have evolved especially for tilling the soil on the plains. The manufacture even of these, however, is likely to drift across the border to our own side. The chief American implement makers, finding a steady and constantly enlarging demand, will inevitably establish branch factories in eastern Canada, and at points such as Sault Ste. Marie, Port William, and Port Arthur, in New Ontario, where special facilities for manufacturing are to be had.

The effect upon population growth in eastern Canada of the peopling of the plains is somewhat difficult to estimate in figures. Looking broadly, however, at similar conditions in the United States, we may safely say that for every million settled on the plains there will be need for a quarter of a million in the manufacturing centers of the east, Toronto and Montreal will become, even more than they are at present, centers for the financing of great projects for opening up the west, and there will be legitimate employment in loan company business for a very large amount of eastern capital.

INTELLECTUAL AND MORAL OUTLOOK.

A closing word as to the outlook in the national sphere and in the matter of intellectual and moral development. One hears frequently in the east that there is danger of the west becoming Americanized by the very great influx of settlers from the United States. The men who today are engaged in the making of the west have no such fear, so long as the people of the older regions, and especially of Ontario, do their duty in bringing Canadian ideals within reach of the newcomers, and in providing them with educational facilities and the ordinances of religion. Rev. Dr. Robertson, the great home missionary head of the Presbyterian Church, whose tenacious grasp has been a sore blow to the west, had no fear of the future of the country so long as the school, the church, and the mounted policeman, with his firm insistence upon British law and order, accompanied the new settlers wherever they might go. It is a national duty, which all churches in Canada should fulfill with their utmost energy, to provide church services for the newcomers. The Government of Ottawa should spare neither money nor power to reinforce the efforts of Premier Haultain to provide that every child coming into these lands shall learn the history of Canada and speak the English tongue.

The suggestion made from time to time to reduce the Mounted Police and leave the maintenance of order in the unorganized portions of the territories to the local authorities, should be disregarded. The mounted policeman is the settler's best friend, and a visible symbol of Canadian authority. He is doing a work that could not be done by any locally constituted force, no matter how well organized. With these three factors, the church, the school, and the policeman, working unitedly for the development of Canadian national sentiment there need be no fear of foreign ideals, political, educational or religious, taking root in the west. In the material condition of the people there will be nothing to breed discontent. The soil is more fertile, taxation less heavy, the duties of citizenship lighter than in the lands from which they have come. In all the west no man need suffer hunger or go shelterless who is willing to work. Unconsciously the settlers from other countries will cast away the habits bred of former conditions and become no less enthusiastic Canadians than their brethren in the east.

Heretofore there has been one great cause of dissatisfaction, the undue cost of transportation and the distance of many parts of the settled country from railways. The rapid filling up of the territories, as we have seen, has resulted in the development of great railway building plans that are now being carried out, and the settlers will soon be so numerous as to command the attention of Parliament and force the passage of laws establishing a railway commission and other machinery for the equalization of rates.

WILL DEVELOP ITS OWN TYPE.

The direction of the intellectual and moral development of the west is perhaps more difficult to forecast than its material future. For the moment men are too much concerned in laying the foundations of empire to think much of literature, the arts and the sciences. There is, however, among the population of the plains a remarkably large percentage of people to whom the term cultured can properly be applied. In

the early days of ranching, many English university men of good family and of scholarly attainments were among the settlers, and their influence has unquestionably been great in the social and intellectual life of the territories. That the Canadian west will develop its own type in prose-writing, and verse, and choose its own outlook on life, to be expected, and symptoms are not wanting of the beginning of this process of differentiation from eastern standards. In morals our west will undoubtedly compare most favorably with eastern Canada. There is something that makes for sober living and deep thinking on those illimitable plains where the star-jeweled sky forms an unbroken canopy in the still night. The man of a reflective disposition is forced back upon himself and develops a contemplative type of mind that is very rarely met with among the bustle and hurry of eastern cities or even of Ontario town life. The thinking man is seldom an immoral man, and one can well believe that on these plains there will be evolved a type of Canadians who "fear God and none else besides," who will be tender to the weak, unbending to the strong, who will do justly, love mercy, and make of the great northern home for millions of the unfortunate, the distressed and the submerged of other lands.

RELICS OF DEAD LITERARY MEN

Something About the Market for Them and Prices Quoted.

Sums Now Paid for Their Manuscripts Would Have Meant Affluence for Them.

Although in some particular instances prices have ruled high, as a general rule the relic which one would naturally expect, in the case of an author, to be the most eagerly sought after by his admirers—namely, his pen—commands but a modest figure, as witness Sir Walter Scott's pen, which was sold at the Dalhousie sale a couple of years ago for 8½ guineas, or about two-ninths of the sum paid a year last March for the Wizard of the North's walking stick, a stout ash-plant culled from the woods of Abbotsford, but twice as much as a lock of the novelist's hair inclosed in a morocco case.

The silver taper stand which Sir Walter Scott bought with his first fee as an advocate—25 5s—and gave to his mother, which realized 47½ the other day, but on one advantage, as a Dickens relic that was sold in December, 1899, it was decidedly less cumbersome. The relic in question was originally one of the stone balustrades of old Rochester bridge, and was afterwards converted by "Boz" into a sun dial. When, on the death of the author, the dial came into the possession of Mr. C. Wrighton, of Rochester, it was sold for 100 guineas. These relics of Gadshill Place and old Rochester bridge are placed here in sincere regard for Charles Dickens's relic, the souvenir of the author's death was eventually knocked down for £50 10s.

Keats's manuscripts were sold rather over three years ago for £585 and £605 respectively. The former sum was given for the manuscript of "Endymion," which averaged out at £3 10s 9d per page; while the "Lamia" was written on leaves that were afterwards used by the very great number of ten-penny Bank of England notes, for the manuscript fetched £11 14s 1d for each of its 26 pages. Manuscripts written by Burns command high prices, a few few authors of today could afford to refuse for the production of original work; "Scots, wha hae," for instance, sold in May, 1890, for £70, and three years ago last June it fetched £100. The manuscript of a sum equal to £9 12s per page, or probably over a shilling a word—a rate which most authors would find very acceptable.

Manuscript collectors who aspire to possess Scott manuscripts must at the same time be prepared to dip somewhat deeply into their pockets. Certainly £62,000 was paid for a manuscript of "The Lady of the Lake," which was in his own handwriting some little time ago; but £105 was required for a portion only of "Tales of a Grandfather"—a sum which was only paid for the manuscript of "The Lady of the Lake," which was used by Shakespeare. For the manuscript of "Old Mortality," which was sold on the last occasion for £33, £260 was given recently. "What will a manuscript fetch in the future one dare not conjecture. Lord Tennyson is said to have sold the copyright of "The Poems of Two Brothers" to a Louth bookseller for £25; the right of the manuscript was sold by auction years afterwards for £430.

Expensive Cigars.

One reads from time to time of the fabulous sums paid for cigars, says the London Tatler. A favorite story is that Mr. Chamberlain never touches anything cheaper than a five-shilling cigar, and that every time Lord Rothschild smokes ten shillings worth into the ambient air. According to Mr. Weingott, the well-known tobacco merchant, all such stories are the purest invention. As far as the quality of tobacco goes, the best cigar in the world can be purchased for one shilling sixpence, and anyone who gives more than this sum is paying for size, peculiar shape, or for some peculiar brand which is only valuable for its rarity and not for its excellence. These torpedo-like cigars which one sees in tobaccoists' windows incased in glass sheaths are mainly traps to catch the unwary. The most remarkable thing about them is their size and their startling variation in price according to the locality in which they are sold. In the west end they are priced at anything between £1, 1s., and 15s.; in the less glided precincts of the city they are sold for 7s. 6d. apiece.

Machine Lays Tracks.

A new machine for laying railroad tracks is being used in Pennsylvania. It has proved itself capable, with a crew of forty men, of putting down two miles of track in a day. The tracklayer has a huge crane, sixty feet long, which projects forward over the road, and it hauls behind it a train of sixteen flat cars loaded with ties and rails. A continuous double line of the latter moves forward over rollers and carries the ties with it. Both rails and ties are seized at the proper point by the machinery and placed on the road in front of the train, where they shortly form part of the track over which the train passes. This device is said to be the most rapid and the most economical mechanical tracklayer invented.

Baby's Own Tablets

Cure Children's Stomach Troubles.

This is a medicine that has been proved in thousands of cases to be the very best thing in the world for children suffering from indigestion, sour stomach, colic, constipation or diarrhoea. If your children suffer from any of these troubles give them Baby's Own Tablets and you will be delighted with the result. All mothers who have used the Tablets speak of their beneficial action in terms of warmest praise.



Mrs. Gabrielle Barnes, Six Mile Lake, Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets reached me just in time, as my baby was very ill with constipation and bowel trouble, and I am happy to say the Tablets relieved him after a few doses. He is now doing splendidly, with just a Tablet now and then when he is restless. I am the mother of eight children, and have tried nearly all the old remedies, but have never found a medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets."

Children take the Tablets as readily as Candy and crushed to a powder they can be given with advantage to the smallest infant.

Sold at all drug stores or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

CONFIDENCE IN THEIR LOVE

No Drawbacks Too Great For Cupid's Victims.

Instances When Heroic Measures Were Necessary, But Difficulties Were Downed.

The fact that confidence is the essence of real live affairs is shown by the rash measures to which lovers resort in outwitting parents who for some reason or other or for no reason at all set up objections to a matrimonial match. There is no obstacle too perplexing, no grievance too great for lovers to surmount, and their dealings throughout show that whatever else may be said of them they have explicit confidence in each other. A young girl, afraid of her own shadow in the dark under ordinary circumstances, will steal out through a second story window at midnight and execute a hasty retreat over a high back yard fence in order to carry out her part of a prearranged elopement. She will start out with her lover with little money and practically no prospects for the sole reason that she loves him and believes everything will come out all right in the end. And in practically every case of this character her one assurance is confidence. Frequently long distance marriages take place in which the bride and groom are unacquainted with each other, and it is this confidence that brings about such weddings, then what is it?

A case of this character recently occurred in Hopkinsville, Ky., when Mrs. Gertrude Koon and Jefferson Davis were married by telephone while they were 300 miles apart. The bride did not meet her husband until the day following the wedding, and after having spent twelve hours together they both declared they felt as though they had been acquainted all their lives. Their courtship was carried on by mail and their engagement was brought about in the same manner, so that throughout the whole transaction the only guarantee of each was confidence.

ELOPED AT MIDNIGHT.

Eloping of the highly romantic sort usually takes place at night, and a striking illustration of this sort is to be found in the case of Ben Pickercil and Miss Ollie Fenwick, of Raywick, Kentucky. They eloped, quite recently, shortly before midnight. The young woman, with a small bundle of wearing apparel under her arm, climbed through a window, joined her sweetheart, who was waiting on the outside, and together they drove to Lebanon, where at 2 o'clock in the morning they were united in marriage. Pickercil had a rival for the hand of Miss Fenwick, and on that particular evening, after a late call, he gathered her consent to take him for better or worse. This much of the bargain completed, he decided to take no chances, and to have the knot tied as soon as possible. He procured a horse, drove about for some little time before he secured a license, and then, after the legal document had been made out, met the young woman

and drove hastily to Lebanon in the early hours of the morning. Winifred Lance, a high school girl of Fostoria, Ohio, was even more confident, and determined than the Kentucky young woman. She was in love with Clyde Hall, a schoolboy, and as is usually the case in such love affairs, her parents offered serious objections, and excluded the young man from their home. But this was only a small obstacle. One night the girl threw her clothes from her bedroom window to Hall, who was waiting on the outside. The next morning she left home, apparently for school. But instead she went to the house of Hall's parents, where the two were married.

SURPRISE WEDDING FOR PARENTS.

Two young people of Quincy, Ill., had so much confidence in themselves and their ability to engineer a matrimonial affair without parental aid that they arranged the wedding to take place at the home of the bride, and did not inform her parents that they were to take place until the hour before the time set for the ceremony. The groom's parents knew nothing of the marriage until after the event had taken place, and the young couple broke in upon them with a startling announcement that they had come for the usual blessing. The groom is Carlton Herrington, while his bride was Miss Ella M. Waller.

A reversal of the claim that it is usually the bride who possesses supreme confidence in her lover is found in the case of Mrs. Lulu Underwood in her cell, and finally it was arranged in the county jail at Birmingham, Alabama. Mrs. Underwood had been sentenced to jail for using abusive language. Morgan visited her every day, and she recognized him, and the happy couple went away to begin life anew.

KIDNAPPED BOY TO MARRY.

Miss Agnes Vance, of Barren county, Ky., was so confident and so courageous in her quest for a husband that she kidnapped Robert Marcum, her youthful sweetheart, and took him to Galatin, Texas, where, after some delay, caused by legal technicalities, she finally succeeded in making him her husband.

"This young man, and I," she said to the license clerk, "desire to get married, and I want a marriage license." "Are you of age?" asked the clerk, who politely asked, with a twinkle in his eye.

To which the maiden replied: "I am of legal age with some margin, but the young man here with me is yet a boy, and this is why we had to run away from Kentucky. His parents opposed the marriage between us, and some women's wiles, and the happy but I didn't. I just took the 'bull by the horns,' went to the young man's home the other night, and while his parents slept, stole him out from under his own vine and fig tree, and here I am, ready and willing to become his wife."

AND WITH THAT SHE PAID THE FEE, TOOK THE PAPERS, AND MARCHED OFF TO GET MARRIED.

HONEYMOON ON DEATHBED.

Adolph Shoemate, of Louisville, Ky., is spending his honeymoon upon his deathbed, but this fact did not prevent him from marrying Miss Mamie Monteneur.

Two months ago Shoemate suffered a stroke of paralysis. His condition, while serious, was not thought to be critical. His sweetheart became his nurse, and she watched by his side night and day. One Sunday he was worse, and at intervals he was unconscious. Miss Monteneur watched by his bedside all night, and as the clock struck 12 she remembered that it was her wedding day and wondered if the unconscious man at her side would remember. The day was a miserable one for her. Shoemate was unconscious and the few people about thought that he was dying. About 9 o'clock that evening he opened his eyes and saw his sweetheart at his side. The watchers saw that consciousness had returned.

"What day is it?" he inquired.

"Monday," answered some one.

"Our wedding day," said the sick man, in a feeble voice.

"Let's be married," he said a moment later.

The next minute he again asked the girl at his side to marry him. She

consented and it was decided to have the ceremony performed that night. It was 11 o'clock when the license was secured. A clergyman was then telephoned for. He did not hesitate an instant, and it was just a few minutes after midnight when he arrived.

The bridegroom was lying upon a cot. There were not more than four or five witnesses, and two of them held him in a sitting position. The bride and bridegroom then joined hands and the minister pronounced a short marriage service. It required only a minute or two, and the bridegroom then sank back upon the cot.

Courtship Sundays in Holland.

Holland is a place where primitive customs abound. Traditions are sacredly handed down and observed, and this veneration for ancient things has kept alive in the country what are known as courting Sundays. Throughout Holland the four Sundays of November are kept as fete days. They are named severally Review, Decision, Purchase and Possession Sundays. On Review Sunday everyone goes to church, and after service there is a church parade, when all the young men and maidens look at each other, but forbear speaking. On Decision Sunday each would-be benedict approaches the maiden of his choice, with a ceremonious bow, and from her response judges whether he is acceptable as a suitor or not. On Purchase Sunday the consent of parents and guardians is sought, if the wooing during the week has been happy. Possession Sunday witnesses the first appearance of the various lovers before the world as actual or prospective brides and bridegrooms.

There's No Use Paying for Water Twice Over.

When you buy an ordinary bar of cake soap you pay for so much water. It is the water that binds and holds together the soap particles, the active principle of the soap. When you purchase a packet of HUDSON'S DRY SOAP you get soap—only soap. You add the water yourself as you need it. It is the soap that loosens up and takes out the dirt, therefore when you want soap buy soap, and remember that HUDSON'S DRY SOAP is an all-soap soap. Ever the same, it cleanses, it has a powerful disinfectant value. Experiment upon your hands, and you will find it so. So, on, and watch before and after using, and keep in mind that this soap is a labor saver, a money saver and a woman savior.



This Season's Fashions

are neat, but hard on the Laundress. Help her by buying Bee Starch. Saves work in mixing—requires no boiling. Saves work in using—gives splendid finish with very little ironing and positively prevents the iron from sticking to the linen. Laundresses who know it, always use BEE STARCH. FREE A set of three Patent Flat Irons highly nickled for 50c. See Brand coupons. BEE STARCH CO., 449 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Wilson's Fly Pads

will kill all the flies in a room in a few hours.

Avoid Imitations.

This shows how to use them.

ALL IN A GARDEN FAIR.

A Hothoused Lover, a Coquettish Mistress and an Innocent Rival.
HAROLD OLSON, IN THE KING

On the gray stone steps that led from one smooth lawn to another stood Cynthia. One foot had sought a lower step, the other lingered above, and the clinging gown of white, out of which peeped shoulders yet whiter, outlined the slender figure. The expression on the face under the large hat, bent downward by ribbon tied daintily beneath the chin, showed rapt attention to the notes of a violin, proceeding from behind the closely cropped hedge.

It was a picture a man might look upon for all a summer's day, and then not have his fill. But I, from my seat beneath the trees, found no pleasure in it.

"Curse the long-haired, fiddling fellow!" I muttered, and began to walk across the lawn to Cynthia. But even when I stood below her with my hat doffed, I might have been a man invisible for all the notice I gained.

"Good day, Cousin Cynthia," said I. The music from behind the hedge sobbed and waited yet louder. I myself could have fancied a tune with more spirit; something to stir a man's blood—to fill him with the wild madness of the charge—aye, or even the rousing song to suit the passage of the wine flagon. But it was evidently to the taste of my cousin, for she still stood listening, and took no notice of my salutation.

"It is a fair morning," said I at length, thinking she was not aware of my presence, and seeking to attract her notice.

"Your voice is not in harmony with these sweet strains, cousin," she replied, not favoring me with even so much as a look.

"In truth, a crying child would suit them better," I retorted.

Cynthia deigned no reply, but drew aside as I ascended the steps and stood abreast of her.

"You treat me hardly, cousin," said I.

"I did not bid you come."

"Will you go up with me?" I inquired, pointing to the lawn above us.

"Nay, I am going down the passage of the wine flagon. Or not? It is of little consequence," exclaimed Cynthia, raising her white shoulders with a great show of indifference. "Good morning, cousin."

She held out her hand to me, and I touched it lightly with my lips. Then she ran down the steps and began to cross the lawn below.

I have heard it said, and by those who should know, that none moved with more grace than my cousin Cynthia. And I, as I stood motionless on the steps, gazing after her, was suddenly filled with a very passion of love and longing. I would go after her—throw myself at her feet, and beg her to give me back her love, which but a day since I had thought was mine. But as my pride and my love fought within me, Cynthia had reached the hedge whence came the music. I fancied she had turned her head toward me, certainly she paused a moment. I ran down the steps.

But then she vanished behind the hedge, and immediately the music ceased. I turned away full of anger and despair, though as yet I failed to realize how that which had happened was possible, and how my dreams of happiness had been shattered in an hour. For on the previous evening there had been dancing in the great house that stood in the midst of the garden, and I, as a favored suitor, had many times claimed the hand of the Lady Cynthia. It is true it had been granted me, and my friends had still no reason to believe but that I was in possession of her heart. But I knew differently, for though her hand was in mine, her eyes sought continually the face of a young stripling, a member of the company of musicians hired to play while we danced. At first I mistrusted my eyes, refusing to believe such a thing. Few were more proud than my cousin, and it seemed impossible that she, of the highest in the land, could smile on a more squalid from the court. But a lover's eyes are quick, and the truth, hideous though it was, forced itself upon me. Then, foolishly, I spoke bitter words to her and she returned them. I reproached

her, perhaps assuming more than my position warranted, for there was as yet no formal bond between us, only, as I hoped, a complete understanding of the future.

We parted in anger, and all night I had tossed sleepless. There was a mystery in it I could not fathom. No words had passed between them, and love, if it were love, had come swiftly, with but a look to kindle it. Once I thought it but a whim to try my cousin, but to choose for the test a man of mean birth, as this musician, that was impossible for my proud cousin.

For a few minutes I paced the lawn with head bent and hands clasped behind my back. Then the impulse seized me to follow Cynthia, and play that would please me I felt assured, but I desired to know the worst. So I walked swiftly to the hedge, and, finding no one behind it, continued my steps to a belt of trees that formed part of the great park of which the house and garden were the heart.

In the shadow of the trees stood Cynthia, and by her side the boy musician, his fiddle lying neglected on the ground, and his hands clasping hers.

Then, as I watched, I saw him kiss her, and she returned the kiss.

I have ever been counted a man of cool brain and quiet temper, but here was a matter far different to a whistle-blower or the thunder of charging horses. There flashed into my mind a wild impulse to kill this strapping fellow, who had dared to kiss my cousin.

But the deed was unlikely to succeed. That the deed was unlikely to succeed, further my wooing was an argument that did not enter into my hot head.

It was her name I cried as I ran toward them.

"Cynthia!"

The musician drew back, but Cynthia faced me calmly.

"Why, cousin, what is this? A sword drawn before a lady? Has the sun added your brain?"

"I pray you to leave us," I said to her, the words coming thickly.

"Your presence is not of my seeking," she replied, "and unless Master Herrick also wishes to be rid of me, I turned to him sharply."

"I have a matter to discuss with you," said I.

He would not meet my gaze, but kept his eyes on the ground, and, finding this unavailing, I quoth Cynthia, "Such arguments are poor logic."

My head was cooling, and I thrust the weapon back into its sheath.

"The gentleman is evidently more used to the bow than to the sword," I said, scornfully pointing to the violin lying on the ground. Then I turned on my heel and left them.

The flowers were bright in the summer sunshine as I strode about the garden. All things spoke of beauty and happiness, and the joy of living. But in my mind was the picture of my love in the arms of another, and returning kiss for kiss.

Yet—the chosen lover of Cynthia, a boy, a fiddler, and a coward! My thoughts found utterance in scornful words.

"Tut. These women are mad creatures, and it is foolish to have caught to do with them. There is plenty of work for a man—and a sword—to do in the world, and brave companions with whom to live. The fiddlers for the women! The men for the fight and the wine cup! That is the life for me!"

"Cousin Richard!"

The words came softly and sweetly to my ears. I turned sharply and found Cynthia standing behind me. Her hands were clasped before her, and her head bent to the ground, as if in humility, a little, I thought, too perfect to be true.

"I have thought from your manner—or, indeed, cousin, from your want of manner—that you are not pleased with me."

That left me without a word. For none but a blind man could have been displeased with her, as she stood there before me in the sunlight.

"It is a sad matter when—cousins—quarrel," she continued.

"You kissed the fellow," said I, speaking harshly, to hide the softness of my heart.

Her humility vanished at my words. "Why not?" she cried.

"Have you to spy on me? I will kiss whom I like—so you need have no fear for yourself, Cousin Richard."

Now, I had determined to have no repetition of the quarrel of the previous night. So I answered quietly, seeking to know the truth, and to abide the result as a man should.

"I ask your pardon for my hasty words," I said. "But for a few weeks you made me believe that my suit was not distasteful. Now, in a moment, you cast me off for another. Have I no excuse for sorrow and anger?"

"Perhaps, Dick," she said, softly.

Then I was conquered. I threw myself at her feet, crying that I loved her and would die for her, and all the sweet, mad speeches that lovers make. But she stood quietly, and when I found no more words that were ever wont to fall from me, she looked down at me and said, smiling:

"The sun is warm, and I fear—"

I sprang to my feet, for a moment hating where I had loved. But before I could speak Cynthia held out her hands to me, crying:

"Nay, you misunderstand me. I did but suggest that under the great oak tree we might converse with more comfort, and—(here she smiled at me)—with less chance of being overlooked."

Again my anger left me at her words, and we crossed the lawn into the cool shade of the trees. One of them, a mighty oak, had its trunk circled by a wooden seat. It was not the seat we had sought, but I listened to her, and she said, smiling:

"Are you still very angry with me, Dick?" asked Cynthia, when we were seated.

"How can I be pleased?" I returned mournfully.

"Then we must sit apart, not being friends," she said, and glided round the seat so that her back was toward me and the trunk of the tree between us.

So we sat in silence, while I pondered on the riddle that was so hard to read. Why had she come to me, a discarded and angry lover, with the kisses of another and more favored suitor fresh upon her lips? Why did she wonder still why did she stay with me, and speak to me in this manner? Either her heart was hard, and taking pleasure in my pain, or else there was some mystery in the matter. Yet I could but believe my eyes, and they had seen her kiss him.

Presently, as no sound came from the other side of the tree, I moved slightly, and bent my head so that I could see the graceful curve of her white neck, and a ruffled nestling in her dark hair. Then suddenly she turned her head and met my gaze.

"Why do you look at me, Cousin Richard, if you are so angry with me? But perhaps there is hate in your eyes. Is there hate in your eyes, Cousin Richard?"

For answer I moved toward her, but she held out her hands as if to push me away.

"Nay, nay," she cried, "it is not safe to have an angry man who hates me too near."

"You know that I do not hate you," I answered.

"I would see for myself. Look at me again, Dick."

Obediently I turned my head, and, looking likewise for a moment, we gazed into each other's eyes. Then she turned from me again, and said, gravely shaking her head:

"Nay, I think I need have no fear. You may come round a little—just a little, me, Dick."

And then I had the advantage, for my arm slipped round her waist so that she could not run away, and said the air of a master (as, indeed, a man is when he holds his love in his arms), demanded that she should tell me the answer to the riddle.

"There was once," she began, as if she told some tale of the fairies, "a poor girl who worked for her bread, and she was foster sister to one who could have given her all she needed, but in her pride she would have none of it. Her only talent was in music, so she joined a company of minstrels, and because of her music she was loved by many in public places, she donned a man's attire. But it led her into sad trouble, for one day a gallant gentleman would have slain her because she met her foster sister secretly, that their friendship might not lead to the discovery of her disguise, and because that sister kissed her."

"But why did you not tell me this before?" I cried, amazed at the story.

"Your words were hard, and I thought deserving punishment, and I thought Cynthia paused and looked up at me roughly.

"Yes?" I inquired, pressing her closer to me.

"I thought that if I were to have you for a husband I had best train you to be a good one."

"High PRICES FOR RARE CHINAWARE"

Pieces Made to Sell for a Shilling Bring Many Dollars.

In the great interest that is being manifested about old blue china there is a curious tendency to specialize, and the "all-around" collector of ten or twenty years ago has given way to the collector of one particular kind of objects, says a writer in the New York Tribune.

It is interesting to know how many of the collectors of old china are of the type of the collector of one particular kind of objects, says a writer in the New York Tribune.

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MAMMOTH PRIZE COMPETITION

TO BE HELD IN CONNECTION WITH

GOLD SOAP

\$2,500.00 IN PRIZES.

In order to get thousands of people in all parts of the country to see how pure and economical GOLD SOAP is for all manner of washing and cleaning, the manufacturers have decided to hold a Mammoth Prize Competition, to start May 15, 1902, and end November 15, 1902. The prizes will be awarded to the person sending in the greatest number of GOLD SOAP wrappers before November 15, 1902. The full list of prizes will be found below, and the value according to the number of wrappers sent in.

The manufacturers of Gold Soap could not afford to offer such an astounding inducement to the public were it not for the fact that once Gold Soap is tried it will be used constantly, as no good housekeeper would think of going back to one of the common, impure soaps after using the soap that is "worth its weight in gold." GOLD SOAP is the purest, healthiest and most economical soap that it is possible to make, and if used constantly will keep down expense, make the washing more quickly and easily done, and will bring the clothes out beautifully white.

THERE ARE 5,213 PRIZES.

If you start now to save your Gold Soap wrappers you will have quite a lot by November, and you will then share in the big Gold Soap competition. Do not be afraid to send in your wrappers, no matter how many you may have, because you are CERTAIN to receive the prize of a regular Gold Soap premium.

Please note that you are not asked to send any money or do any work of any kind—simply use the best soap in the world, save the wrappers and send your wrappers in at any time so long as your name and address come along with each lot. Do not send in the whole wrapper, but just the center part, with the words "Gold Soap, Good as Gold."

DIRECTIONS.—Save your Gold Soap Wrappers and send them into Gold Soap, Toronto, marked "Competition," before November 15th, 1902, with your own name and address inclosed. The prizes will be sent out on November 24th with a full list of the winners. You may send your wrappers in at any time so long as your name and address come along with each lot. Do not send in the whole wrapper, but just the center part, with the words "Gold Soap, Good as Gold."

LIST OF PRIZES IN THE MAMMOTH PRIZE COMPETITION:

1st PRIZE.—(For the largest number of Gold Soap Centers received) \$100 in Cash.
2nd PRIZE.—(For the second greatest number) \$50 in Cash.
3rd PRIZE.—\$30 in Cash.
4th PRIZE.—A 14-k Gold-Filled Watch for Lady or Gentleman, guaranteed.
Each of the next 10—\$10 in Cash.
Each of the next 50—A Handsome Silver Watch for Lady or Gentleman.
Each of the next 100—A dozen Silverware—Silver Sets, Cream Jugs, Ladies' Novelties, Sugar Bowls, Salts and Peppers, Butter, Knives, etc., etc.
Each of the next 2,000—A copy of the Famous Picture, entitled "King of the Forest," designed especially for Gold Soap. This picture cannot be procured elsewhere.

CONDITIONS:

All wrappers sent in must have contained soap; we have a secret process for detecting bogus wrappers. Containers should be careful never to buy Gold Soap unless it is wrapped in the regular black and white wrappers. All wrappers (or centers) must be plainly marked "Competition," and must be sent to Gold Soap, Toronto, on or before November 15, 1902. Those that return address of the sender, and who do not receive any premium as well, but all those not winning prizes will receive a regular Gold Soap premium in return for their wrappers. In case two people send in the same number of wrappers, the prize will be divided. Persons giving information leading to the conviction of anyone trying to defraud Gold Soap will be liberally rewarded. Address all communications simply GOLD SOAP, TORONTO.

stock to moisten the whole. Stew very gently till the meat is cooked thoroughly; then take it up, trim it neatly and remove the tape and set it on a hot dish. Strain half a pint of the stock the beef was cooked in into a small stewpan, add to it two small spoonfuls of mushroom catsup and a little coloring. Garnish the beef with a few of the vegetables, pour the gravy over and serve.

How the Kaiser Lives.

The German Emperor endeavors to follow the "rules of life" laid down by his favorite physician, as follows: "Eat fruit for breakfast. Eat fruit for lunch. Avoid pastry and hot cakes. Only take potatoes once a day. Don't drink tea or coffee. Walk four miles every day, wet or fine. Take a bath every day. Wash the face every night in warm water. Sleep eight hours every night." The Kaiser describes his physical condition to close adherence to this advice.

FROZEN DELICIES FOR HOT WEATHER

Delicious Desserts That Can Be Made in a Few Minutes.

With warm weather comes the craving for good eatables and drinkables, and it is well that the house caterer should have one or two helps to the speedy and easy production of these delicacies. A bag of strong material in which to put the lump of ice while pounding, is a very handy thing to have on hand, also, for quick results, remember that one measure of salt goes to three of ice, and that while freezing is going on the ice and salt must be stirred and the proportions toward of mixture changed to one of salt and four of ice.

Never fill the freezer interior more than three-quarters full, as the contents will overflow. All fear of salty water spilling cream while standing is removed if buttered paper, buttered side out, is fitted over the container, then immersion in water will not matter. With these simple but important hints in mind the following delicious desserts may be produced by a novice:

VELVET APRICOT CREAM.

Between seasons it is a comfort to know that a can of apricots costing but a few cents will, without a drop of milk or cream, add, produce a frozen delicacy, rich in color, creamy and tasty to the taste. So transform this can of fruit by following this recipe: Wash the apricots through a sieve (vegetable sieve, if possible), add juice of a pint of water, sweeten to taste. When turned out this is a deep cream color and is soft and wonderfully rich. This is sometimes served with whipped cream, but it is really superlative.

IVORY CREAM

is another inexpensive surprise that would deceive even the family epicure, and, indeed, is fit to "set before the king of men." Mash four peeled bananas through a sieve, add two lemons, with seeds and fiber removed, then pulled into small bits (don't waste juice), two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, and one of yellow white gelatin. Instead of wine, use water in which has been simmered enough of the carefully grated skin of a deep yellow orange; this gives color and a distinct orange flavor. Pineapple juice, if at hand, adds fruitiness. This may be frozen in small tin pail or mold.

CAFE FRAPPE.

It is not generally known that to produce the proper grains in frappe freezing must be done with salt and chopped carrots, turnips, onions, etc., in equal parts. Make coffee clear and as liked for breakfast coffee, both as to milk and sweetening. Sherbet should be of much like consistency, and when freezing it is important to remember the rule given for frappe. Sherbet is really frozen punch, with one stiffly beaten white of egg stirred in every quart; lemon gelatin is used a tablespoonful dissolved in quart cup of water will beat up when just forming into "foam" and will be white and foamy.

Braised Beef.

There are few ways of cooking cheap beef more satisfactory than braising it. Take a good cut of beef weighing four or six pounds from the rump, if possible. Bone it, tie it neatly round with string or tape and lay it in a large saucepan with a liberal supply of carrots, turnips, onions, etc., to flavor it. Also add a bunch of herbs, six cloves, the same number of peppercorns, a pinch of salt and sufficient

stock to moisten the whole. Stew very gently till the meat is cooked thoroughly; then take it up, trim it neatly and remove the tape and set it on a hot dish. Strain half a pint of the stock the beef was cooked in into a small stewpan, add to it two small spoonfuls of mushroom catsup and a little coloring. Garnish the beef with a few of the vegetables, pour the gravy over and serve.

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