

ALLEGED FORGER WAS NABBED BY DETECTIVE ROBT. EGELTON

Claimed He Worked Off
Bogus Check for \$900
at Tillsonburg.

CAUGHT ON WAY TO G. T. R. STATION

London Police Again Show That
They Are Wide Awake—
Gets \$50 Reware.

Detective Egelton did some clever work last night, when he arrested E. M. Martin as he was about to take the International Limited for Detroit on a charge of forging a note for \$900 at Tillsonburg yesterday afternoon, and getting away with the cash.

Word was received from Tillsonburg during the afternoon advising the police to be on the watch for a man by the name of Martin, who had been staying at the Queen's Hotel in Tillsonburg.

Shortly before leaving the hotel, it was stated, Martin had got the clerk to discount a note for him amounting to \$900.

The note was signed by the Messrs. Quance, well-known Delhi millers, and was supposed to come from them.

The clerk, after taking the matter up with Mr. Mero, proprietor of the hotel, gave Martin \$882, and the latter left.

It was learned afterward that he went to the Bank of Commerce and got a draft for \$600.

When Martin left Tillsonburg he was accompanied by a lady believed to be his wife.

Suspicious Arrest.

No suspicion of anything wrong was aroused until the milling firm of Quance & Co. were telephoned to.

When they were asked regarding the matter they knew nothing of it.

A little more inquiry, and it became evident that a fraud had been perpetrated.

The police took prompt action and notified all the surrounding cities and towns to be on the watch.

Word was received here late in the afternoon, but no trace was found of Martin until about half past seven, when Detective Egelton was going to the station.

He saw a man come leisurely out of the Tecumseh House, and at once recognized his man.

Martin Arrested.

Martin crossed over towards the station, and as he was passing, Detective Egelton said: "Mr. Martin."

The man turned his head at once, and the detective explained that he would have to detain him as a result of information received from Tillsonburg.

Martin accompanied Detective Egelton to the police station, and when searched it was found that he had a Bank of Commerce draft for \$600, a receipt for \$200, signed by C. F. Martin, who, he said, was his brother, and about \$20 in cash.

Martin admitted to the police that he was guilty of the forgery of \$900.

At the Races.

In his possession were also found commercial travellers' certificates for 1907 and 1908.

In one of Martin's pockets was found a programme of the Hamilton races, and he told the officers that he had been down there in the afternoon.

Martin's baggage, consisting of several trunks, is at the G. T. R. station, and was checked through to Detroit.

The Tillsonburg police were notified at once, and sent a man up this morning to take Martin back, where he will be tried on Monday.

Mrs. Martin is still in the city.

Mr. Mero, who owns the Queen's Hotel, recently suffered a very heavy loss in the big fire which completely destroyed the old hotel.

Detective Egelton has been notified that he will receive a reward of \$50 offered for the capture of Martin.

DISGRUNTLED CONSERVATIVES.
Chatham, July 10.—It is learned that because the son of License Inspector Massey has obtained possession of a wholesale liquor business, certain Conservative job hunters are demanding that the inspector hand in his resignation and give somebody else a chance. Others in the party, however, give it out that they will not stand for any coercion of this class, while the inspector has no intention of resigning, and sees no reason why he should.

HOW OLD LONDON VIEWS BRYAN

This Morning's Newspapers
Comment on Choice of
Peerless One.

London, July 11.—The nomination of Bryan had long been taken for granted here, and although most of the newspapers give considerable space this morning to the cable reports of the proceedings of the convention, interest of the general reader in the subject is extremely faint. One of the principal morning journals, presumably knowing its public, devotes only two and a half lines to the announcement of the nomination, which it ignores altogether editorially.

Some of the papers take the view that it matters little whether Taft or Bryan is elected. They say Bryan has become much sobered since 1896, and is now much less of a firebrand than he was then.

The Daily Graphic (Conservative) says that whatever is good in the Democratic creed is already part of the policy President Roosevelt is bequeathing to Taft.

The Chronicle discovers that there is only one policy before the Americans, and says that Bryan's policy is the Democratic one, only more so.

Whether Bryan or Taft is chosen, the next president will be a man of high character, marked ability and distinction.

The Morning Post, Conservative, thinks the attitude of the laboring classes will strongly influence the struggle, and believes Bryan is more likely to win the support of those favoring progressive reform in legislation than is Mr. Taft.

WHO IS JOSEPH KELLEY?

Who Died in Erie, Pa.—Police Notified That He is a Former Londoner.

A telegram was received at the police station yesterday afternoon stating that Joseph Kelley had died on Friday in Erie, Pa., and requesting that the police notify his sister who lives here.

The telegram was signed by Coroner Hanley.

The police know of no one by the name of Joseph Kelley who is away from London at present.

THE BAKER FUND

Previously acknowledged \$162 20
In His Name 1 00
Office staff and employees of
Hunt's City Mills 10 00
F. S. 1 00
London South friend 1 00
Latham's brewery employees 21 75
Street railway motorman 1 00
Daughters of the Empire 5 00
R. G. Fisher 5 00
Sympathy 1 00
A friend 10 00
A. McVicar 1 00
Employees H. A. Subin & Co. 7 00
John Mill, Lambeth 1 00
A friend 1 00

FEAR ORANGE PARADE

Buckingham Fears That Monday's
Celebration May Cause Strife.

Ottawa, July 11.—There is a considerable unrest at Buckingham as a result of the Orangemen's parade there. No one knows what unwelcome action may be taken by the Orangemen, who are expected to be met by a large number of soldiers should be sent down and only twelve special constables have been sworn in. Meanwhile the Orangemen lodge pool pool all of violence, and some of the Buckingham Catholics do likewise, but even the priests would not be surprised at murder, they say. The saloons will be open, which is against peace and goodwill. Many of the residents and hundreds of peace-lovers will breathe more freely when Monday is over.

SHOCKING BRUTALITY

Nine-Year-Old Ottawa Boy Terribly
Beaten by Mother.

Ottawa, July 11.—A shocking case of brutality to a child was revealed yesterday when the police arrested Mrs. Delphine Hanchay, a lower town woman, for ill treating her 9-year-old stepson. The boy, who is suffering from a fracture of the skull, a pair of black eyes, lacerated throat and swollen wrists, states that he has been fogged for months past. He has been discarded by the Children's Aid Society. In court the woman pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for a week.

SUES CLERGYMAN.

Kingston, July 10.—Wm. C. Wright, liquor license inspector, this morning issued a writ against Rev. Thomas E. Bourke, pastor of Brock Street Methodist Church, for damages for slander. It is charged that the clergyman made slanderous statements concerning Mr. Wright, and charged him with neglect of his duty. Mr. Bourke says he welcomes the action, and that he will call upon the Provincial Secretary to institute an investigation into the liquor department of Kingston, under section 127, of the act.

LONDONERS ARE PLEASED WITH MANAGER'S ATTITUDE

In Regard To the Two-Way Service on Ottawa Avenue—East
Londoners Especially Approve of Mr. King's
Determination.

The determination of Manager King, of the London street railway, to give the people of the south and east-ends of the city an adequate street railway service, without going to law, meets with the approval of citizens in general.

The people are now relying upon the city engineer to see that a proper number of turn-outs are placed so that the cars may pass each other without causing delays, as the company is compelled under its bylaw to run cars at intervals of ten minutes on the line, and this means both ways.

However, many citizens say that they would prefer to have the cars run "both" ways without any additional turn-outs, rather than have them run both one way.

The people of the east end are especially glad to get from the Hamilton road to Dun-street without having to ride down town and then back again to East London.

English Detectives at Quebec To Guard Prince of Wales

Ample Accommodation for Visit-
ing Thousands—Tented City
Splendidly Equipped.

Quebec, July 10.—Preparations for the approaching tercentenary celebration are now apparent on almost every street corner throughout the entire city. All the public buildings are dotted with workers engaged in the electric wiring for the illuminations, as well as other decorations of every imaginable description.

The chairman of the accommodation committee stated this morning that there was absolutely no danger whatever of congestion owing to too great an influx during the festivities. Of course the large hotels and principal boarding houses would be taxed to their utmost, but many thousands of rooms were available in private dwellings; and even though they should be filled up, there are several picturesque suburbs and villages close by.

Drainage for Tented City.

There is also the tented city, which will accommodate ten thousand people, affording them every convenience of a modern hotel. Plumbers have been at work for weeks past attending to the proper drainage and installing lavatories, while carpenters have already erected the necessary woodwork preparatory to the pitching of the tents themselves.

Detectives From England.

The civic and provincial authorities are exercising all necessary discretion for the protection of the crowds. The police force will be tripled, while a small army of detectives will do duty, and lessons are already being taught those of thieving inclinations by the arrest of suspicious characters on the slightest provocation. In addition to American and Upper Canada sleuths, no fewer than twenty picked English detectives recently arrived in the city, some of whose duty it will be to keep close to the Prince of Wales.

The military men will now be arriving daily, as some fifteen thousand all are coming. The majority will camp at Little River, close to the point where Jacques Cartier first landed.

Elder Evans Is Leaving the City

Elder Evans, of the Latter Day Saints Church, whose residence for many years has been in London, announced to The Advertiser today that he will leave the city at once, and will take up his residence in Toronto.

Elder Evans resided for 45 years in London, 32 of which he has devoted to the interests of the Latter Day Saints Church.

It is some years since he was the shepherd of the Maitland street congregation, but he has continued his residence on Adelaide street, and has taken a deep interest in the welfare of the local flock.

For some years he has been preaching in Toronto, addressing magnificent congregations, in some cases, the crowds overflowing the opera house, in which he spoke.

On many occasions it has been necessary to detail a squad of police to keep the crowds from injuring themselves in their endeavors to secure seats in the theater.

Elder Evans has been spending about eight months of the year in Toronto, and now he deems it advisable to take up his residence in the Queen City.

He has erected a splendid residence at 35 Huron street.

Wednesday night his congregation tendered him a farewell, and gave him an address and several valuable presents.

The people cried when they bade him good-bye.

Water Supply and Water Pressure

Superintendent Moore, of the London Waterworks Department was seen by The Advertiser today in regard to the demands made by the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association in cities of 50,000 population, where water pressure is secured from gravity system and a storage reservoir. Mr. Moore stated the following facts:

The water supply must be sufficient to meet demands at all seasons.

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Row in Sight at the Board of Works

There is likely to be a rumour at the next meeting of the board of works regarding the case of George B. Blackstock, who has been watering a portion of the downtown pavements for the city, and also hauling away the scrapings from the streets.

It appears that the engineer's department has decided that Mr. Blackstock has too much work to do, and that during the dry spell he is to be relieved of the work of carrying away the street scrapings, so as to give him more time to do the street watering.

Mr. Blackstock objects to this, as, of course, it means a cut in his wages. He claims that the merchants along the street are perfectly satisfied with the work he is doing, and that he is not to be relieved of the work of carrying away the street scrapings, so as to give him more time to do the street watering.

SENTENCES 39 IN A DAY

Judge Humphrey, of New York, Grinds His Mill Swiftly.

New York, July 11.—All record for the delivery of sentences to prisoners were beaten by Judge Humphrey in the Queens County court in Long Island City today when he sentenced 39 prisoners to various terms in Sing Sing, ranging from life imprisonment to indeterminate sentences of not less than one year.

To one oldtime and often convicted burglar Judge Humphrey gave a life sentence. He is Robert Winfield.

Stephen J. Ingalls, of Gloucester, Mass., who pleaded guilty to arson as an eighth offense, was sentenced to 30 years at hard labor. He lives to get out he will be 70 years old.

Robert Mordant, Nager Bowen, navy and was honorably discharged last winter, pleaded tearfully for mercy. His crime was robbing the poor box in St. Bridget's Church. He got not less than 4 years and 6 months and not more than 5 years.

Injury May Be Fatal.

It is understood that Mr. Deacon, of the Grand Opera House stage crew, recently had his foot cut off by a C. P. R. train, is suffering from blood poisoning, and his chances of recovery are not very bright.

LILLIAN KNOTT FOR THE MERCER

While the Man She Fleeced Will
Have To Wait For His Forty
Dollars.

It has been said that Miss Lillah Knott, late of Toronto, later of Whiskey Row, and still later a visitor at the county jail, had intended to spend the summer at Port Stanley, or some other popular lakeside resort, Fate, and an inexorable judge, however, decreed differently, and Lillah will instead spend the next twelve months in the Andrew Mercer Reformatory at Toronto.

Lillah recently admitted that her fingers last Saturday became tangled up with \$40 belonging to Wilfred Johnson, a London Township farmer, who had come into the city to see the sights, and, incidentally, pay off a note which was due. Unfortunately for both Lillah and Wilfred, he started in to see the sights before he had attended to the note question, with the result that Lillah betrayed the amount mentioned in his wallet while he was engaged in watching the love-lin in her eyes, and he found himself unable to meet his obligations.

When Lillah appeared before Judge Elliott today she was attired in a new white dress, with white Mary Widow hat to match, in addition to the latest shade of blonde hair, and tearful eyes, Lillah was penitent, and in a tiny, plaintive voice that matched her figure—she weighs something like 70 pounds—she suggested that she be allowed to pay back the money to Mr. Johnson "in time."

Mr. Johnson, seated across the table in the judge's chambers, was quite willing to agree to this arrangement, or, in fact, any other which would give him back his \$40, but Judge Elliott placed a damper on the plan by remarking that he could do nothing but send Lillah away for a year's holidays, "All I want is my money back, your honor," said Mr. Johnson, as tears came to his eyes with remembrance of the unpaid note, and his missing bank roll.

"The court has nothing to do with that," said Judge Elliott. Then turning to Lillah, his honor said: "It grieves me to see a girl of your refined appearance in a position like this. The maximum penalty for your offence is four years, but I shall be lenient, and let you down with one year."

With that Lillah was led away, weeping bitterly, while her accuser, looking as if he had lost his best friend, soon followed down stairs.

PERE MARQUETTE MUST PAY

Farmer Sues for Fire Damage Caused
by Company's Locomotive.

Ruling was given in the trial court at Toronto by Mr. Justice Tetzlaff in the case of Fraser vs. Pere Marquette Railway Company—Judgment (L.) in action tried without a jury at Chatham, Action for damages under sec. 298 of the railway act of Canada, which provides that "whenever damage is caused to crops, lands, fences, plantations or buildings, and their contents, by a fire started by a locomotive, the company making use of such locomotive, whether guilty of negligence or not, shall be liable for such damage, and may be sued for the recovery of the amount of such damage in any court of competent jurisdiction."

The plaintiff owns a quantity of marsh land, from which he annually cuts grass commonly called "marsh hay." A large quantity of it had been cut and baled, and at the time of its destruction was piled along a siding with the Wallaceburg Sugar Refinery awaiting shipment.

It was found as a fact that the hay was destroyed by fire caused by sparks from one of the defendants' locomotives, and that the value was \$375.

Held, that the hay was covered by the word "crops," in sec. 298, and that it did not lose that character when baled and delivered for shipment.

Judgment for plaintiff for \$375 and interest since issue of writ of summons and costs. Stay for fifteen days.

A. B. Carcallen (Wallaceburg) for plaintiff. P. Stone (Chatham) for defendants.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—VERY WARM.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, July 11—8 a.m.

Moderate to fresh southwest and west winds; fine and very warm today and on Sunday; thunderstorms in a very few localities.

Local Temperatures.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 3 p.m. yesterday

Highest, 84.5; lowest, 60.5.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary 52 50 Clear

Winnipeg 56 56 Clear

Port Arthur 70 68 Clear

Pain Sound 74 64 Fair

Toronto 72 58 Clear

Ottawa 70 64 Fair

Quebec 72 64 Clear

Edmonton 72 64 Fair

Father Point 72 64 Cloudy

The first column in the above table records the temperature at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column records the minimum temperature during the 24 hours previous.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

Minimum and maximum temperatures.

Dawson, 48-77; Victoria, 62-72; Vancouver, 56-75; Calgary, 56-84; Edmonton, 56-75; Prince Albert, 58-76; Regina, 62-80; Winnipeg, 62-82; Port Arthur, 58-90; Sault Ste. Marie, 54-80; Ottawa, 58-84; Montreal, 62-82; Quebec, 62-88; St. John, 60-76; Halifax, 62-82.

MAYOR SAYS IT'S ALL ROT NOTHING IN CEMENT STORY

Interesting Tale Told City Clerk Baker in Regard To Local
Paving Matters—A Matter of No Competition
Has Now Come To Light.

"It's absolute rot—merely rot." This was the statement made to The Advertiser today by Mayor Stevely, when a certain story which has been going the rounds of the city hall was told him.

The story is in connection with the laying of pavements in London.

It is alleged that the other day a certain businessman of London went to City Clerk Baker, and told him that there was something wrong in the manner in which cement is being purchased for city jobs.

The man alleged that a certain firm which has paving contracts here informed him, when he tried to sell them cement, that a certain cement dealer of this city has an understanding with the city council whereby all contractors are to purchase cement from the man referred to on pain of receiving no further contracts.

Not in Writing.

The city clerk, it is understood, asked the cement dealer who made the charge, to put it in writing, but the man refused to do so, and the matter was allowed to drop.

There still continues to be very much talk about the fact that there is no competition in asphalt in London, and yet petitions are daily arriving at the city hall for such work.

For some reason or other there are no fights between the paving contractors now, and when asphalt is used the people must either accept the figures of the Barbers or else do without the pavement.

On asphalt block or brick there is competition, but not so with asphalt.

At one time a great cry was raised against the Warren people because there was no competition on their pavement, known as bitulitic.

Now asphalt is in exactly the same class, but no one is saying anything.

Susan Banged Marjory's Lid And Leads Police Merry Chase

Indian Maiden Puts Neighbor's
Merry Widow Out of
Business.

Because, it is alleged, that she bounced a stone off the head of a neighboring Indian maiden, Susan Jack, a dusky citizen of the Muncie Reserve, is now headed for the tall uns-

cut with several ambitious constables somewhere at her heels.

It appears that Marjory Peters, another Indian woman, made some remark which Susan didn't become enthusiastic over and that by way of showing her aversion to such remarks she tossed a large stone on her neighbor's new merry widow, and then proceeded to trample over the form of her despised foe.

"At last accounts Susan led the constables by a fairly comfortable margin.

City Council Inspected the Hospital At Least a Portion Made Inspection

Went Over the Institution Last
Night With Members of
The Trust.

An effort was made last night to have the members of the city council visit Victoria Hospital, and with the members of the trust and Superintendent Heard, inspect the institution, but when the roll was called it was found that only Mayor Stevely and four aldermen were present. All the members of the trust were on hand.

The following made the inspection: Mayor Stevely, Ald. Saunders, Ald. Stewart, Ald. Booth and Ald. Armstrong, Chairman Screamont, of the Hospital Trust; Trustee George B. Harris, Trustee J. C. Judd, Superintendent Heard and City Architect Nutter.

Ald. Stewart is the capable chairman of the hospital building committee.

Everything was to be progressed favorably.

Work on the new isolation hospital is going along satisfactorily, and the walls of the hygienic institute are pretty well up.

Closing Nelson Street.

The question of closing Nelson street from Colborne street to Waterloo street was again discussed. It was pointed out that it is not in the interests of the hospital to have a public drive at the rear, and that all sorts of characters congregate along the river bank, to the annoyance of the nurses.

The nuisance will soon be done away with, however, as by the act of Parliament secured to close a portion of

Waterloo street, the trust is empowered to close up the street from Ottawa avenue to the river, so that there will be no outlet for Nelson street at the west end of the hospital grounds.

As a matter of fact, the street at the west end does not now exist. If the line was carried west from Colborne street, it would run in the centre of the river, but the people have got into the habit of using part of the hospital ground as a street, and they threaten vengeance on the aldermen if what they regard as their rights are taken from them.

Chairman Screamont, the members of the trust and Superintendent Heard, and Miss Stanley, were congratulated upon the condition in which the splendid institution was found.

A Luncheon.

At the close of the inspection, a luncheon was tendered the civic guests in the dining hall of the Nurses' Home. The city dignitaries were greeted with dulcet sounds as they entered the room.

A bevy of young ladies in the parlor were rendering something soothing, a table spread with the best things the city of London affords, met the gaze of the guests, but alas! There were enough goodies to fill half a dozen such gatherings as was present.

Miss Stanley and the nurses deserve every credit for the dainty spread. They proved themselves ideal hosts, generous to a degree, and only anxious to have the good stuff eaten.

Needless to say, there was nothing stronger to drink than lead tea and lemonade.

After the luncheon, the various representatives indulged in graceful compliments to each other, and later a vote of thanks was tendered the different Nightingales for their care and consideration.

Abusing Horses Is Expensive Sport

Tying tin cans, rollers and old oil cans to horses' tails is an expensive recreation as Messrs. Jabez Metcalfe and George Metcalfe, London Township farmers, found when they faced Squires Chittick and Hodgins in the county magistrates' court today on the complaint of Mr. James Morris, a neighbor. It was alleged that the accused had tied divers' cans to his horses' tail a day or so ago, inflicting much torture upon the animal, which ran into a barb wire fence.

"If these men will agree to pay me \$25 for the damage done to my horse, and pay the costs of the case, exclusive of my witnesses' fees, I will drop the case," said the complainant, when the taking of testimony was about to begin.

The accused agreed to this, and the matter was settled when the Messrs. Metcalfe between them paid out \$30.75. Mr. Morris himself paid the fees of his own witnesses.

A Halton County Woman Suicides

St. Thomas, July 11.—Miss Catharine Wilson, aged 35 years, of Halton County, while on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Wm. Ross, Aldboro Township, committed suicide Friday afternoon by taking carbolic acid. She was suffering from melancholy. Deceased leaves a brother at Inwood and a sister at Streetville. The coroner is investigating.

KNOT & SANGSTER

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE, PHONE 650.

CHILSKA GREEN—FIFTY LOTS WILL BE OFFERED ON EASY PAYMENT. TO CAN BUY LOT BY PAYING \$ DOWN AND PAY THE BALANCE IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

CHILSKA GREEN—A NEW SURVEY JUST ACROSS TRACTION COMPANY'S BRIDGE. TWO RED BRICK HOUSES ALREADY CONTRACTED FOR AND A NUMBER OF LOTS SOLD. DRAINS, SIDEWALKS AND WATER MAINS WILL BE Laid AT ONCE. LOTS, \$ TO \$10, ON EASY PAYMENTS. CALL AND SEE PLAN.

OTTAWA AVENUE (OR SOUTH STREET)—1½-story brick, cement block foundation, 2 bedrooms, bath, furnace; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$2,000.

ELIZABETH STREET—Two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, veranda; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$2,000.

CHRISTIE STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms; lot 10x125 feet. Price, \$500. Will trade for small farm.

OXFORD STREET—1½-story brick, stone foundation, 7 rooms, gas and fixtures, fruit trees; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$1,200.

HORTON STREET—Two-story and attic brick, 11 rooms, large cellar, half and back stairs, modern conveniences. Call for particulars.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 2 bedrooms, bathroom (with bath and w.c.), parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, cement walks; lot 38x125 feet. Price, \$1,500.

CARLETON STREET—New 1½-story brick, two-story; 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 38x125 feet. Price, \$1,500.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Two-story brick, stone foundation, 9 rooms, bath and w.c.; gas; lot 38x125 feet. A nice, central property. Price, \$2,000.

HOTEL, LICENSED—Two-story frame, 10 bedrooms, modern conveniences, all kinds of land, now doing a business. Selling on account of ill-health. Easy terms. \$1,200.

ONTARIO STREET—Two-story red brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences. Call and get price.

JOHN STREET—Brick cottage, 5 rooms, gas; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$500.

LANGARTH STREET—Frame cottage, 5 rooms, cellar, small barn; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$500.

ST. JAMES STREET—1½-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$1,200.

DUNDAS STREET—New 1½-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$1,200.

GREY STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, good brick cellar, veranda, water and gas in house. Price, \$1,200.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½-story red pressed brick, slate roof, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, veranda; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$1,200.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Two-story brick, cut stone foundation, slate roof, 11 rooms, modern conveniences, front and back stairs, cellar, corner lot 100x325 feet. Call for particulars.

OXFORD STREET—Two-story and attic frame, stone foundation, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, large veranda; lot 22x125 feet. Call for particulars.

EMPIRE AVENUE—Frame cottage, 4 rooms, cellar, lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$500.

MAITLAND STREET—1½-story brick, stone foundation, 9 rooms, modern conveniences. Price, \$1,200.

TO LET—Oxford street, new two-story brick, all modern; rent \$30.

COLBORNE STREET—1½-story brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$2,000.

HAMILTON ROAD—Two-story brick, veranda, 10 rooms, bathroom complete, hard and soft water, gas, cellar under all, veranda; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$2,000.

MILL STREET—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, cellar, veranda; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$2,000.

TRAFALGAR STREET—Brick veneer cottage, cement foundation, good cellar, 7 rooms, good well; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$1,500.

BYWATERS STREET—Brick veneer story and half, 8 rooms, cellar, half an acre of land. Price, \$1,500.

SURBURY AVENUE—Frame cottage, concrete foundation, 7 rooms, good cellar; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$1,200.

LEGENT STREET—Half an acre and good cottage, on cement foundation, 5 rooms, bath and good water. Price, \$1,200.

P. Walsh's Bulletin

You will make no mistake if you buy at P. Walsh's Bulletin.

A FRAME STORE AND DWELLING, on brick foundation, very central and doing a nice business. Electric reasons for selling. Price, \$2,500.

IF YOU WANT A CHEAP LOT ON Whitchurch road and Grosvenor street, buy next week, while you have the opportunity. Easy terms.

TRAFALGAR STREET—Frame cottage and barn, with two lots. Price, \$750.

MAITLAND STREET—A modern two-story brick, 10 rooms. At a bargain to close.

POTTERBURG—A large frame cottage on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in perfect order, veranda; large lot. At a bargain.

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, frame stable. Must be sold. Price, \$500.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, dining-room, two kitchens, bathroom complete, furnace, electric light and gas; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$2,500.

JOHN STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms; good lot. Inquire at once.

LOTHIAN AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, dining-room, bathroom, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, electric light; good lot. Cheap at \$2,500.

YORK STREET—Two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, in perfect order. Price, reasonable.

HAMILTON ROAD—A new 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, dining-room, bathroom, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, electric light; good lot. Cheap at \$2,500.

WELLINGTON STREET, south of G. R. A.—A new two-story brick house, stone foundation, double parlors, dining-room, two kitchens, 3 bedrooms, hot water, in bathroom, furnace, gas, veranda; lot 22x125 feet. We want an immediate sale. Call for price.

ELIAS STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. Price, \$2,300. Cheap.

WOODWARD AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms; lot 22x125 feet. Price, \$1,500.

SOUTH LONDON—Choice lots on Whitchurch road, near Hyatt avenue. Buy now, while they are cheap.

WELLINGTON STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, on brick foundation, 10 rooms, dining-room, 2 kitchens, 4 bedrooms, clothes closets, etc. Price, \$2,500.

ADLAIDE STREET—A new frame cottage, on cement foundation, 7 rooms, good lot. Price, \$1,200.

IF YOU WANT A QUICK SALE LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US. NO EXPENSE UNTIL SOLD.

CHILSKA GREEN—A new 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, dining-room, 2 kitchens, 4 bedrooms, clothes closets, etc. Price, \$2,500.

CHRISTIE STREET—A new brick cottage, 6 rooms, large lot. At a bargain to close.

PICCADILLY STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, large cellar, cement walks; lot 22x125 feet. Call for price.

MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick, \$1,800.

IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU WISH SOLD, WE CAN SELL IT FOR YOU AND WILL NOT TAKE A CENT UNTIL THE PROPERTY IS SOLD. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

FERGUSON AVENUE—Some splendid lots at \$10 per foot. Call and get particulars.

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

P. WALSH,
PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

ANDERSON & CO.
Money to Loan. Insurance Effected. G. A. HATCH.

BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS.
\$50—Chester street; half-acre lot.
\$75—House, barn and 2 acres. Cheap.
\$75—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms. Terms, \$20 cash.

\$1,800—Central avenue; 1½-story brick.
\$200 cash.
\$1,800—Emery street; 1½-story brick, new, 3 bedrooms.
\$200—Hyman street; 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms.

\$2,100—Dorchester avenue; 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms.
\$2,500—Colborne street; 1½-story brick, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, 2 kitchens, bath, closet, furnace, etc. Central.

Peoples Building and Loan Association, London, Ont.

DIVIDEND No. 26
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of the rate of SIX PER CENT per annum on the fully paid-up stock of the Association for the current half-year has been declared and that the same will be payable at the office of the Association on and after

Thursday, July 2nd, 1908
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the board,
WM. SPITAL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

London, Ont., June 8, 1908.
N. B.—Out of an authorized issue of \$500,000 of the above stock, there is yet open for subscription \$50,000, in blocks of five shares and upward. Write for fifteen annual report.

TENDERS FOR CULVERT
Tenders for REINFORCED CONCRETE CULVERT AT WEST COVE will be received up to 5 o'clock on Monday, July 13.

A. O. GRAYDON,
City Engineer.
ALD. WILLIAM GERRY,
Chairman No. 2 Committee.

License District of East Middlesex
Notice is hereby given that W. J. Barnes, of London Junction, has made application for the license for his tavern license for the premises known as the Barnes Hotel to W. J. Nelson, of London, Ontario, and that the same will be considered at the meeting of the Board of License Commissioners in the City of London, on the 25th day of July, 1908, at the hour of 2 p.m. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly. THOMAS DUFFIN, license inspector. Dated at Thorndale, this 25th day of July, 1908.

TENDERS
Tenders will be received for the purchase and removal of the dwelling situated on the southwest corner of Lorne avenue and school roads. The same to be removed during the first week of October. Purchase money to be paid not later than Oct. 1. E. J. MacROBERT, chairman. Board of Education. R. M. McLELLAN, secretary. Board of Education.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE COTTAGE home, 17 rooms, all modern improvements. Everything new. Apply on premises.

100 ACRES, ONE MILE FROM POST OFFICE, stores, school, churches and a fine view. Will sell at a price; good bar-bar. Real estate, Board of Education. Address A. Fuller, Earlton, Ont. 91m

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, NEAR NEW, Knollwood Park; will sell for \$1,500. J. H. Taylor, Realtor.

MEDICAL CARDS.
DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE and residence, 200 Queen's avenue. Special attention to diseases of women and children.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., SOUTHEAST corner Dundas and Colborne. Phone 388.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. and S. (England)—Office, 271 King street. Telephone 388.

DR. JAMES D. WILSON—OFFICE REMOVED to 134 Carling street. Specialties, diseases of digestive organs.

DR. MEER, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON. Specialties, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

DR. ALICE JAMIESON, 301 WELLINGTON street. Hours, 11 to 1, 3 to 5.

DR. G. L. CLARKE (RETURNED FROM EUROPE)—Eye, ear, nose and throat. 478 King street.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 301 DUNDAS street. Phone 388. Specialties, diseases of women and surgery. X-rays.

MRS. CURRIER, PRIVATE HOSPITAL, 102 Dufferin avenue. Special attention to nervous diseases and also maternity cases. Telephone 232.

DR. ECCLES HAS RETURNED AND resumed practice. Hours, 10 to 1.

J. R. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALIZES stomach. Hours, 2, 4, 7, and 10.

DR. CHARLES E. JARVIS, HOMEOPATHIST, 75 Dundas street. Phone 67.

DR. McLELLAN—GRADUATE NEW YORK Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital. 626 Richmond street, opposite Albert street.

F. I. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. and S. (England)—Specializes in diseases of women, children, office and residence, 61 Waterloo street. Phone 258.

DR. SROBOTHAM, CORNER RICHMOND and John. Phone, Office, 694; residence, 222.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER PARK and Dufferin avenues. Eye, Audition.

DR. GEORGE MCNEIL, NORTHEAST corner Dundas and Waterloo streets. Telephone 218.

DR. PINFOLD—OFFICE, 44 WELLINGTON street. Electrical treatment of diseases of women and children.

DR. NORMAN H. BEAL (RETURNED FROM ENGLAND). Office, 634 Dundas street. Phone 388.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S. (ENGLAND)—Special surgical diseases. 429 Park avenue.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKER, 97 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

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

DR. SPENCE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 425 Hamilton road. Bourne block. Phone 1632.

HOTEL CARDS.
LONDON HOUSE—REMODELED throughout. Rates, \$1.25 and up. W. S. Lambrook, proprietor.
DOMINION HOUSE—ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway station, London.
J. J. Cox, proprietor.
HOTEL HARRISON—11 AND UPWARD, Harrison Bros., proprietors. King and Talbot streets.
DUKE OF YORK HOTEL, 625 DUNDAS street. Remodeled. Rates, \$1.10 and up. Frank McLean, proprietor.
HOTEL WINDSOR, OPPOSITE MARKET, London. Rates, \$1 to \$1.25. Charles James.

FOR SALE—EIGHT ACRES, BRICK house, barn, orchard, garden, pasture, etc. Call for particulars. 443 Park Avenue, London Township. Apply A. Brammer, Francis street, West London.

A RARE CHANCE—FARM, 100 ACRES, for sale. In Court street, two miles from City Chatham. Soil rich and adapted to raise fair wheat, beans, hay, etc. and all kinds of fruit. Very large barn, stable, etc. Within two miles of great new oil wells. Worth \$10,000; will take \$2,000. Good water. Apply Samuel Bales or Thomas Kees. 96-ywt

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK COTTAGE, 48 Dorinda street, near fair grounds. Easy terms.

WEATHER PROBS—Unsettled.

SATURDAY, JULY 11.

Smallman & Ingram Limited

WELCOME THE OLD BOYS

Decorate! Decorate! Decorate!

THE OLD BOYS are coming from all parts. Many a fond parent will greet and welcome home a dear son or daughter for the first time in five, ten, fifteen, and even twenty years or more. Many a citizen will clasp hands and welcome, with warm words of greeting, many a former schoolmate or chum back to the scenes of his boyhood days in the City of London.

Why shouldn't we decorate? Everybody who has the welfare of the Forest City at heart will be keenly interested in the decoration of every building throughout the entire city.

DECORATE your home or place of business. The cost will be small—the effect magnificent.

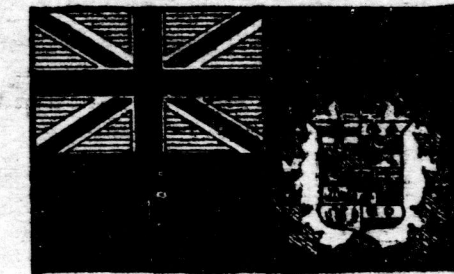
Months ago we were preparing for this great event, and today we announce that we are ready with by far the largest and best assorted stocks of FLAGS AND BUNTING suitable for the decoration of buildings, verandas, floats, booths, etc., we have ever shown.

MONDAY we commence the sale of the above goods in earnest.

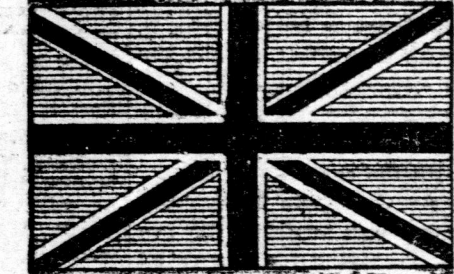
All our 6½ Plain Buntings, beautiful soft colorings, and excellent quality, commencing Monday, at 20 yards for

TRI-COLOR BUNTING—Red, white and blue combined, at per yard, 6½¢, or 16 yards for

16 yards for

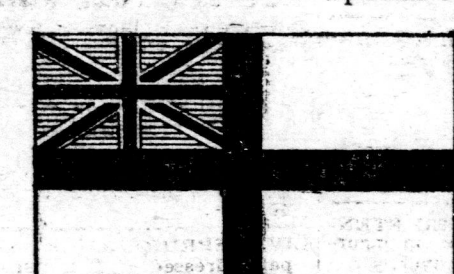


CANADIAN

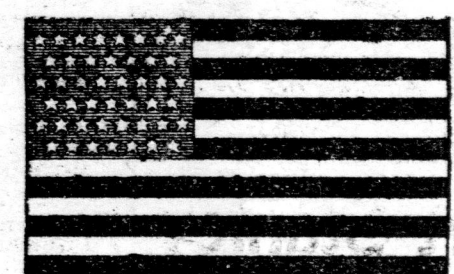


UNION JACK

6x9 inches, 2 for 5¢, or, doz. 20¢
8½x13 inches, 4¢, or, doz. 40¢
14x20 inches, 7¢, or, doz. 75¢
16x26 inches, 10¢, or, doz. \$1.10
22x36 inches, 18¢, or, doz. \$1.95
4x6 inches, Silk Flags, 5¢, or, doz. 45¢
Flags Not Mounted.
40x72 inches, fast colors. Special for 97¢



WHITE ENSIGN



AMERICAN

6x9 inches, 2 for 5¢, or, doz. 20¢
8½x13 inches, each 4¢, or, doz. 40¢
14x20 inches, each 7¢, or, doz. 75¢
16x26 inches, each 10¢, or, doz. \$1.10
22x36 inches, each 18¢, or, doz. \$1.95



IRISH



SCOTCH

9x12 inches, each 4¢, or, doz. 40¢
16x26 inches, each 10¢, or, doz. \$1.10

14x20 inches, each 7¢, or, doz. 75¢

BUY YOUR FLAGS HERE

These flags are all mounted on sticks. Colors that will not run when wet. On sale now at our cotton department—East aisle—main floor.

WELCOME FLAGS

Pennant shape, with Jack in corner, and "Welcome" in white letters. Very pretty flag, indeed. Prices are very low.

11 in., 4 for 5¢, doz. 12¢
19 in., 3 for 10¢, doz. 35¢
27½ in., each 6¢, doz. 65¢

Make your choice here.

LONDON OLD BOY FLAGS

These will be scarce. A special pennant-shape. Some with "Welcome Old Boys." Others have "London Old Boys."

13 in., 4 for 5¢, doz. 12¢
14 in., each 2¢, doz. 15¢
19 in., 3 for 10¢, doz. 35¢
35 in., 2 for 25¢, doz. \$1.35

Don't delay your purchasing until the last week. There will be more rush then and less to choose from. Buy NOW. Your neighbor is going to decorate, and you can help make London attractive, too, even if you only buy 16 yards, red, white and blue Bunting for \$1.00.

WATCH FOR OUR WINDOW DISPLAY NEXT WEEK.

Store Closes at 5 o'clock Daily, Saturday Included.

Smallman & Ingram Limited

149 to 153 DUNDAS STREET.

STOCKBROKERS.

FOR SALE—DOMINION AND LONDON Loan shares. John Wright, stockbroker, London, Ont. Phone 693.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

LANGLEY, MY VALET—CLEANING, pressing, repairing. 23 Dundas. Phone 172. Wagon calls.

SIGNS.

SIGNS, BANNERS, CARDS—UP-TO-DATE. Prices moderate. The Signry. Phone 1845. 273 Dundas street.

DRESS CUTTING.

PUPILS WHO ARE NOT SATISFIED with results of cutting course should review during holidays. Inefficiency cannot be excused. Cutting School, 243 Dundas street, London.

MARRIAGE LICENSERS.

MARRIAGE LICENSERS ISSUED DAY OR evening. D. F. Buchanan, Postoffice building, Potteryburg.

MARRIAGE LICENSERS ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

SURVEYORS.

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



A. A. Campbell, 428 Richmond St.

Consult Our List Before Purchasing

Below will be found the descriptions of a few of the properties we have for sale. Call, write or telephone for full list.

No. 5555—5 acres in the Township of Elfrid, County of Middlesex; soil clay loam, fences good, situated in the Corporation of the Village of Glencoe. Price, \$200.

No. 5563—100 acres in the Township of Middlesex, County of Norfolk; soil sandy loam, frame house, outbuildings in fair repair, two miles to Courtland, six miles to Wallaceburg market and railroad station. Price, \$1,800.

No. 5565—100 acres in the Township of Moore, County of Lambton; soil clay loam, 30 acres timber, frame house, a number of outbuildings, in fairly good repair; ten miles to Sarnia, five miles to Brigidon. Price, \$1,800.

No. 5566—28 acres in the Township of Glanford, County of Wentworth; soil clay loam, 3 acres of orchard, 15-story brick house, barn nearly new, on stone foundation; six miles to Hamilton.

No. 5568—100 acres in the Township of Somers, County of Lambton; good clay loam, 10 acres hardwood timber, well drained, frame house, outbuildings good; six miles to Brigidon, railroad station, 4½ miles to Wilkesport. Price, \$3,200.

No. 5571—50 acres in the Township of Dufferin, County of Lambton; soil clay loam, all drained, fences good, house and stable in good repair; four miles to Oil Springs market, ten miles to Petrolia. Price, \$1,700.

No. 5573—31 acres in the Township of Colchester, County of Essex; 1½ miles to Harrow market and railroad station; soil sand loam, small orchard of mixed fruit. Price, \$2,900.

No. 5574—Dwelling and mail contract in the Village of McMillan, Township of East Nisour, two-story frame house, telephone in house, mail contract goes with this property. Price, \$357. A year. Will sell farm with this property also. Price reasonable.

SEE FREE PRESS OF THIS DATE FOR FURTHER LIST OF PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LIMITED.
2 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
Phone 604.

HOME-HURST

A number of choice building lots in this survey, fronting on Lovett street, Kitchener and Roberts avenues. Lots high and dry. City water in each lot. The George White Sons' works now being erected near the property. There will be a great demand for new houses in this locality.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1852.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers,
191-193 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS.
Business Department..... 197
Editorial Room..... 198 and 199
Job Printing Department..... 175

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily, Delivered in City..... \$10
One Week..... \$5.00
One Year..... \$50.00

LET THE LONDON ADVERTISER FOLLOW YOU.

Those who are leaving the city for the summer months should not fail to have The Advertiser follow them. In this way only can they keep informed of all that is going on at home. Addresses may be changed as often as desired, and the paper will promptly reach any part of Canada or the United States.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 11.

A FORMIDABLE MOVEMENT.

There can be no doubt that the agitation in England having for its object the enfranchisement of women has reached a stage where it cannot be ignored by statesmen; and it would not be surprising if the question of woman suffrage were found a leading one in the next parliamentary elections.

Recently Mr. Asquith declared, in effect, that if ever the right to vote were granted to the weaker sex, it must first be shown that it has a strong and undoubted support of the women of the country; and it was in response to that challenge that the last demonstration in London was organized. Among the processionists all social ranks were included, from the aristocratic lady to the domestic servant.

As to the attitude of the spectators who lined the streets in tens of thousands there are conflicting accounts. On the one hand, we are told by the Chronicle that they "were distinctly sympathetic all along the line," that "everybody was surprised by the magnitude and picturesqueness of the procession, while the womanliness, the dignified mien, the earnestness and cheery good temper of the demonstrators won all but universal admiration." It was not a sympathetic atmosphere for the scoffer or the cynic.

Against this must be placed the account of the Spectator, which says the attitude of the public towards the demonstration was depressing; that the man in the street was polite and inquisitive, and showed a mildly incredulous indifference, which had a decidedly wet-blanket effect.

Which of these versions is the correct one, it is impossible to say—there may be truth in both; but there is reason to believe such demonstrations are having an effect on the public mind, and may even cause the Government to take notice of the agitation in some way. Indeed, the Chronicle, which is a supporter of the present Government, hints strongly that the issue may play a part in the next general election. "It is highly probable," the paper says, "that woman suffrage will be submitted to the country at the next general election. In that case it will dwarf all other issues, even free trade."

The Chronicle advocates the introduction of a sweeping reform bill, which will give the vote to women of full age. The Spectator, on the other hand, views the prospect with alarm, and urges the country to give its answer to the "question whether one sex, and that sex the male, is to continue to say the final word in politics; or whether that word is henceforth to be sought from the jarring and confused utterances of both sexes shouting together."

FRIENDS OF THE FOREST.

The appearance of a ninth annual report of the Canadian Forestry Association serves as a reminder that there is in this Dominion an organization keenly interested in a matter of much national importance, and whose aims are of a most laudable character, namely, the exploration of the public domain so that lands unsuited for farming may be reserved for the production of timber; the preservation of the forests on account of their influence on climate, water supply and soil; tree-planting on the plains, highways and streets; and, where possible, reforestation.

Among those taking a deep interest in the movement are prominent in all walks of life, and during the past year addresses, which form part of the report under review, were delivered by Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal; Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture; Mgr. Ladame, dean of the faculty of arts in Laval University; Mr. E. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, past president of the association; Mr. A. H. D. Ross, M. A., M. P., of the faculty of forestry in Toronto University; Mr. O. W. Price, associate forester in the United States Forest Service, and others.

The address of the president of the association contains some valuable suggestions. He believes the national forestry policy outlined by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his address at the convention of two years ago to be the most definite and practical of any yet put forward. That is, that all the hills,

mountains and plateaus which are the sources of flowing streams and rivers should never on any account be allowed to remain anything else than in forest; that those portions of the earth's surface which form part of the national domain and belong to the crown, and that where portions of these water-sheds have been alienated and transferred to private ownership the policy should be to repurchase them for the national domain.

That the Government at Ottawa is fully seized of the importance of this subject is further shown by statements made by the Minister of Agriculture in the course of his address. Hon. Mr. Fisher believes the decision to reserve the whole eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains as a forest reserve will result in an immense addition to the wealth, beauty and interest of the country. The encouragement given to tree-planting on the prairies has resulted in millions of trees being planted in Western Canada.

The account given by Archbishop Bruchesi of tree-planting at the Oka settlement is interesting. M. Lefebvre, a priest, eighteen years ago, engaged Indians and children to go to the distant woods and bring each one a little sapling, for which he paid them from two to five sous. By this means the worthy priest was able to plant on the sands some 65,000 pine saplings, all but 5,000 of which survive, some having reached a height of twenty-five feet. "There," continues the archbishop, "is a forest, with its poetry and its incomparable charm, where silence reigns completely. We rest ourselves on a veritable soft carpet formed of millions and millions of needles fallen from the pines which have become large. There is an odor of balsam there which strengthens you, and doctors might well send there those who suffer from lung diseases; and then, when the wind goes through these trees, there is the song, the incomparable song, which moves you, which transports you—the song of the great pines."

In its patriotic efforts the association is deserving of the sympathy of all Canadians; and, if its efforts serve no more than an educative purpose they will not have been in vain.

THE GALLERY AGAIN.

[Toronto Star.]
Hon. Mr. Harcourt would abolish Harcourt as a cure for parliamentary garrulity. He forgets that the patriots will talk as long as there's anybody in the press gallery.

THE MOTIVE POWER.

[Monetary Times.]
A stroke of the pen, and the wheels are in motion. An order has been signed for twenty locomotives for the Canadian Pacific Railway. To build these will cost something like \$15,000 each—that will calculate \$300,000. Each engine can draw some 25 cars of wheat from the west—a picturesque string of a thousand loaded cars. Each car will hold about 1,000 bushels—1,000,000 bushels to be turned into coin and gold. Twenty locomotives constitute the plot of a big development story.

THE UNATTAINABLE TROUT.

[Punch.]
I know a pool where the river, Sunlit and still,
Slips by a bank of wild roses
Down by the mill:
There do I linger when summer makes glorious
Valley and hill.

Somewhere the song of a skylark
Melts into air,
Butterflies float through the sunshine,
June's everywhere;
Nature, in fact shows an amiable jollity
I do not share.

For in the shade of the alders,
Scornful of flies,
There is a trout that no cunning
Coaxes to rise.
"Slime," it hisses and doubtful as Didymus,
Mammoth in size.

And when the May fly battalions
Flutter and skim,
When all the others are filling
Under his pounce,
I spend the cream of the fly-fisher's carnival
Casting at him.

Seeing in fancy my hackle
Seized with a founce,
Hearing the reel pacing madly
Under his pounce,
Knowing at last all the pounds of his magnitude
(Eight if an ounce)

But of my drakes and my sedges
None make the kill,
None tempt him from his fastness
Under the mill,
And, for I saw him as lately as Saturday,
There he is still.

Thus do life's triumphs elude us;
Yet it may be
Some afternoon, when the keeper
Goes to his tea,
That if a loach were dropped unobtrusively—
Well, we shall see.

SIMPLICITY AND HAPPINESS.

[The Mattino.]
In Naples we have no races like England, no casino like Monte Carlo, no motor omnibuses, no motor races, no nihilists, no suffragettes, no directorate gowns, no conversation, no nothing. The curious thing is that in Naples one can be happier than anywhere else.

COULDN'T TELL.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"Pa, is it better to be born lucky or rich?"
"I don't know. I've never been either."

PROFITS AT SUEZ.

[New York Tribune.]
Suez Canal reports continue to give the lie to the predictions of failure or of financial unprofitableness which were so numerous and so confidently made concerning that enterprise at its inception, and, indeed, pretty persistently, until it began practically to disprove them. The history of the canal since its opening of commerce has been an inspiring record of continuous progress. Each year has seen its patronage and profits increase, and at intervals of a few years it has been necessary to make successive and considerable reductions of tolls in order arbitrarily to de-

crease the receipts and to prevent the profits from exceeding the maximum permitted by the charter. And still the process continues.

ALL RED, ALL RIGHT.

[Victoria Colonist.]
The "All-Red" scheme will soon be an accomplished fact. Only some details remain to be arranged. Cables from London do not go quite this far in explaining the status of the negotiations, but it is quite clear that at a very early date the great imperial project will be consummated. Vancouver Island will play an important role in respect to the arrangement of the routes for the Pacific services.

A BUMPER.

[New York Sun.]
Knicker—Did she cultivate her voice.
Booker—Yes, and now the neighbors are trying to move the crop.

THE WAY.

[Exchange.]
When fate is dealing out hard knocks,
Don't try to shake 'em;
Just tuck in and grit your teeth,
Then stand 'em 'till 'em.

For when she finds you won't be downed,
As sure as shootin',
She's very apt to turn around
And go a-scootin'.

ACROBATIC BABY.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]
Three-year-old May had a penchant for cutting everything in sight when she could get a pair of scissors. One day, being left alone with her curly-headed baby brother, she promptly cut every curl from the back of his head.

When the nurse discovered the damage she said:
"Oh, May, how dare you cut baby's curls off!"
"He cut them himself."
"How did he reach the back of his head?"
"He stood on the stool."

NEW RUSE.

[Chicago News.]
Mr. Softwood (embarrassed)—Gracious! I just heard someone sneeze under the sofa.
Miss Rose—Yes, it's Tommy. I sprinkled some snuff to catch him.

TRACES.

[Washington Star.]
Little drops of water
Help us all to see
Where the ice we ordered
Plainly used to be.

WHAT SHE THOUGHT.

[Chicago News.]
Dick—I didn't get much encouragement when I proposed to that haughty beauty.
Jack—Well, faint heart never won fair lady, old man. Maybe she thought you had cold feet.
Dick—H'm! She must have thought I had cold hands. She gave me the mitten.

PAINFUL CHEERFULNESS.

[Argonaut.]
Cheerfulness is sometimes painfully acquired. It frequently kills the man at the photographer's. This man, sitting for his portrait, said impatiently to the artist: "Well, have I got now the pleasant expression you desire?" "Yes, thank you," said the photographer. "That will do nicely." "Then hurry up," growled the man. "It hurts my face."

CANADIAN

H. C. Bliss, of Hamilton, is dead, aged 85.
The supplementary estimates total \$10,000,000.
Homer P. Brown, of Woodstock, is dead, aged 87.

The Western wheat crop is estimated at 20,000,000 bushels.
Mosquitoes so infested New Westminster that the mills had to be closed.
Fire did \$15,000 damage to the plant of the Soo Falls Brewing Company, at the Soo.

Coal receipts at the C. N. R. docks at Port Arthur last week were 35,000 tons.
Joseph Champagne, of Hamilton, was drowned in Burlington Bay while bathing.

Ten-year-old Stanley Patton, of Amherstburg, was drowned while swimming.
A. P. Clark, a homesteader, of Swarthmore, shot himself while in a despondent fit.

Only a catastrophe can prevent a great harvest in the west, says Hon. James A. Smith.
Saul Vinerberg, a three-year-old Montreal lad, had both legs taken off by a street car.

Stewart Thompson, a young blacksmith of St. Williams, has been missing since Tuesday.
Fifty-five autos left Buffalo to follow a confetti trail of 1,700 miles for the Gladden trophy.

J. West, an Englishman at Stratford, fell from a coal wagon on his head, and is paralyzed.
Lightning struck Wm. H. Ellis' house near Charlottetown, and killed his 4-year-old daughter.

William Mills, aged 92, of Thorold, tried to drown himself in the canal but was rescued in time.
At Winnipeg the C. P. R. G. T. P. and C. N. R. are planning to build mammoth union stock yards.

A freight car shunted on to the Montreal dock fell on a barge and the crew jumped overboard.
Practically the entire loss of \$150,000 of the Boston waterfront fire will fall upon the insurance companies.

Although the Home for Incurable at Hamilton will not be open till September 1, patients will be received on August 1.
Ships in Montreal port up to July 1 were 245, representing a tonnage of 655,155, an increase of 23 vessels and 79,467 tons.

Eleven Port Arthur hotelkeepers, druggists and restaurateurs, were allowed to go on suspended sentence for selling cigars on Sunday.
LAST STATE BALL.

[New York Tribune.]
London, July 11.—The last state ball of the season held last night in Buckingham Palace was a very brilliant affair. Every available member of the royal family except the Duchess of Albany was present.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for all itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if it does not satisfy you. At all dealers of EDWARDS, BATES & CO., Toronto, DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

PILES
See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if it does not satisfy you. At all dealers of EDWARDS, BATES & CO., Toronto, DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

INDIANA MAN
BRYAN'S MATE

The Democrats Nominate John Worth Kern for the Vice-Presidency.

Denver, Col., July 10.—The Democratic national convention concluded its labors late this afternoon by the nomination of John Worth Kern, of Indiana, for vice-president, completing the ticket on which William Jennings Bryan was made the nominee for president during the early hours of this morning.

The nomination of Kern was made by acclamation amid the resounding cheers of delegates and spectators. No ballot was necessary, as the tide of sentiment had set irresistibly toward Indiana candidate, state after state registering their delegations in his favor and all other candidates withdrawing before the universal demand for his nomination.

The convention, after adjourning at daylight with the defeat of I. P. H. Bryan, resuming its session at 1 p. m., with a powerful undercurrent already in motion toward the nomination of Kern for second place. On the call of states, Indiana presented the name of Charles A. Towne, of New York; Connecticut presented Archibald McNeil and George, Clarke Howell.

The names of Judge George Gray, of Delaware, and of John Mitchell, of Illinois, were not presented owing to the explicit requests of these gentlemen not to have their names go before the convention.

At a time it looked as though a ballot would be required, but the steady line of states which joined in seconding Kern's nomination soon made it apparent that the chances of all other candidates had been extinguished. Mr. Towne in person was the first candidate to recognize the situation, and in a ringing speech he withdrew his name from consideration, and pledged his support to the ticket of Bryan and Kern. With- out a quickly followed from the supporters of Howell, of Georgia, and of McNeil, of Connecticut, leaving the Indiana candidate alone in the field.

John W. Kern was born Dec. 20, 1849, at the village of Alto, Howard County, Ind. His father, John W. Kern, was a Virginian by birth. He was educated in the district, and he continued this education by attending the Indiana Normal School of Kokomo, Ind. Later he taught school near Alto. He graduated from the law department of Michigan University in 1869. He immediately began practicing in Kokomo, Ind. When 29 years old he ran for the Legislature and was elected to the County of Howard, but was defeated in his chosen city attorney of Kokomo, for six terms over Republican aspirants.

In 1874 he was elected reporter of the Indiana court. Since then Indianapolis has been his home, where he has practiced law. He has served the county in the Legislature, and was the leader of his party in the state senate. He was city attorney from October, 1897, to October, 1901. In 1900 he was nominated for governor, but was defeated.

THE QUEBEC PAGEANT
Prince of Wales Scheduled to Arrive on Wednesday, the 22nd.

Quebec, July 10.—The official landing of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will take place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, July 22, after his royal highness will have received the governor-general and other distinguished callers, whose names are to be published later.

The prince will sail at daylight on Wednesday, the 20th, inst., taking leave on the previous night.
H. R. H. has graciously announced his intention of placing a wreath upon the Wolfe statue and one upon the monument of "Aux Braves," on Friday, July 24, day of dedication of battlefields, after the review.

Preparations for the coming celebration are apparent everywhere. All the public buildings are dotted with workers engaged in the electric wiring for the illuminations as well as other decorations of every imaginable character.

Two thousand soldiers have already arrived, principally from the Maritime Provinces, and are now in camp close to the Plains of Abraham, where they will remain during the celebration.

The military men will now be arriving daily, as some fifteen thousand are already coming. The majority will camp at Little River, close to the point where Jacques Cartier first landed.

THE HONDURAN REVOLT
Rebels Have Captured Choluteca and Are Marching on Santa Barbara.

Managua, Nicaragua, July 10.—News has been received here that the rebels who are fighting against President Davila of Honduras have captured the town of Choluteca, and, flushed with success, are threatening Santa Barbara.

It is persistently reported here that the movement in Honduras is being aided guardedly by the Governments of Salvador and Guatemala, and information was received here last night which tends strongly to confirm these rumors.

Choluteca is one of the best fortified positions in Honduras. The insurgents already are in possession of the town of Gracias, and their position will be strengthened by the capture of Choluteca.

Scott Cummins is the poet laureate of Oklahoma. He has been a soldier, scout, frontiersman and pioneer settler in Western Kansas and in Oklahoma. He lives at Winchester and he looks like an Indian.

BY THE LAKESIDE
AT PORT STANLEY

New Buildings Near Completion—Big Picnic Party From Belmont.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Port Stanley, July 10.—Dr. D. A. McKillop has his fine new cottage on Fraser Heights almost finished. He expects to move down from St. Thomas next week for the summer.

Mr. Loney's flat-iron building is nearing completion. It is very imposing in appearance and is a valued addition to the business section of the village. It reflects credit on the contractors as well as on Mr. Loney.

The canoe club are erecting a boat-house on the east bank of the river under the bridge.
Manager Linke, of Hill Crest, has succeeded in renting every cottage on the hill.

A large picnic from Belmont, Ingersoll and Woodstock was held here yesterday.
Dance at Invererie.

There was a private dance at the Hotel Invererie on Thursday evening, which was well attended.
Mr. G. R. Linke of Hamilton, traveler for Cuppley, Moryes & Randall, has been spending his vacation with his parents on Hill Crest.

Mr. Hubert Eckert, of London, is spending his holidays with his parents on New Orchard Beach.
Dr. Sampson, of Windsor, is a summer visitor on Hill Crest.

Drive to Port Talbot.
Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. George Habbit, and Mr. and Mrs. George Ellison, of Hill Crest, drove to Port Talbot today to attend the annual picnic of the Iona, Fingal and Boxall literary societies.

Miss Bellman, of St. Thomas, is the guest of Miss Jean Perry, on Hill Crest.
Mrs. Ford Williamson, of St. Thomas, is spending a few days with Miss Geraldine Robinson, on Hill Crest.

Miss Gladys L. Wilson, of the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute, will spend the week end with Miss Hazel Haight on Hill Crest.
Miss Marion Wallwin, of London, is spending a week with Miss Blanche Rowe at Erie Rest before leaving for her new home in Markham, Ont.

Miss Blanche Richmond, of London, is the guest of Mrs. Keene, on Willow Beach.
Mr. Arthur Keene, of London, has returned after spending his vacation in New York City.

Mrs. Wm. Goodhue and family, of Ripley are visiting Mrs. Sam Glover, mother of Mrs. Goodhue.
Mr. James Pool, of Dutton, has leased Mr. Duns' cottage on Orchard Beach, and moved his family there today.

Miss Winnifred Lancelotti, of London, is the guest of Miss Gladys Manning at Beverly Place, Erie Rest.

LAND GRANTS
FOR VOLUNTEERS

Commons Passes a Resolution Preventing the Use of Opium.

Ottawa, July 10.—The bill amending the Manitoba land act and the bill authorizing a grant of land to Canadian volunteers who served in South Africa occupied most of the time of the House today. In the discussion on the latter measure it was suggested that the grants should be extended to all Canadian volunteers who had served in South Africa, whether in Canadian corps or not. The section defining the beneficiaries was allowed to stand, and progress was reported.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux in the House of Commons this morning moved a resolution in favor of prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of opium for other than medicinal purposes. He was proceeding to explain the reasons for the adoption of resolutions when there were cries of "Carried," and without any discussion the resolution was adopted, and a bill giving effect to it introduced, and read a first time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Aylesworth a resolution was carried and a bill introduced providing for the salaries for an additional county court judge in Manitoba, and for two additional district court judges in Ontario.

Hon. Sydney Fisher moved the second reading of a bill from the Senate respecting the marking of gold and silver, which fixes the minimum at nine carats. Replying to Mr. Borden, Mr. Fisher said he was satisfied that the public would be protected by the bill against fraud and imposition.

Mr. Zimmerman, who spoke in support of the bill, said the manufacturers, wholesale and retail jewelers had had some twenty meetings in Toronto to discuss it and in its present shape the measure was practically as they had drafted it.

The bill was read a third time and passed.
MAY BE DOUBLE CALL

Ontario Bank Shareholders May Have to Put Up \$450,000.

Toronto, July 10.—Ontario Bank shareholders may have to meet a double call on their shares.
Mr. A. B. Morine, K. C., solicitor for the liquidator, is of the opinion that the call will be somewhere between 25 and 50 per cent.

There appears to be no doubt, therefore, that taking the figures mentioned, say, 37½ per cent, the shareholders will have to put up a sum aggregating about \$450,000. It is further understood also that had not the greatest care been taken of the bank's assets by the liquidator the amount would have been very much greater. The liquidator has been well and economically done.

MEDICAL COUNCIL
WILL PROSECUTE

Appoints a Special Committee To Look Into Cases of Offenders.

Toronto, July 10.—At the meeting of the Ontario Medical Council this morning, Dr. J. H. Cormack, St. Thomas, moved that a prosecution committee be appointed, consisting of Drs. Johnson, King, Hart, Hardy, Temple, Adams, Starr and Britton, all of Toronto.

"Why do we need such a committee, if we have not the power to prosecute?" was asked.

"We have a regular prosecutor," explained Dr. Britton, "whose duty it is to investigate all charges against members of the profession, and prosecute offenders in the courts. This prosecutor needs a committee with whom he can confer."

The motion was carried.
Special Meeting.
Dr. Britton wanted a special meeting of the council in the fall, and moved to that effect.

Dr. J. S. Hart, of Toronto: "I think this is a needless expense, and wish to go on record as opposing it. It will cost over \$2,000 for such a meeting."

Dr. Britton: "Perhaps I should explain why this meeting is necessary. We have a committee working on the whole subject of examinations, and one on the division of the country into electoral districts. Both these committees should report as soon as possible."

"Then, there is this matter of illegal operations to be dealt with. Certain practitioners are known to be offenders in this matter, and there are others whom we suspect of wrongdoing. If we wait for the next regular meeting of council, it means that these men will go unwhipped of justice for another year. Notwithstanding what I said yesterday of certain newspaper criticism, I believe we should not let the question of expense stand in the way of our taking prompt action."

The motion was carried.
The Exams.
It was decided that the fall examinations be held in Toronto on the third Tuesday in September, 1908, and that examinations be also held in Kingston and London on the third Tuesday in May, 1909.

During the morning's proceedings, Cl. T. Campbell, an old member of the council, and now postoffice inspector of London, was presented by members of the council with an illuminated address. He has been a member of council for 25 years.

To Raise Standard.
A communication was read from F. A. Clarkson, secretary of the West Toronto Medical Association, pointing out that the standard of medical education was too low. It asked that the degree of M.D. be made obligatory before taking the course in medicine.

Dr. Britton claimed this was too much to expect of students, and the communication was passed on to the committee on education.

A motion to discontinue publication a verbatim reports of the meetings was passed.

CROOKED FARMERS
FINED \$25 EACH

Detected Skimming and Watering Milk They Delivered at St. Marys Factories.

St. Marys, July 10.—Mr. I. L. Farlington, of Woodstock, Government milk inspector, was here on Tuesday, and had three farmers summoned before Police Magistrate Stanley, for partly skimming and watering milk sent to factories. Each one was fined \$25 and costs.

The Dominion Express Company has opened an office here in connection with the C. P. R.

F. S. McCord, recent graduate in arts of St. Jerome College, Berlin, is spending a few weeks with his uncle, Mr. James McCord.

Miss Edith Stanley, teacher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Stanley, has arrived home on her summer vacation. She will also take a three weeks' course in nature study at the Agricultural College, Guelph.

Mr. George Sparrow, of London, is visiting friends here.
C. P. R. officials were here on Wednesday.

New York, July 11.—Under orders from the British Government, Captain Horace Hood, royal navy, will sail today on the royal mail steamer Orinoco to South America, where he will inspect naval conditions. Captain Hood is the naval attaché of the British embassy in Washington, and he departs for his mission has any diplomatic object. Capt. Hood said yesterday: "The three great warships building for Brazil have nothing to do with my trip, although this is the first mission of its sort since 1853. I shall be in Peru, Brazil, Chile and Ecuador for five months, all told, and then I shall send a report to London. I know months ago that I should go to study the conditions of the South American navies, and the purpose of the trip is entirely departmental."

Charlemagne Tower, the American ambassador to Berlin, has completed arrangements for the Artion Maennerchor, of Brooklyn, to sing before Emperor William this summer.

London Life

Save Four POLICIES
Payments. GOOD AS GOLD.
Our 16-20 Reserve Dividend Endowment has larger guarantees than the ordinary 20-year Endowment. Yet last four payments remain in your pocket and your policy still shares in surplus earnings.

Write for Booklet 16-20 vs 20-20.

F. Maine, Superintendent Industrial Branch.
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By its
quality

Stephens' Ink

has held the home market for 75 years against all foreign

TEN MILLIONS MORE IS ASKED

The Expenditure for the Federal
Fiscal Year New Totals
\$129,982,748.

Ottawa, July 9.—Supplementary estimates for the current fiscal year totalling \$10,665,657 were brought down in the Commons by Hon. Mr. Fielding tonight. Of this amount, \$9,688,788 is chargeable to consolidated fund and \$1,006,869 to capital account. The main estimates for this year totalled \$119,237,091, of which \$76,871,471 was for consolidated fund and \$42,365,620 on capital account. The total expenditure provided for the present fiscal year is therefore \$129,982,748, including the statutory amount of \$9,376,286 set aside for interest on and redemption of the public debt, and \$5,325,633 passed to temporarily finance the western settlers in buying seed grain. Of the total amount for capital expenditure, \$30,000,000 is set aside for the National Transcontinental Railway.

Among the larger items of the supplementary estimates are \$200,000 for annual drill, including the expense of the Quebec review; \$164,632 for the Hillsboro Bridge contract, \$100,000 for a survey of the proposed new railway from Saskatchewan to Hudson's Bay, \$100,000 to pay the expenses of the flooding of lands along the Trent Canal, \$150,000 to defray the cost of repairing breaks in the Cornwall Canal, \$200,000 for the new Victoria Memorial Museum at Ottawa, \$100,000 for the Fraser River ship canal, \$355,000 for the Maritime Province dredging plant, \$300,000 for dredging in Ontario and Quebec, \$200,000 for a new dredging plant for Ontario and Quebec, \$150,000 for a dredging plant for British Columbia, \$75,000 for better storage dams in the upper Ottawa, \$100,000 for Dominion steamers, including cost of repairs to the steamer Montcalm, damaged in collision with the Milwaukee, \$80,000 for repairs and maintenance of lighthouses, and \$81,000 for fish-breeding establishments.

No provision is made in the supplementary estimates for any all-round increase of salaries to the civil servants, as had been hoped for by them. In view of the report of the civil service commissioners recommending a general increase to all classes, it had been suggested that a 10 per cent increase might be given for this year, pending the general reorganization of the service and the revision of the salary schedules, as provided in the new civil service act. The Government, however, found that such an increase would involve an additional expenditure of about \$2,000,000, and decided that it would be a more businesslike way to wait for fuller information regarding the general reorganization for larger salaries, and accordingly any general increase, beyond that already provided for the inside service in the new act, is postponed until next year.

Among the miscellaneous items are included \$70,275 additional on account of the House of Commons expenses for legislation and \$15,560 for the Senate; \$175,000 for the agricultural department under the head of exhibitions, \$20,000 for the development of the live stock industry, \$100,000 additional for immigration, \$5,000 for the monument to commemorate the battle of Stony Creek, \$25,000 additional for the expenses of the railway commission, \$25,000 to provide for the expenses of preparing plans for the reconstruction of the Quebec bridge, \$53,500 expenses of the Quebec bridge commission, \$310,000 for the Montreal general postoffice and new examining warehouse at Winnipeg; \$15,000 for monument to memory of the late Hon. Geo. Brown, \$10,000 for monument to memory of Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, \$10,000 to pay expenses of investigation into Department of Marine and Fisheries, and \$15,000 to pay expenses of administering act respecting old age annuities.

END OF MODEL SCHOOL FOR STRATHROY

After Being in Existence About Thirty
Years—J. W. Sifton Honored.

Strathroy, July 10.—The secretary of the public school board has been notified by the department of education that the Strathroy Model School is to be discontinued at once. The closing of the school will mean a financial loss to the board of about \$150 a year. The model school has been in existence here for about thirty years, with an attendance ranging from twenty to forty-five students.

Mr. J. W. Sifton, B.A., a farmer pupil at the Strathroy Collegiate Institute, has been elected president of the educational association of Saskatchewan Province. Mr. Sifton is superintendent at the public and high schools at Moosejaw. At the meeting of the association Mr. Sifton read a paper on "Organization of Schools," which showed careful preparation.

The Cameron-Lindsay loving cup will now move from Petrolia to Strathroy, the local lawn bowlers having demonstrated their title to its possession for the year 1908, by winning two successive victories over the Petrolia brethren. Two matches were played, the first giving Strathroy a majority of 3 shots; the last, which was pulled off here the other day, added thirty more, making a total of 33 for the whole tournament. Three rinks from each team participated in the last game played here. The total score was 87-57, with a margin of 29 in favor of Strathroy. F. P. Hughes' rink made a majority of 9; Dr. A. S. Thompson's 4, and H. C. Pope's 17. In the green rink competition J. A. Newton's team of colts lost by 1 shot.

Mr. Charles C. Wright has returned from the Northwest. He paints the prospects of the new town of Birmingham in glowing colors. The many friends of Mr. F. W. Atkinson will be pleased to learn that he has fully recovered from the paralytic stroke which he suffered here on election day.

Robert Brock is acting market clerk in the absence of Irving Pool, who left

for the old country on a two months' vacation.

Mr. R. W. Healey, B.A., the popular mathematical master of the Collegiate Institute, is in Toronto at present, writing upon an examination which he hopes will entitle him to the standing of "Specialist in Art."

The following pupils of Miss Jean Mackinnon of this town, were successful at the recent university examinations: Senior piano, Miss M. Callaghan, honors; junior piano, Miss Ethel Cox, honors; Miss M. Parker, honors; primary piano, Miss George E. Rapley, honors; junior theory, Miss M. Hickey, first-class honors; Miss George E. Rapley, honors; Miss Mabel Parker, pass.

BRITISH

A summons against Jacob Popp, the tobaccoist who has been continuously summoned for contravening the Lord's Day observance act, has just been dismissed, without costs, at High Wycombe. This was his 340th appearance, and the first dismissal for about six years.

An estate of 157 acres, with residence, three cottages, and agricultural premises, at Great Massingham, Norfolk, has been offered to public competition at King's Lynn and secured by the Norfolk county council for small holdings. The purchase price amounted to £4,490.

Trustees of savings banks from all parts of Great Britain gathered at Chester recently, and were received by the mayor and sheriff of the city at the town hall. The Duke of Westminster attended the delegates at luncheon at the Grosvenor Hotel. This is the first occasion on which the conference has been held in the provinces.

Pigmy sheep are the latest domestic pets. They are only about thirteen inches high and seven pounds in weight and were discovered by an agent of Mr. A. E. Jamrach in the heart of Siberia. Apart from their diminutive size they are similar in appearance to the ordinary British sheep. They are sold at about £3 each and are very popular among the little children.

The joint pension of a married couple living together will now be 10s instead of 7s 6d, as in the original proposal of the old age pensions bill. This was announced by Mr. Lloyd-George in the House of Commons on Wednesday. The cost of the revision of the reduction on joint pensions of persons living together will be about £350,000.

Rev. Edward Roberts, vicar of Tarnerton Folliott, and Mrs. Roberts, have just celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Roberts has been vicar of the parish for 38 years, and during his long career has been associated with three churches. The parishioners were entertained in honor of the event and the bells rang gaily throughout the day.

Boring operations at Leftwich Grange Farm, Northwich, resulted in the discovery of a great pool of brine at a depth of 300 feet. The brine is of full strength, drawn from the rock salt fifteen feet thick, and it rose 90 yards, thus showing enormous pressure, and yielding 750 gallons per hour. The discovery, either in relation to chemical manufacture or salt making, is regarded as highly important.

One of the most serious health fires that has taken place in Dorset for many years has occurred on some heath land near the Isolation Hospital, Bournemouth. The flames spreading with such alarming rapidity that, before they could be got under control, the fire had extended some miles towards Canford. A large number of trees in plantations were destroyed, the damage in this direction being estimated at several thousands of pounds.

An endeavor is being made to demonstrate to the west riding wool merchants that Hull is a more convenient and cheaper port for the distribution of Australian wool than London, and with this object the Hull and Barnsley Railway Company and the Premier of Queensland, who is now in England, and the wool merchants and buyers who attend the wool sales in Australia, to visit Hull in order to confer with the ship-owners.

A remarkable fatality occurred at Dewsbury, when a man named Rowntree, from Bradford, was giving an exhibition of the use of the lasso, as practiced by certain North American Indians, to draw a crowd to his wagon, where he had bottles of hair restorer for sale. He engaged a schoolboy named Leonard Rayner, of Dewsbury, to run. Rowntree threw the lasso, and the boy, on being caught by the ankle, fell, his head coming in contact with the pavement, with the result that he died shortly afterwards.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Education Minister to Study English
System for Ontario.

Toronto, July 10.—Ontario will probably secure next year a series of well-equipped technical schools, under the direction of the education department.

Hon. Dr. Pyne, minister of education, left for the old country this morning to look into industrial training conditions in Great Britain and the continent with a view to submitting a plan for Ontario, based upon the most advanced and improved systems. The Provincial Government has, it is understood, decided to take the initiative in the introduction of skilled technical training in connection with the public school system. It is likely a measure dealing with the whole question will be submitted to the Legislature at its next session.

The Ontario Government also plans a reconstruction and reorganization of the provincial institutes for the deaf and dumb and blind upon modernized and greatly improved methods. With this in view the minister will spend considerable time in visiting British institutions at Glasgow and London. It is said to be possible that Ontario will have to erect another institution owing to the congested condition of those now in operation.

When overheated take a glass of iced "Salada" Tea. It will prove most refreshing. As delightful as a dip in the sea.

BOOKMAKERS MAY GO TO THE PEN

Indictments Sworn Out By the
Grand Jury for a Score
of Turfmen.

New York, July 10.—Indictments which may send 22 men, charged with bookmaking, to jail for one year each, were reported by the Kings County grand jury today under the recently-enacted anti-betting laws. The indictments followed an inquiry of several days and marked the culmination of the enforcement measures adopted by the laws.

Under the law which makes the offence charged in the indictments a misdemeanor only a prison sentence may be imposed upon conviction. It is not unlikely that in the event of any convictions at least one case will be carried to the highest courts on appeal to test the constitutionality of the law. The chief contention is expected to be based upon the severity of the penalty provided. That news of the indictments became known before they were reported to the court was apparent when it was found that everyone of the 22 men named by the grand jury was present in court when the jury reported. They were accompanied by counsel. Pleas of not guilty were accepted and Judge Dike paroled all the men in the custody of their counsel until later in the day, when they will be called upon to furnish \$500 bail.

Of the 22 indicted three are members of the Metropolitan Turf Association, an organization of bookmakers. Another, George R. Lichtenstein, is a brother of Sol Lichtenstein, one of the most prominent bookmakers on the American turf. All the men were operating open books at the Metropolitan tracks previous to the passage of the anti-gambling law.

Bail in the sum of \$500 each for the indicted men was furnished by Wm. A. Dubois, a bookmaker of Istochque, L. I. The investigation into the racing situation was continued by the grand jury today. John Boden, secretary of the Brighton Beach Racing Association, was on the stand with reference to any understanding or agreement between the association and the bookmakers. It has been charged that the bookmakers now pay the association \$2 on each race for certain privileges. Boden was asked to explain the nature of the privileges granted in return for these payments.

Advertiser Correspondence

DROWNING FATALITIES.

To the Editor of The Advertiser.
It is really too bad that such accidents should occur in the river on Tuesday are not prevented. They occur more or less every summer. They happen in the most unexpected places and at the most unexpected times, and I suppose as long as there is a river in the heart of the city there also, I think it is about time those in authority did something to make such an accident as occurred yesterday almost an impossibility, or at least reduce the risk to a minimum.

I could suggest that during the twelve weeks that bathing is possible, that say two men who are good swimmers be employed on the river, one on the north branch and one on the south, and where the river is fit for bathing, that an old raft be anchored and a boat kept ready for any emergency. One of these men should be in charge, his duties to be to instruct anyone bathing how to learn to swim, and to patrol the river and everything in his power to prevent a fatality.

I also would propose to make these swimming places well-known to the youth of the city, and do everything possible to induce them to go to these places, and to let them know that they have every right to bathe there, and that the attendant will do all he can to help them. The attendant should be on the ground five days a week, and on Sundays, for anyone with an ounce of sense must know that Sunday is the one day when a boy delights to go swimming, and swimming he will go in spite of all laws. What does a boy care about a law stopping him from bathing on the Sabbath? He just simply says, "They have to catch me if they can," and I fancy if it was possible to count how many boys from the city have been drowned in the river, would be close on five or six hundred.

If two attendants are not enough for the job, have more. I suppose our worthy aldermen will ask "Where does the money to come from to pay for all this?" Why, out of the coffers, certainly. If I am not much mistaken the council have given \$1,000 for the Old Boys' celebrations, and surely they can afford something for the young boys. If it is impossible to get money for this out of our city treasury, why let some of the road repairing go to Jericho and try and preserve the youth of the land with that money.

A year or so ago, I believe we voted on a bylaw empowering the council to make a swimming pond; I am also under the impression that the bylaw carried handsomely; and up to the present time the council have not seen the fit to carry out the request of the people. I think it is about time something was done in regard to the above pond. London wants, and wants badly, an up-to-date swimming bath, and the sooner we get it the sooner will the drowning fatalities cease. I remain yours truly, JACK SMITH.

London, July 11.

Digby, N. S.
Gentlemen.—Last August my horse was badly cut in by a barbed wire fence. Three of the cuts (small ones) healed soon, but the other became foul and rotten, and though I tried many of the medicines they had no beneficial result. At last I was advised me to use MINNARD'S LINIMENT, and in four weeks time every sore was healed and the hair has grown over each one in fine condition. The Liniment is certainly wonderful in its working. JOHN R. HOLDEN.

Witness: Perry Baker.

SPECIAL JULY SALE

In order to give those who are preparing for the coming of the "Old Boys" an opportunity of taking advantage of our **LOW PRICES** we are making a **SPECIAL SALE** of Brass and Iron Beds, Springs, Cots and Mattresses. We have also a number of Parlor Rockers, Parlor Chairs, Kitchen and Veranda Rockers and Seats which we will clear out at cost. **It will pay you to visit our store and inspect our stock before buying.**

Veranda, Parlor and Kitchen Rockers

Reg. \$3.25 Oak Rockers for\$2.00
Reg. \$2.85 Green or Red Veranda Rockers
for\$1.95
Reg. \$2.25 Golden Oak Rockers for\$1.75
Reg. \$1.25 Nurse Rockers for95¢



Iron Bed, Spring and Mattress. Regular price \$10, for\$7.75
Cot and Mattress. Regular \$3.75, for \$2.95
Only 4 Refrigerators left.
One, regular \$10, for\$7.00
Two, reg. \$21, for\$15.00
One, reg. \$18.50, for\$14.50
One only Couch, reg. \$7.50, for\$4.95

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S. F. ELGAR Phone 1755 W. D. THOMAS

London's Largest Instalment House

THE KING LEFT OUT KEIR HARDIE

His Name Not Among Those Invited
to the Garden Party.

London, July 9.—The members of the House of Commons forming the Independent Labor party met today in the House to consider the exclusion of James Keir Hardie, a laborite, from the garden party given by the King at Windsor Castle.

It was stated that the laborites had communicated with the lord chamberlain on the subject, and, having deduced that Hardie's non-invitation was due to the King's displeasure at his action in reference to the racing situation, they decided that they would attempt to influence members of Parliament in the discharge of their duties and in expressing opinions honestly on political questions.

The party, accordingly, adopted a resolution associating itself with Hardie and requesting that until his name be restored to the official list of those invited to such functions, the names of all the members of the party be removed.

Since the incident Hardie has reiterated in public speeches and otherwise his protest against the exclusion of those invited to the garden party if one had been extended to him.

OTIS SKINNER STABBED.

London, July 10.—Otis Skinner was stabbed in the back in the park of the Empire Theatre on Tuesday night—not fatally, but painfully. The actor and his wife entered the theater just before the curtain rose. Shortly afterward an Englishwoman, wearing a big picture hat, took a seat immediately behind Mr. Skinner and proceeded to remove her colossal headgear.

The next minute Mr. Skinner jumped about four feet high and let out a war-whoop. The Englishwoman had thrust a long hatpin through the American actor's back. The gallant Skinner hastened to minimize his pain and assure her it was a pleasure. He sat the show out, but got away hurriedly at the conclusion of the play.

THE BALANCE SHEET.
Not as an answer to its critics, or with the hope of satisfying the constant persistent demand for lower rates, but just as a matter of interest, the fact has been given out that the Grand Trunk has, within the past few years expended \$15,000,000 in double tracking the main line from Montreal to Chicago, that they have now over a thousand miles of double line—the greatest continuous double track under one management in the world.

At the same time they have been laying down 80-pound steel where in former days there was 65 and 72 pound rails. And now, having set a new and heavier standard, they are replacing the 80-pound steel with new rails weighing 100 pounds to the yard. In other ways they are bringing the system up to a standard which will make it, in all respects, a first-class railway. Every new bridge put in is made to carry the heaviest load.

All this money, or the most of it, finds its way back to the pockets of the people, for the work is done largely in Canada, and the materials entering into the work are largely the products of Canadian mills and Canadian hands.

And all over the vast system, from Niagara on the south, North Bay at the north, from Portland to Chicago, they are building new shops, round houses, stations and other buildings. In the double track alone the company have provided additional safety that no mere block system could secure. No doubt, as business hastens, other lines will be double tracked, especially the lines leading down from the Great Lakes, the outlet for the wheat of the Northwest.

David Gorow, living on an island in the Bay of Quinte was fined \$20 and costs, for selling liquor without a license.

THE WILSON MYSTERY

Coroner's Jury Says the Murder Was
By Persons Unknown.

Philadelphia, July 10.—The delayed inquest in the case of Dr. William H. Wilson, who died June 26 after drinking a bottle of ale containing cyanide of potassium, was held today, and the jury rendered a verdict that the physician came to his death from drinking the poisoned beverage sent him by "persons unknown."

More than a dozen witnesses were examined in the case, but nothing that was not already known was brought out.

INTERSWITCHING CHARGES

Railway Board Permits Contracting
Carrier to Take the Toll.

Toronto, July 10.—Following a complaint made by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association regarding charges made for interswitching, an order has been made by the railway commission to the effect that it shall be lawful for the contracting carrier to continue to absorb the toll charged for the interswitching of competitive traffic.

The toll shall include the empty movement of the car to and from points on which it is received by the interswitching carrier.

BOOKMAKERS IN TOILS

Twenty-two May Go Down For Betting at New York.

New York, July 10.—Indictments, which may send 22 men charged with bookmaking to jail for one year each, were reported by the Kings County grand jury today under the recently-enacted anti-betting laws. The indictments followed an inquiry of several days and marked the culmination of the enforcement measures adopted by the laws.

Under the law, which makes the offence charged in the indictments, a misdemeanor only a prison sentence may be imposed upon conviction. It is not unlikely that in the event of any convictions at least one case will be carried to the highest courts on appeal to test the constitutionality of the law. The chief contention is expected to be based upon the severity of the penalty provided. That news of the indictments became known before they were reported to the court was apparent, when it was found that everyone of the 22 men named by the grand jury was present in court when the jury reported. They were accompanied by counsel. Pleas of not guilty were accepted, and Judge Dike paroled all the

Big Shirt Sale

Clearing out all summer lines at cost. Come down and make your own terms.

Andrews' Toggery

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men in the custody of their counsel until later in the day, when they will be called upon to furnish \$500 bail. Of the 22 indicted 3 are members of the Metropolitan Turf Association.

ROBBED THE DUMMY.

St. Johns, Que., July 10.—Mr. I. Crackover's general store on Richelieu street was broken into last night and about \$300 worth of clothing, watches, etc., stolen. Entrance was gained through the cellar window in front. The comical side to the story lies in the fact that Mr. Crackover has a model of a man in a window, on the head of which was placed a panama hat. This was removed, and an old one substituted. The burglars are supposed to belong to a party of five who were seen in the G. T. station Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS INFLAMMATION, CURES COLIC, AND IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. Sold by DRUGGISTS in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

BORDEN DEFENDS MILITIA DEPT

Sir Frederick Says the Civil Service Commission Started With Prejudice.

Ottawa, July 9.—In the House of Commons Sir Frederick Borden made a slashing attack upon the recent civil service commission for their findings respecting the militia department. He said he did not think the commission had done its work so well as did that of 1892. In that year the commission prepared a list of questions that were submitted to the deputy heads and other responsible officers of the department, in order that they might be prepared to answer them when called upon by the commission. The recent commission seemed bent upon taking the officials by surprise. There was every indication that the members of the commission entered upon their task with their minds made up, and not with the intention of reaching conclusions on the evidence brought out during the inquiry. It seemed to him that the chairman (Mr. Courtney) went into his work with some prejudices and jealousies, arising from his 30 years' experience as deputy minister of finance. He quoted from the report of the commission in support of this view, dealing particularly upon the "gentle manner" in which he had dealt with the finance department and its officials. The militia department, Sir Frederick Borden went on, was the department in which the expenditure was decided upon the policy adopted by Parliament as to the defence of the country.

Attack on Militia Department. He had looked in vain for any authority given the commission to conduct the examination of the militia department in the form they had adopted, particularly as they had ignorantly, absolutely and utterly ignorant of the first principles which govern militia matters. Part of the report constituted an indictment of the militia, and concluded with the declaration that the militia was not so efficient as it was ten or fifteen years ago. In dealing with this, he proposed to quote from a memorandum prepared by Inspector-General Lake, whose services in the militia under the late administration, later under the present Government, and during the South Africa war in the war office, where he had charge of the department handling transportation of troops (the only department which was not criticised in connection with the war), entitled his opinions to great respect. Not the slightest attention had been paid by the commission to the direct evidence given by General Lake or the deputy minister of the department. Possibly this was an oversight, but in view of the character of the report it looked as though their evidence had been willfully omitted. He read from a letter from General Lake to the chairman of the commission, in which he protested against the assumption that the increased expenditure had not been accompanied by increased efficiency of the force. No opinion, he had urged, should be in the interests of justice and the public service be reported without far more searching inquiry and examination than the superficial examination the commission had been able to give.

Misleading Statements. Incidentally Sir Frederick Borden had referred to misleading statements in the commission's report as to the headquarters staff. In one place it was stated to be 40, in another 52, while, as a matter of fact, it was only 28. With the direct evidence before them the commissioners had commented adversely upon the increased expenditure from \$3,500,000 in 1903-4 to some \$5,500,000 in the last year. They had chosen to ignore the assumption and maintenance by Canada of the Halifax and Esquimaux garrisons, which accounted for \$1,500,000 of the increase. This, with the increase in strength and pay of the militia, provided by law and totalling \$250,000 to \$500,000, and an item of \$200,000 for curbing the increase, was only a cross-entry, accounted for nearly all the total aggregate increased expenditure. He quoted from a letter of Lieut.-Col. F. S. Meighen, Montreal, strongly condemning the report of the commission as unjustifiable. Sir Frederick controverted the statements of the commissioners regarding desertions and the checking of stores, declaring that the institutions in the report were absolutely without foundation.

An Efficient Militia. The commission had condemned the paymaster-general, but had not thought it worth while to examine that official or any of his staff. In concluding, he read from the table appended to Gen. Lake's memorandum, showing that in 1895-6 the militia numbered 35,825, of whom only 19,000 were trained; in 1903-4 the figures were respectively 47,423 and 32,000, while in 1908-9 the militia numbered 57,718, and it was estimated that when the camps concluded 46,000 of these would have received training. Cadet corps now had 8,000 members, and the 371 militia and 140 military rifle associations had 28,000 members. In addition, there was a good supply of field artillery; signal, ambulance, army service, engineer and other units, not before existent, were now in being. The militia was in a position to take the field, and Canada was not in the position, as was the case some years ago, of being absolutely dependent upon the mother country in case trouble should arise. An inefficient militia was an undesirable thing. He was proud to know that the expenditures of the department had resulted in bringing about great efficiency, and he invited the closest scrutiny into the manner in which the money had been spent.

MILNARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacture of Mattresses, Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNT & SONS, 25 Richmond Street, Phone 97.

Seventh Regiment in Splendid Shape

Several hundred citizens went over to Tecumseh park last night to see the price marches of the Seventh Regiment, and all were delighted at the splendid manner in which the work was performed.

The regiment paraded at full strength, with both bands, and the band company, and made a fine appearance.

McClary's Picnic at Port July 25th

The annual picnic of the McClary Manufacturing Company will be held at Port Stanley on Saturday, July 25. The committees in charge are as follows:

Chairman, Mr. J. B. Barnes; secretary, Mr. George Neilson; treasurer, Mr. H. Porter. Advertising Committee—Chairman, Mr. J. B. Barnes.

ORDER OF HOME CIRCLES MEET

A Joint Gathering of Three London Lodges Last Night.

A joint meeting of the three London lodges, O. C. H. C., was held last night in Society Hall, Dundas street. The object of the meeting was threefold, viz., to make the members better acquainted with each other, to initiate candidates, and to enjoy a musical programme. All three features were quite successful. Some fourteen persons presented themselves for initiation, after which a most enjoyable programme was acted as accompanied by the following ladies and gentlemen took part: Miss Angus, Miss Cora Nuttycombe, Miss Whitehead, Messrs. J. E. Patterson, Robert Lindsay and Hy. Whitehead. Every number was excellent, the large audience demanding encore after each case. Mr. Acheson Irwin, B. A., gave a splendid rendition of the "Charge of the Light Brigade," exhibiting great power and dramatic ability, which thoroughly aroused the enthusiasm of his hearers. Miss Angus acted as accompanist in a most efficient manner, contributing largely to the evening's enjoyment. Mr. J. Dickinson, of the Collegiate Institute staff, spoke on behalf of the order; Mr. C. F. George, deputy organizer, also made a few remarks. The chair was filled by Mr. U. A. Buchner. Refreshments were served at the close.

A TRANSFORMATION

That Will Be Appreciated by the Citizens of London and Particularly Noticeable to the London Old Boys.

During the last couple of months Heintzman & Company have had a very large force of artisans employed at their new piano warehouses, 242 Dundas street (Jones' auction rooms), transforming them into one of the most up-to-date piano parlors in Canada, and hope to have them ready by the time of the Old Boys' home coming. The manager claims that when finished they will be the most complete and artistic in every respect in Canada, and he will be believed, because the writer has seen all the important piano parlors in Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Buffalo, Boston and New York, and after being shown the plans and the improvements being made in this store, it certainly was a revelation. The warehouses are 23 feet wide, 195 feet long and three stories high. As you enter the reception room, which will be the front portion of the store, large Ionic columns extend down both the east and west sides, with beautiful panel-beamed ceilings, finished in old ivory, in which there will be magnificent mural paintings, the work of Mr. E. Glen, of Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, some of the well-known artists. At the end of the reception-room enters "The Colonnade," leading to the separate sales parlors in this warehouse. This is an innovation, and the artistic effect is certainly the finest the writer has ever seen. For a distance of 100 feet or more tonic columns, finished in old ivory, 30 in. in diameter, extend along the walls, the ceiling also being beautifully paneled and finished with handsome paintings. On the west side are the six separate sales parlors, finished in the styles of Louis XV, Corinthian, classical, mission, empire and early English, in which this firm will display their different styles of pianos, the customers having the advantage of seeing and hearing just how a certain style of piano would appear and sound in a drawing-room.

Each of these styles is finished in perfectly correct style. This method is certainly ahead of the old manner of displaying pianos. On the east side, facing each of these separate sales parlors are very beautiful art glass windows, with life-size paintings of the old music masters—Beethoven, Liszt, Wagner, Mozart, Chopin, Mendelssohn and others. Mr. H. S. George, the well-known art glass artist, excelled himself in these handsome pieces of art.

On the second floor will be "The Heintzman & Company music hall and auditorium," entrance to which

selves wherever they have gone, by the skill with which they execute it. There is no doubt that the Seventh is in better shape than ever before, and every man is filled with the desire to do his best at Quebec, and show that London's regiment is second to none in the country.

Final Parades.

The final parades will be held on Monday and Friday evenings. Col. Reid is greatly pleased at the manner in which the men have attended the drills, and also at the earnest spirit with which they have gone into the work.

A number of the former members of the regiment have made arrangements by which, by paying their own expenses, they may accompany the regiment to Quebec.

McClary's Picnic at Port July 25th

Mr. A. A. Briggs, Mr. J. Crawford, Mr. H. Miles. Sports Committee—Chairman, Mr. J. K. H. Pope; Mr. H. L. Milligan, Mr. J. Upton. Music and Dance Committee—Chairman, W. Lehman; Miss Patton, J. Paekham. Candy Committee—Chairman, Mr. W. Hayden, Mr. J. Walcott, Mr. F. De-

laney. is by either elevator or large five-foot stairway. This music hall is capable of seating about 250 people and is located after the very latest recital halls in New York. It is needless to say, on account of its attractiveness, fine acoustic properties and ventilation, it will be in good demand by musicians and musical societies of London.

On the third floor will be the tuning, repairing and varnishing department. It is being fitted up with all the latest conveniences and appliances for this class of work. In undertaking these great improvements Heintzman & Company were very careful in seeing that only first-class artisans and mechanics should be employed, and great credit is due to the Forest City Faving and Construction Company, under the superintendence of Mr. Geo. Stark, which had the contract for carpenter work; Mr. Geo. Everett, the brick and stone work; Messrs. Callaghan & McWain, the plastering; Mr. Chas. Gould, the ornamental plaster work; Messrs. Westland Bros., the painting, and Mr. Sonley, the cement work.

CHAPMAN'S EMPLOYEES HAD A BIG TIME

Special Car Took Jolly Party to Springfield Thursday Night.

The outing enjoyed by the employees of the firm of J. H. Chapman & Co. at Springfield Thursday night was a big success. A special car took down about 120 of them, leaving at 5:30 for the park. A great game of ball was put up by the Honeysuckles and the Bumblebees. Pringle and Evans, and Smith and Duncan were the hot-shot batterers. The ball was not hot from start to finish. After a lunch provided by a local caterer, the sports were run off. The men's race was a hot one—official time, 1:45 for the 50 yards. The two-quart cup and saucer awarded as first prize went to a heavy tea-drinker and was appreciated. The wheelchair row race had a tight finish between Mr. Finnegan, with Lottie North as driver, and Mr. Smith, with Miss Seaton holding the reins. Mr. Smith also took the lemon in the 100-yard race. Huddleston was official photographer, but said the lens was not fast enough to catch all a pinch for Andrews and Smith, with Beatrice Mowatt as fair lady. After the races were over a beautiful lot of prizes were awarded, also a fine cup was presented to the winning ball team. All present said that a most enjoyable evening had been spent at London's popular picnic ground.

ALAS POOR OSTEND!

Ostend, July 11.—Hotel proprietors and storekeepers here are greatly excited over a report that the proprietor of the famous gambling rooms, which has decided to transfer his establishment to Scheveningen, a fashionable bathing resort in the Netherlands, because of the vigorous application of the anti-gambling law. Recent police have raided several of these establishments in Ostend, arrested the occupants of the room, and seized stakes valued at thousands of dollars.

AID FOR HOP INDUSTRY.

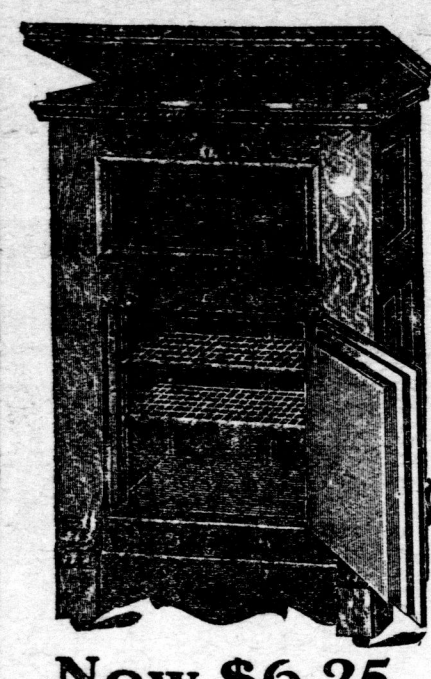
London, July 11.—The select committee recently appointed by the House of Commons to consider means for rehabilitating the hop industry issued a report last night. It says that in view of the fact that the importation of foreign hops during the last 20 years has shown a tendency toward decline, the committee does not consider that foreign competition is so potent a factor in the causes of depression as to demand exceptional treatment. The committee does not favor the levying of a duty on hops or other measures to restrict the importation, but it recommends the application as far as possible of the laws relating to the marketing of hops to foreign products, and that the use of substitutes be prohibited by Parliament.

CLEVELAND'S WILL.

Trenton, N. J., July 10.—The will of former President Cleveland was probated today. The will is in Mr. Cleveland's own handwriting, and makes no disclosures as to the extent of his wealth. After some minor bequests and the creation of a fund of \$100,000 for each of the four children, the remainder of the estate is left to Mrs. Cleveland. In his will Mr. Cleveland expresses the desire to be buried in the place where he died, and that the body should not be removed unless it should be absolutely necessary, in order to have repose by the side of his wife.

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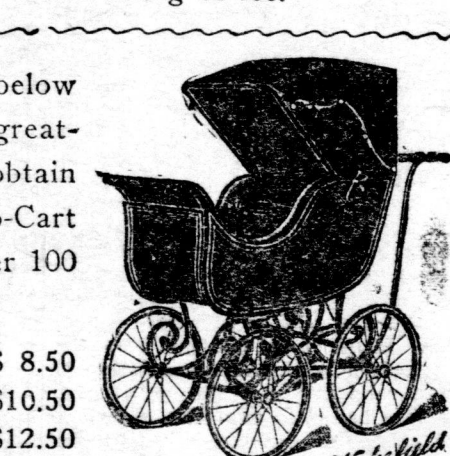
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Our \$12 Carts and Cabs are \$8.50
Our \$15 Carts and Cabs are \$10.50
Our \$18 Carts and Cabs are \$12.50
Our \$22 Carts and Cabs are \$16.50
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Our \$30 Carts and Cabs are \$22.00
Our \$40 Carts and Cabs are \$30.00

Our \$8.50 Refrigerators for \$6.25
Our \$10.00 Refrigerators for \$7.75
Our \$15.00 Refrigerators for \$9.50
Our \$20.00 Refrigerators for \$14.00
Our \$30.00 Refrigerators for \$22.00

All of our Refrigerators are especially made for us. They are perfectly sanitary, and are economical, because the construction is such as to maintain a low temperature for a very long period with one filling of ice.



Now \$15.50
Brown, Blue, Green or Black.

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228-230 DUNDAS STREET

Grand Trunk Lake and Rail Route. At the Grand Trunk general offices this morning confirmation was made of the report that a long-term agreement had been made with the Northern Navigation Company of Ontario, Limited, for the formation of a Grand Trunk Railway System line of steamers on the Georgian Bay and Great Lakes in connection with their Ontario and Quebec lines from Montreal to the east and west. The line will run from Montreal to Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Port William and Duluth.

The navigation company has been running lines of passenger and freight steamers in connection with the Lake Superior division, running from Sarnia and Collingwood and Owen Sound on the Georgian Bay, and from Sarnia to Lake Superior ports. While the steamers will continue to be operated under a separate organization, the new arrangement creates a very close affiliation, and practically makes them a Grand Trunk Line.

The fleet at present consists of eight passenger and freight, and two purely freight steamers. Five boats are operated on the Georgian Bay from Penetang, Collingwood, and Owen Sound to Sault Ste. Marie, and during July and August to Mackinac Island, thus giving the railway the only complete means of reaching all the 20,000 islands, the north channel and other portions of this wonderful region.

The two larger vessels, together with the two freighters, comprise the Lake Superior division, running from Sarnia and Collingwood and Owen Sound on the Georgian Bay, and from Sarnia to Lake Superior ports. While the steamers will continue to be operated under a separate organization, the new arrangement creates a very close affiliation, and practically makes them a Grand Trunk Line.

Through fares are quoted and tickets sold at all the railway offices to all points in this vast territory. Of the fleet, the Huronic is the largest and finest on the upper lakes. In addition, the company has at present under construction to be put into service next year, another vessel which is intended to be not only the largest, but finest, vessel in the Lake Superior trade. She will be of 5,000 tons, with cargo capacity for 3,500 tons of package freight, will have five decks, with accommodations for 425 first-class passengers, and a large number of second-class. There will be eight parlor rooms, with private baths, drawing-room, ladies' lounge, smoke-room, and an immense sun-parlor, capable of being converted into a ball-room 35x50 feet in size. The interior decorations and ornamentation are designed by the most celebrated marine interior expert in America, and she will be a very complete and handsome ship. She will be fitted with engines capable of developing 4,500 horsepower, and with sanitary heating, ventilating, lighting and refrigerating systems of the most modern and approved designs. A second similar ship is under consideration for construction as soon as the traffic warrants, the intention being that by the time the Grand Trunk Pacific is in operation west of Lake

MISSIONARY NORMAL SCHOOL

At Alma College, St. Thomas.

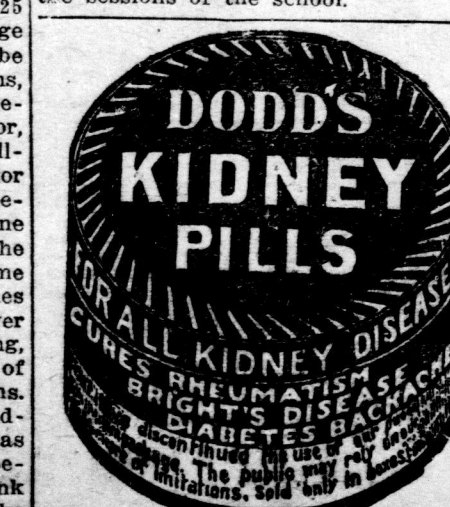
The London Conference Missionary Normal School, which is being held in Alma College, St. Thomas, from July 9 to 16, opened Thursday under auspicious circumstances. Quite a number of delegates arrived at the college during the afternoon and evening, and made themselves at home in the parlors.

The first session was held in the chapel at 8 o'clock, when an informal meeting was held, the president, Rev. G. N. Hazen, B. A., of London, occupying the chair. After devotional exercises, Rev. Dr. Warner, principal of the college, spoke words of hearty welcome. Then Rev. G. H. Long, secretary of the school, gave an impressive address on the subject, "Why We Are Here." A few minutes were taken by the leaders of the departments in explaining their plans.

Miss Hester Alway, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is leader of missionary study classes; Rev. F. W. Hollinrake, B. A., E. D., takes charge of the devotional services, and delivers some "life talks"; Rev. J. Elliott, Ph. D., of Winnipeg College, will have charge of the Bible study department. All of these gave clear, inspiring addresses at the meeting last evening.

Rev. Mr. Hollinrake gives a "life talk," "The Ownership of Jesus." The mission study classes meet under the various leaders, and Rev. R. W. Woodworth, Toronto, gives an address on "Christian Stewardship." Rev. Dr. Elliott and Rev. J. E. Huggison, Ingersoll, address the evening session.

The following sessions are open to all: Friday, Monday and Wednesday evenings. Liberal offerings will be taken on these evenings, the expenses of the school are heavy. Those who wish to attend all the evening sessions may do so upon payment of a fee of \$1. To attend a single session a fee of 25 cents will be charged. All are invited to enjoy and profit by the sessions of the school.



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Apply early for accommodation.

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\$17.75

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Account of tercentenary celebration. Tickets good going July 18 to 25; return limit Aug. 3, 1908.

The Popular Route

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Train service and equipment the best. Full information from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

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New York—Quebec—Liverpool. New York and Boston—Mediteranean.

LEVANT LINE.

Boston—Liverpool Direct. E. DE LA HOOKE, SOLE AGENT.

AMERICAN LINE.

New York—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Shampan. Philadelphia—Quebec—Liverpool.

ATLANTIC TRUNK LINE.

London Direct. DOMINION LINE.

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River and Gulf of St. Lawrence. Summer cruises in cool latitudes. The well known S. S. Campana, 1,700 tons, lighted by electricity, and with all modern comforts, sails from Montreal Mondays, 4 p.m., 13th and 27th July, 10th and 24th August, 7th and 21st September, for Pictou, N. S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Ponce, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

NEW YORK FROM QUEBEC, calling at Charlottetown and Halifax. S. S. Trinidad, 2,000 tons, sails from Quebec, 25th July, 8th and 22nd August.

BERMUDA. Summer excursions, \$10 and upwards, by the twin screw S. S. BERMUDESE, 5,500 tons, sailing from New York fortnightly from 2nd June to 5th October. Temperature cooled by sea breezes, sea-foam rises above 80° in the most trying of the season for health and comfort. For full particulars apply to E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton, ticket agents, London. ARTHUR AHERN, secretary, Quebec.

C. P. R. Atlantic Lines to Europe

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C.P.R. ATLANTIC STEAMERS

To Liverpool. From

July 4.....Lake Manitoba.....June 20

July 10.....Empress of Britain.....July 1

July 18.....Lake Champlain.....July 10

July 24.....Empress of Ireland.....July 17

August 1.....Lake Erie.....July 15

RATES.—According to steamer: First cabin, \$22.50; second cabin, \$12.50; steerage, \$7.50 and \$2.75. All sailings filling rapidly. Book early and secure choice locations.

Further information, apply any ticket agent.

ALLAN LINE

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Turbine Steamers

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Tunisian July 10 Aug. 7

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Ionian July 11 Aug. 8

Gramplan July 18 Aug. 15

Pretorian July 25 Aug. 22

Hesperian Aug. 1 Aug. 29

MONTREAL TO HAVRE, LONDON

Sicilian July 13 Aug. 29

Corinthian Aug. 1 Sept. 12

Pomeranian Aug. 8

For rates of passage, sailing lists, etc., apply E. DE LA HOOKE, G. T. R.; W. FULTON, C. P. R., or F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond Street.

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GLASGOW AND LONDON DERRY

Sailing from New York Every Saturday.

New Twin-Screw Steamships. SALOON, \$62.50, \$67.50 and \$72.50. SECOND CABIN, \$42.50 and \$45. THIRD-CABIN, \$27.50 and \$28.75. HENDERSON BROTHERS, New York; F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond St.; E. DE LA HOOKE, and W. FULTON, Dundas and Richmond, London.

The Cornwall Canal was opened yesterday.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUBSESION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*3:50 a.m.

10:55 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m.

*6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m.

*3:35 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *1:10 p.m.

*4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m.

*3:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:38 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. Depart for the west—*4:00 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations. LONDON AND WINDSOR. Arrive—10:00 a.m., *4 p.m., *6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m. Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:27 a.m., 3:20 p.m., *8:10 p.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:31 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—6:10 a.m., 10:20 a.m., 2:41 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE. Arrive—10:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m. Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m. Tr

BASEBALL, ROWING,
BOWLING, RACING, TENNIS

SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

QUOITING, BOXING,
FOOTBALL, GOLF, CRICKETQUEEN'S PARK RACE ENTRIES
PROMISE FAST SPEEDINGList of Horses for Big Meet Next Week Show Classy Lot Many
Celebrated Trotters, Pacers and Runners Being Slated for
Various Contests.

Apparently nothing has been left undone to make next week's harness races at Queen's Park a big success. The entries are numerous, the horses are classy, the purses generous, and the track in the best of trim for fast going.

The coming meeting is the first one since 1903 to be held here in July, and the innovation seems certain to be productive of the best class of racing, both in harness and under saddle, that has been seen here in years.

The London meet is essentially a harness event, and yet today there are upwards of 30 runners slatted at the London track.

A Classy Event.

A most classy event, and one that will bring together four, and in all probability, five, of the most evenly balanced horses of reputation for gameness and speed, is the 2:15 pace, a \$500 stake race.

There were a large number of entries for this contest, but the management decided to close with five, at the most.

First on the list is Annie V. Brins, that game Wingham mare, driven by popular Jack Bromberg, who for successful campaigning stands well up to the top of the list of Canadian reinsmen.

Tony Bars, Billy Hodson's (Montreal) entry, requires but little introduction. "Bars" is touted as one of the best, and his work along the Canadian circuit up to date bears out the statement.

Uri Pearce, of Forest, has been turning up the tracks along the circuit with Black Watch, another entry for the 2:15 pace, and will bear watching.

Another old-time favorite with Canadian circuit patrons is J. B. Wilkes, the Samia horse, who with Bert Moore up, can be depended upon to be somewhere up in the bunch at the wire.

Last, but far from least, comes Wisdom King (2:15½), who defeated both Tony Bars and Black Watch recently at Stratford. Wisdom King is always dangerous, especially when the heats become broken up, and the race is strung out.

Josh Billings says that "King" can reel off miles in 2:16 all afternoon, and he ought to pretty nearly knock.

An Excellent Card.

In looking over the excellent card to be provided, don't pass up the 2:19 pace, scheduled for Tuesday, the opening day.

Ian Bars, the famous Pringley campaigner, is the most likely looking entry in the event, which is another \$500 stake race, but the other entries, including among others, J. B. Wilkes, who won at Preston Thursday, and Johnny K., the latter an ex-London matinee horse, may have something to say about how the purse shall go.

Ian Bars has lost just one race in two years.

Here are Good Ones.

The 2:16 pace contains some classy campaigners, including such well-known horses as Collingwood Rooker, Darkey (2:09¼), Billy W. (2:11¼), Robert Kernan (2:09¼).

Perfection, Mr. George Campbell's speedy horse, who has taken two seconds and a like number of thirds on the circuit so far this season, is one of the entries in the 2:50 pace. Other entries include Prairie Wolf (Nat Ray, Toronto), winner of second money at Preston in a race won by Lady Canadian on Thursday; Billy D., second to Ian

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STANDING OF THE LEAGUES

EASTERN LEAGUE.				NATIONAL LEAGUE.				AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	40	29	.580	Chicago	44	27	.620	Detroit	44	29	.606
Providence	35	30	.538	Pittsburg	43	28	.606	St. Louis	41	30	.580
Baltimore	36	32	.529	New York	42	31	.577	Cleveland	41	32	.563
Newark	37	34	.521	Cincinnati	39	36	.520	Chicago	41	33	.554
Toronto	34	34	.500	Philadelphia	39	33	.545	Philadelphia	38	35	.520
Montreal	34	35	.493	Boston	33	41	.446	Boston	37	40	.480
Rochester	32	35	.476	Brooklyn	27	45	.379	Washington	27	45	.379
Jersey City	27	42	.391	St. Louis	28	48	.368	New York	27	47	.366

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TODAY

Rochester at Buffalo (2 games).
Montreal at Toronto (2 games).
Providence at Jersey City.
Newark at Baltimore.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Cincinnati.

Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at New York.
St. Louis at Washington.

CURRENT SPORTING GOSSIP

BY SOUTHPAW

PUZZLE—Who's who in the harness horse game?

A FEW DAYS AGO a well known local horseman informed the writer that he couldn't point out a single horseman who had ever come out of the game with a whole skin.

A DAY OR TWO LATER one of the gentlemen who finance the London year stated that he was away out of the game.

YESTERDAY THE WRITER met Josh Billings, the veteran bookmaker, who is known from coast to coast, and who, as he puts it himself, has been at the game so long that he would starve to death if he had to depend upon any other form of making a livelihood.

"I'M JUST AN EVEN \$1,000 out on the season," was the way Mr. Billings began.

The hardest places to beat, it was explained, were small places like Stratford and Preston, and this year in this season's free-for-all, and it is needless to say that a real race can be looked for.

THE BANGTAILS. In addition to the harness races, one run will be pulled off each day of the meet. As previously stated there are somewhere around thirty runners quartered at the track, and the management states that more are expected.

Among the bangtails is that veteran of the turf, Crestfallen, formerly owned by Mr. A. K. Brener, now owned by a local man named Burridge. Crestfallen is not all in yet, and won the first race his new owner started him in. Tip Walsh, who rode so successfully for the Morkins, will probably pilot Crestfallen.

Other runners noted at the track were Hindoo Prince (Chatham), The Belle (Windsor), Victoria, Red Top and Uncle Ned.

Although all of the officials have not yet been decided upon, Judge Frank Smith, of Buffalo, one of the squarrest and most proficient starters in the business, has been selected as starter.

Mr. Smith can be depended upon to get the horses away in a capable manner, and his selection is most popular.

The programme of the races is as follows:

Tuesday.
2:19 pace, stake, \$500.
2:10 pace, purse, \$400.
½-mile run, \$150.

Wednesday.
2:30 trot, purse, \$400.
2:50 pace, purse, \$400.
¾-mile run, purse, \$150.

Thursday.
2:17 pace, purse, \$400.
2:10 pace, stake, \$500.
2:20 trot, purse, \$400.
2:13 pace, purse, \$400.
¾-mile run, purse, \$150.

Friday.
2:22 pace, purse, \$400.
Free-for-all, purse, \$400.
¾-mile run, purse, \$150.

NOT AGAINST LONGBOAT

Amateur Federation Has No Intention of Protesting His Entry.

Montreal, July 10.—Ald. O'Connell, president of the Amateur Athletic Federation of Canada, and C. A. Spraggins, secretary of the body, state in reply to statements made by Mr. Merrick, of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union, that the A. A. F. is living up to the agreement made with the C. A. A. U. for the Olympic games.

"We have made no protest against Longboat," said O'Connell. Spraggins referred to the agreement made with his rival athletic body for the Olympic games. By this both organizations agreed to forego all protests in order that the very best men in Canada might be picked to go to England to represent Canada. He said: "We are carrying out our part of the agreement to the very letter. As to protesting Longboat, we do not intend to do so, and really do not intend to do so. As for the American Athletic Union dictating to us, there is nothing in it, we have the absolute control of sport in Canada as far as the A. A. U. are concerned, and in fact, considered to be the leading athletic body here. I think it really too bad that such statements should get circulated."

MURPHY PREDICTS OLYMPIC VICTORY

London, July 11.—Mike Murphy, the trainer of the Olympic team, has at last broken his silence. He is freely expressing the opinion that the Americans will win the greater number of points at the great meeting in the English Stadium at Shepherd's Bush.

"All the boys have regained their land legs," said Murphy, in talking to a Yankee rooster, "and they have not suffered in the least by the change of climate. In fact, they are, with one or two exceptions, at the very top of their form, and I am sorry the games are still a few days off. You know a lot can happen to a band of athletes in a few hours. They seem peculiarly prone to accidents."

THE TURF.

WINNERS YESTERDAY.

At Windsor—Mary Hall 10 to 1, Ceremonious 9 to 5, Ellicott 3 to 1, Loyal Maid 5 to 2, St. Liaro 4 to 1, Miss Vigilant 5 to 1, Arrow Swift 3 to 1.

At Brighton Beach—Golconda 5 to 1, Water Speed 9 to 10, Water Vilet 6 to 5, Sir Lynwood 4 to 5, Enfield 3 to 1, Earl Q. 2 to 1.

HAMILTON TIMES—During the short life of the International the London Free Press may have had a shade the better of the Long-Paige league, but since dissolution occurred The Advertiser has had it beat to death.

"At this distance, without the aid of a binocular, I can see the finish of the London talent, if they back the Free Press tips."

THIS IS A GREAT BOWLING season, and if the followers of summer curling keep on increasing tournaments will have to limit their territory. At Stratford the grounds are so crowded that the play reminds one somewhat of tobogganing—play a few minutes and wait a few hours for another chance. Niagara, too, promises a record crowd—seventy-five rink from about thirty places between Montreal and Lake Huron.

And then the two biggest of all are yet to come—London, which will have Yankees from Chicago and Fall River as well as competitors, and the west, and the Dominion, with a long distance Canadian in a rink from Fernie, B. C. At the rate bowling is catching on, it will soon have every other summer game skinned a block in the little matter of the number playing it.—Toronto Telegram.

NOTES.

The Hamilton Tigers are being tendered a benefit today. Passes are not recognized at the gate.

Between bowling, quoiting, racing and baseball London sportsmen are not in a way to suffer from ennui.

The East End game will today endeavor to struggle along at best, it can without the services of Messrs. McHugh and Kerr.

The Niagara-on-the-Lake and other tournaments will interfere greatly with the local club tournaments on tonight, will probably not be completed now until after the London W. O. B. A. tourney.

Canadian athletes are doing nicely across the water, thank you, and bring jolts from Boss Sullivan, look like prize getters.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SHOWING MORE LIFE

Montreal, July 10.—Bradstreet's London report says: There has been little change in general conditions there during the week. The wholesale and retail movements are showing more life and fall orders are better. The hay is exceedingly heavy, and other crops promise equally well. Collections are generally satisfactory.

BIG ADVANCE SALE OF OLYMPIAD TICKETS

London, July 11.—The largest sale of tickets for any sporting event ever held in the history of the world has begun by the agents of the British Olympic Association, who are offering the choice of 2,000,000 seats in the great stadium at Shepherd's Bush for the games to be held July 13-25. Every seat has been reserved and any reservation may be secured for any morning or afternoon during the fortnight.

The Stadium has the largest seating capacity of any arena ever constructed in modern history. It will accommodate 68,000 seated spectators and 23,000 standing—a total of 91,000, by using a strip of space twelve feet in width around the arena, which could easily be spared, another 50,000 crowd to the games. This may be done when King Edward attends the opening or for the finals in the big games.

STRATFORD TOURNEY COMES TO A CLOSE

Stratford, July 10.—The local bowling tournament closed today, the winners being as follows:

Trophy—J. Steele, Stratford. Association—Col. Dougherty, Mitchell. Consolation—Dr. Hawke, Toronto. Scotch Doubles—Robertson and Welsh, Stratford.

The tournament has been a success in every way.

BREAKS DOWN IN TRAINING

Windsor, July 10.—Two good horses, Photographer and Johnnie Blake, are reported temporarily out of training.

The latter was lame when he cooled out after his race of the day before, but the case of them, Adam Beck's horse is more serious. He had worked an easy mile in 1:42 yesterday morning when he went wrong, and it is feared that the breakdown is complete.

Photographer is one of the best horses ever bred in Canada, and had won all four of his races this year, including the cup events at Toronto.

How About a Benefit Game
For the London Ball Players?

For hard luck, the London baseball players take first place in Skidoo Row. When they came here last spring it was with visions of promptly-paid salaries, fairly easy hoeing, and a nice fat nest egg for the cruel winter months.

Today the London players are in need of a benefit, and while today's game with McClary's is somewhat of a game for the reason that the expenses outside of the players' salaries will eat a big hole in the receipts.

Doubtless Bob Edgren, of the New York World, had in mind some of the vicissitudes of International League ball player's life when he penned the following:

Look So Clean.

Being a ball player isn't all beer and skittles. It's easy to sit up in the grandstand and dream about the joys of a ball player's life. They look so clean and sun-browned and well-clothed. And then all they do is play for a living. It must be fun to do nothing but play baseball and live in hotels—what?

But what ball player ever has a home? Holding down a job on a team is one of the most uncertain business propositions in the world. An accident that wouldn't be worth mention.

ing in some other profession is fatal to a ball player's future. You might be a first-class lawyer even though you had a glass arm or a twisted ankle, but you couldn't play ball in championship form.

Residence Uncertain.

And even success makes a ball player's residence uncertain. Shine a little too much and everybody is conspiring for a chance to grab you and annex you to some other city. Perhaps Spade likes Cincinnati. Perhaps he'd prefer playing with his team mate, the Reds. Perhaps he doesn't enjoy the prospect of being regarded as a New Yorker, or making this his home town, or being under McGraw, for personal reasons. That makes no difference. Some sort of a technicality gives J. Brush a chance to hand out a few dollars (not to Spade) and grab him. The rope settles around his neck. He is yanked away from his own team, and the next day he is traveling away from home with his former enemies, the Giants.

Yep, being a ball player is very much like being a slave in the old days. Only the auction block is missing. It can run away if he wants to, but that means the end of his baseball career. To the ribbon counter for his, then.

London for Inter-City League

The Proposal May Be Favored

London for an inter-city semi-professional baseball league.

Such is the proposition of the Brantford Courier, and the idea doesn't look half bad on the face of it.

The Brantford City League management has agreed to allow the two leading teams there to import three players each in order to make the second series of the league race more interesting, and although the Brantfords are looking toward Hamilton for material they could no doubt do better right here in London.

The Courier says:

The New League.

Already the fans have commenced to talk about what we should have next season, and the popular opinion is that of "two teams in Hamilton, London, Brantford and Woodstock." A league composed of those teams would give the fans good semi-professional ball, as Hamilton and London will not support professional ball well enough to make it a paying proposition and a league of this kind looks feasible. With

the traveling expenses of the London and Hamilton teams would be a few dollars more than Brantford and Woodstock, but would be made up by the fact that the league would be a good one, and would go through the season and all clubs could make money.

Traveling Expenses.

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Club Entries.

The following are the number of entries from the different clubs:

Canada 9, Niagara 7, Granite 6, St. Catharines 6, Victoria (Toronto) 5, Chisle (Toronto) 5, Parkdale 3, Balmby Beach 3, Hamilton 2, Heather (Brantford), 2, Weston 2, Alexandria 2, Barrie 2, Kew Beach 2, Hamilton Thistle 2, R. C. Y. C. (Toronto) 2, Peterboro 1, Westminster 1, Brantford 1, Bowmanville 1, Stratford 1, Prospect Park 1, Casser, 2, Grimsby 1, Acton 1, Stouffville 1, London 1, St. Simon's 1, Queen City 1. Total 75.

So far as can be learned but one London rink will compete at the Niagara-on-the-Lake bowling tournament next Tuesday.

The positions of the bowlers has not been decided, but Charley Abbott will probably skip the rink. The other London bowlers are: A. Tillmann, A. Scott and Dr. Claude Brown.

The twentieth annual tournament of the Ontario Bowling Association at Niagara-on-the-Lake is the largest since the inception of the association, there being 75 entries against 56 last year, an increase of 19.

On account of the very large entry the Merchants' Bowling Club, of Niagara have placed their grounds at the disposal of the committee. The greens numbered 13, 14 and 15 are on the Merchants' lawn.

Record Entry for Tournament At Niagara-On-the-Lake Tuesday

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Yesterday's Scores in the Big Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburgh—R. H. E. 6 12 4
New York..... 8 12 4
Pittsburg..... 7 11 4
Batteries—Witts and Bresnahan; Young and Gibson. Umpires, O'Day and Klein.

At Cincinnati—5 10 1
Boston..... 4 9 1
Cincinnati..... 5 9 1
Batteries—Dorner and Smith; Ewing and Schiel. Umpire, Rudderham.

At Chicago—2 10 3
Philadelphia..... 3 9 0
Chicago..... 2 10 3
Eleven innings.
Batteries—Foxen and Doolin; Brown and Moren. Umpire, Johnston.

Signal Honor for Brigadier Little, R.O.

A signal honor has been done the Forest City in the appointment of Col. Little, R.O., as commander of the First Brigade at the Tercentenary Celebration.

The First Brigade will be made up entirely of city regiments, and will consist of the Seventh Regiment, under Col. Reid, the Thirtieth of Hamilton, under Col. Moore, the Twenty-first Essex Fusiliers, under Col. Laing, the Ninety-first Highlanders, under Col. Logie, and one company of the Nineteenth Regiment of St. Catharines, which will be attached to the Thirtieth Regiment.

Brigadier-General Cotton will be in command of the First Division.

Col. Little will have as his brigade-major, Major Newburn, of Hamilton. The Third Provisional Infantry Brigade will be in command of Lieut.-Col. J. Mason, R.O., and he will have as brigade major, Lieut.-Col. Pottery, of the Seventy-seventh Regiment.

The First Composite Regiment will be under command of Lieut.-Col. MacKenzie, of the Twenty-seventh Regiment, and the second composite regiment under Lieut.-Col. W. Wallace, and the third composite regiment under command of Lieut.-Col. Moore.

The three composite regiments leave for Quebec on Friday.

The first mobilizes in London during the afternoon and leaves via the Grand Trunk in the evening.

The second and third mobilize in Toronto.

The second Western Ontario city brigade, which will be in command of Lieut.-Col. W. C. MacDonald, R.O., will be composed of the Second Regiment of the Queen's Own Rifles, the Tenth Regiment of Royal Grenadier and the Forty-eighth Highlanders.

This brigade will also mobilize in Toronto on Friday afternoon and depart the same evening.

All Ready for the English Picnic

The executive committee of the English picnic met last evening at the city hall, ex-Ald. Cooper in the chair. A large number of Englishmen were present to offer their services to the committee.

The following gentlemen were selected for judges of the various events, to take at the Port on Tuesday night: Cricket Match—Mr. Bugler, umpire; Tug-of-War—Mr. Alf Flawn.

Quoft Match—Ex-Ald. N. Cooper.

Baseball—H. E. Spettigue.

Foot-Races, etc.—Major Beattie, M. P., H. Irving, R. Arkell, S. R. Manness.

Oldest People on Ground—P. G. Widdicombe, Alf Benbow, W. J. Garfat.

Pillow Fight—P. E. Widdicombe and W. J. Garfat.

Parents with Large Family—C. H. Major, H. D. Andrews.

Baby Show—R. Arkell, Dr. John D. Wain, Dr. J. Guest.

Duck Hunt—P. E. Widdicombe, W. J. Bugler.

Dancing Competitions—Ronald R. A. Emery, P. E. Widdicombe, H. Pullen.

The procession is timed to leave Victoria Park at 9 a.m. The Seventh Band will play selections of old English airs before proceeding to the railway station. The picnic promises to be a great success, it being estimated that quite ten thousand people will take it in.

Where Indian Listers Get the Booze

The local Temperance League will very probably take action in the near future to have the powers of Inspector Galpin extended so that he can inspect the hotels which border on the city, but are just outside.

So many complaints are being received regarding the amount of drinking that is taking place in these hotels that the League are considering placing the matter before the department. It is stated that a large number of those on the Indian list pay regular visits to these hotels. In consequence a thriving trade is done and many of the hotels come back into the city and are arrested by the police. The aim of the Indian list is to prevent the people on it from obtaining liquor if possible, and this is in a large measure being frustrated

by the hotels in the county and the laxity of the county police.

A Stolen Horse.

Detective Nickle yesterday discovered a horse and rig at the Boswell House that was stolen in Paris last Wednesday from the livery firm of Mill & Gouy.

The horse had been left standing on the street, and as far as can be learned a tramp drove away with it. He arrived in London on Thursday and disposed of the outfit.

The local police were not notified until Thursday evening, and on the following day Detective Nickle located the rig. Mr. Gouy arrived from Paris this morning and identified his property.

Don't Throw Rubbish in the River

A number of local boatmen are considering taking some action to stop those who throw rubbish in the river. The boatmen say that they have gone to a lot of trouble to get the river in shape for boating, and they contend that it is a shame for people to dump their trash, tin cans, and a thousand-and-one other kinds of rubbish into the river channel, and fill it up again almost as fast as it is dredged out. A well-known boatman, in speaking the matter to the Advertiser this afternoon complained bitterly of the quantity of rubbish being thrown into the river near the G. T. R. railway bridge at the foot of York street. A regular dam

has thus been formed across stream by this means and a great many cinders are washed down and fill up the channel. The gentleman contends that the Dominion fisheries act, and a meeting of boatmen and fishermen should be called to take action.

The Dominion fisheries act says in regard to the matter: "It is illegal to permit coal, ashes, lime, chemical substances or drugs, poisonous matter, dead or decaying fish or remnants thereof, mill rubbish or sawdust, or other deleterious substances to pass frequently by any kinds of fish mentioned in the fisheries act."

A WORDY WAR IN COURT

Women Indulge in Personal Abuse and Then Pay the Costs.

"She is no lady, I can tell you that!"

So exclaimed Mrs. Mary Watson when she appeared in the county magistrate's court today to answer to a charge of using abusive language to Mrs. Lillian Abbot, a neighbor. Both reside on Brydges street, London Township.

"She is worse than that," retorted Mrs. Martin. Then the storm which had been rising in the Martin and Watson skies for a long time, broke loose, and for a while all that could be distinguished in court was pointed verbal compliments that made even the magistrate blush in confusion.

Eventually after the competing females had run short of breath—peace was restored by the judge. Squire Glass, to learn that each of them accused the other of having recently used abusive language.

The court finally decided that the easiest way out of the difficulty was to tax each of the neighbors the costs of the case and allow them to depart in peace.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Sickles and son, of Chicago, are visiting her mother, Mrs. L. S. Sangren and her sister, Mrs. William Hudd, of 14 Stanley street.

Mr. J. H. T. Dennis, of 410 Princess avenue, and her mother, Mrs. John Lachie, have taken Wenonah Cottage, Ipperwash Beach, Ravenshoe, Lake Huron.

Mr. Thomas Bland, formerly with the Advertiser, but now residing in Toronto, was in Misses Bland, Sask, the other day, representing the Mergenthauser Company.

Miss Nellie Butler leaves shortly on an extended trip to the West. Miss Butler's many friends will regret to know that she is obliged to go on account of ill-health.

Mr. A. E. Bending, of the G. T. R. office staff, is spending his holidays with friends in Buffalo.

Mrs. J. Dawson, of Butte, Mont., is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. A. Mitchell, 304 King street.

Mr. John McNeen and son, Mr. J. E. McNeen, have returned from Europe, where they have been spending several months. The Messrs. McNeen returned on the Lusitania, which not long ago created a new record for the trip across the water.

OVERCOME BY THE HEAT

Woman Market Gardener Prostrated for About an Hour.

An unknown lady market gardener was overcome by the heat on the market this morning, and it was fully an hour before she could be revived and sent to her home in London Township.

Mrs. Ryan, a trained nurse, happened to be in the weigh scales house at the time, and she quickly went to the woman's assistance.

The stricken woman was taken to the Hotel Windsor on King street, and an hour later was able to leave for her home.

THE CHARGE FELL THROUGH

Young Englishman Exonerated from All Blame and Let Go.

John Hoddrunt, a young Englishman, appeared in the police court this morning charged by Peter Lewis with theft of a watch. No evidence was offered and after hearing the story of Hoddrunt he was at once liberated.

Mr. Hoddrunt said he was in the City Hotel last night, when Lewis and some companions started gambling by tossing quarters. Later they got up to half-dollars, and later to \$5. They wanted Hoddrunt to join in the game but he would not nor would he hold their money. Finally Lewis had only \$4, and drawing out his tie pin put it up with the \$4 to cover his bet. Hoddrunt was asked again to hold it, and there being no one else there he did so.

Lewis lost, and when Hoddrunt gave the money and pin to the winner, Lewis had him arrested for stealing.

Mr. Hoddrunt asked Magistrate Love's opinion in regard to entering an action, and was advised that he could do so. It is understood that he will take steps at once to prosecute Lewis.

William McGeary, an Indian lister, was charged by Chief Williams with breaking the liquor act. He was found guilty and fined \$10 and \$2 costs, and costs.

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Local Items

The annual picnic of the employees of Hyman's tannery is being held at Port Stanley this afternoon.

A building permit has been taken out by Messrs. Henry & Munroe, architects, for the erection of a new hall for the Parish of St. Peter, on the corner of Richmond street and Princess avenue.

The death occurred at Grace Hospital, Detroit, on Friday of Mrs. Sarah E. Tryon. The funeral will be held from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. James E. Reid, 52 Edward street, this city, on Sunday to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Mr. Jenkin Dead.

An old and esteemed resident of Westminster died this morning at the family residence, lot 6, concession 5, in the person of William Jenkin, J.R. Jenkin was 83 years old, and widely known. The funeral will be held on Monday.

The Weather.

Today was one of the warmest days of the season the thermometer reaching the slightly over 90 at noon.

Come to Sarnia.

Eleven big coaches left the Grand Trunk station this morning carrying over 600 members of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, who will spend the day and Sunday in Sarnia.

Big Excursion of Orangemen.

The Grand Trunk ran a special excursion train from Ingersoll today carrying nearly 800 Orangemen to Hamilton, where they will take part in the celebrations there.

Taken Back to Tillsonburg.

Chief Constable Chilton, of Tillsonburg, arrived in the city this morning and took back E. Martin, the man who was captured by Detective Egleton last night, after having forged a note for \$300 yesterday afternoon in Tillsonburg.

Miss Grimshaw's Death.

The death occurred this morning at the family residence, 155 Tecumseh avenue, of Miss Cecilia Louise Grimshaw, daughter of the late Joseph B. Grimshaw. The funeral, which will be of a private nature, will be held on Monday to Woodland Cemetery. Services will be conducted by Very Rev. Dean Davis.

No Bad Boys There.

Assistant Inspector Maguire of the Children's Society, disputes the statements which have been made to the effect that bad boys congregated at the Park's flats playgrounds and use vile language. When such characters are noticed they are forbidden to remain on the grounds.

Clerk Dean Takes a Holiday.

Weigh Scales Clerk Dean leaves Monday for a fortnight's holiday. While away Mr. Dean will attend the Grand Lodge meetings of the Knights of Pythias and Masonic Order at Hamilton and Niagara Falls, respectively, after which he will spend a few days in Buffalo. Mr. Walter Sage, son of the Rev. Mr. Sage, will look after the scales while Mr. Dean is away.

Badly Hurt by Fall.

While crossing Dundas street at Wellington this morning, Fred Tagg, of Hill street, near Colborne street, was injured by tripping over the rails of the London Street Railway Company, where the new pavement is being laid. Dr. H. A. Stevenson was called, and dressed the injury. The boy's head was badly cut.

Death of Miss Neary.

Miss Winifred Mary Neary, only daughter of the late Michael and Mary Neary, of Birmingham, England, died this morning after a long illness, at the residence of her uncle, Mr. John Neary, 36 Hamilton road. Miss Neary was 20 years old and came to this city from Birmingham about two years ago. She is survived by one brother, Michael, of Birmingham. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon to Woodland Cemetery.

Complaints Against Italians.

Mr. Andrew Ellis, an official of the Ontario Government, has notified the mayor of certain complaints registered with him against the Italians at works who are being employed on the works by the different contractors. His worship states that if the Italians are naturalized Canadians, the city or the Government can do nothing.

UNMARKED GRAVE.

Windsor, Ont., July 11.—A body, supposed to be that of Fred Cook, the young Englishman who was drowned while bathing off the Canadian Pacific Railway dock Monday night, came to the surface six miles down the river yesterday. Coroners jury decided that an inquest would not be necessary, as none of the friends of the dead man claimed it. The body was buried in an unmarked grave in the Windsor Grove Cemetery last night.

KNOWLEDGE PAYS.

Chatham, Ont., July 11.—Because Mrs. Charles Haskel, living near Chatham, had read about antidotes against poisons, she was able to save her little child from death by poisoning yesterday. The little girl swallowed a half-teaspoonful of some blue dye, immediately falling into convulsions. The mother at once administered copious quantities of mustard. The physicians say the mustard saved the child's life.

C. P. R.'s Magnificent New Steamer, S. S. Assiniboia, is Upper Lakes Champion.

The latest addition to the Canadian Pacific's upper lake fleet is the Assiniboia, now in active commission, and on her first voyage she has proved herself to be not only the largest and most modern passenger vessel on the upper lakes, but also the swiftest. She will sail from Owen Sound at about 5:50 p.m. every Saturday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William, the connecting express train leaving Toronto at 1:50 p.m.

The Assiniboia has luxurious accommodations for 250 cabin passengers, with five cabins de luxe (private bath), spacious dining-saloon, observation, drawing and smoking rooms, and many new features conducive to passengers' comfort. Intending passengers should make early application to local C. P. R. agent for accommodation. F. W. Fulton, C. P. R. T. & L. 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London.

BUSINESS IMPROVING

New Inquiries Increasing of a More Substantial Character.

Montreal, July 10.—Mr. W. H. White-side, president of Allis-Chalmers Company, of Milwaukee, and one of the directors of Allis-Chalmers-Bullock Limited, of Montreal, gave the following encouraging views on the general business situation to The Wall Street Journal a few days ago:

"There is a marked improvement in general business. Within the last ninety days the bookings of machinery orders have increased from 30 per cent to 50 per cent of normal. The business for June to date indicates that at least 65 per cent of normal will be reached. New inquiries received are constantly increasing in number and volume. They are of a much more substantial character than at any time since the depression began. Their general tone denoted extensive plans in contemplation and for early development; the question of prompt shipment being already regarded as an important consideration."

"The immediate requirements for a large volume of new machinery for necessary extensions and improvements to existing plants are greater than for four years. This for the reason that with many operating companies purchases which under ordinary circumstances would have been made a year or eighteen months ago were put off, due to the monetary and other conditions, until today the factor of safety in the plants is becoming a serious matter and new equipments must be added."

"Unlike previous depressions, following which collections for comparison were made, the present depression is a satisfactory condition. The improvement within a short time after the recent flurry, and at the present time collections are exceptionally good."

"While some difficulty may still be experienced in the way of financing entirely new undertakings, yet the financial condition of the relatively small buyer is on a sound basis and credits are about normal. In fact, the smaller class of purchasers from the smaller class of companies, who are, commercially, an important factor. Of course, this class of business is widely diffused, but in the aggregate it is greatly stimulating improved conditions."

"The business outlook is distinctly encouraging."

Mr. J. A. Milne, general manager of Allis-Chalmers-Bullock, Limited, when shown the interview with Mr. White-side, stated that the same conditions prevail with the Canadian company. Business has already improved, and he expects that the progress will be continuous and substantial.

MARKED HIM MESSIAH

Branded Son That Mission to Save Might Be Known.

New York, July 11.—Asserting that her six-year-old son, Charles Goodall, was the Messiah, his mother, Mrs. Grace Goodall, branded him on the forehead and throat with a red-hot iron.

The child was rescued today from the woman, and both were taken to Bellevue Hospital, where the mother told the authorities that she had branded the boy the Messiah, so that he would be marked from others for life.

The police say the woman tried to kill her mother, with whom she lived, and herself. The little boy, though terribly burned, will recover.

WRECKED IN PLAY

Railroad Accidents in Pennsylvania Traced to Children.

Pottsville, Pa., July 11.—To have the engine jump the track and have the fun was the explanation of John Soviek, 9 years old, when arrested today for placing stones on the track just before the Pennsylvania Railroad flyer was due. He was caught in the act, and brought to Pottsville, where he will be committed to prison.

Hazleton, Pa., July 10.—Three little girls in mere playfulness tried to wreck the Pennsylvania flyer at Tomhickon, near here, by placing stones and a railroad spike on the track. They were not arrested.

There have been several railroad wrecks in the vicinity lately. Detectives did not at first suspect the children.

BACK TO ENGLAND.

Chatham, Ont., July 11.—After coming to Chatham from England about a year ago, and being 40 years old, became physically incapable, as well as being attacked by a disease that has blinded him. He accordingly requested Inspector of Immigration W. H. Bensen to have him returned to England, and in a few days a Government man will depart him.

MURRAYS AT MUSKOKA.

Royal Muskoka, Ont., July 11.—Lady Murray, the Hon. Misses R. and W. Murray, and Mrs. Amelia Weel, of Edinburgh, Scotland, with their suite, have taken up residence at the Royal Muskoka. Her ladyship purposes remaining all season and will be joined later by her two sons, accompanied by their tutor. It is the intention of the Murrays' sons to camp out in the vicinity of the Royal Muskoka in the company with their tutor, while Lady Murray with her daughters, the Hon. Misses Murray, enjoy the privileges of the hotel.

WRECK OF THE REGULUS.

Montreal, July 10.—Word has been received here of the wreck of the steamer Regulus, a coal boat bound from Philadelphia to St. Johns, Nfld., ten miles south of the latter city during a dense fog. The Thompson line has taken over the Cairn line of steamers, numbering fifteen ships and three of the largest will be put on the Canadian route at once, two of them filling the places in the Thompson fleet caused by the wrecks of the Kildona and Lacona.

What Your Doctor Orders

Is what will be dispensed if your prescription is put up for you. We make a specialty of prescription filling, employ competent, registered pharmacists, and carry a most complete stock of high grade drugs. You are therefor assured of the very best service possible. No matter whose blank your prescription is written on, if you bring it here your medicine will be right, and price will also be right.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.
Our Cook Book, 18th edition, will be ready and free for distribution to housekeepers on Saturday next, July 12.

TWO TO ONE ON TAFT

First Offer of Odds on Republican Considered Too Liberal.

New York, July 11.—There may not be any special significance in the fact that the very first story of two to one odds being offered on Taft comes from Oyster Bay and is fathered by Secretary Loeb. President Roosevelt is not without knowledge that there is a class of people in this city who are affected in their partisanship by the betting odds.

From what your correspondent can learn today those odds do not correctly reflect the betting sentiment here. They might have been a week ago. But that there has been a sudden uprising of doubt in influential Republican quarters here cannot be denied. More beginning to think that maybe it is not all over but the shouting. Possibly this is a natural reaction from the absolutely cork-sure feelings they had just week.

It's hard to say just what may have caused the reaction. Perhaps the stories of convention enthusiasm may have something to do with it.

Another contributing cause may have been an editorial in the World Herald thought to be preliminary to a flop. Then there are stories that Indiana Republicans are nervous and that their feelings are indicative of a condition in the west which is general and widespread.

This is what I gather from a couple of hours' stroll among the places where these things are discussed, and it is passed on for what it is worth. This is certain, thought, two to one on Taft is no correct register of the feelings here today.

WINDSOR TO HAVE NEW RACETRACK

Windsor, July 11.—A new race track is being constructed close to the present track, and a 30-day running meeting will be opened two days after the present Highland Park Association closes on July 25. Joseph James, of Windsor, and E. D. Lawrence, of Detroit, are the prime backers. The association will be known as the Essex Racetrack Association. The track itself will be a break. There is a distinct figure eight, as well as a circle. Many changes will be started in chutes formed by the first figure. The horses will therefore only have to make one turn. In a three-quarters of a mile race this will give two long stretches and one turn. Then in the longer races the start will be made in a chute, one part of the "S" circle, and then the whole circle traversed, finishing in a long stretch. Open betting will be the rule. No syndicate will be allowed and any reputable book will be accepted. No rivalry with the established Windsor track is expected. The dates will be arranged so that they will not conflict.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

July 10.—At New York—Cedric, from Liverpool.
At Father Point—Melville, from the West Indies.
At Cape Magdalene—Victorian, from Liverpool.
At Liverpool—Nordland, from Philadelphia; Virginian, from Montreal.
At Gibraltar—Romana, from New York.

COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 11.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; July, 9.32c bid; August, 9.38c bid; September, 9.45c bid; October, 9.52c bid; November, 9.60c bid; December, 9.68c bid; January, 9.75c bid; February, 9.82c bid; March, 9.90c bid.
Futures closed very steady. Closing bids: July, 9.45c; August, 9.52c; September, 9.58c; October, 9.65c; November, 9.72c; December, 9.80c; January, 9.88c; February, 9.95c; March, 10.02c.
Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.20c; do, gulf, 11.45c; no sales.

LATEST STOCK MARKET REPORTS

During July and August Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges are closed on Saturdays.

[Special from Harris, Winthrop & Co., to H. C. Beecher.]
New York, July 11.—At the end of the first hour it looked as though the market was about to resume its upward tendency and considerable buying was in evidence, a good part of which was covering of shorts. This buying continued for a time, but some further heavy realizing was encountered, this coming principally from same sources which were responsible for the pressure against the market yesterday. Sentiment is quite generally friendly to market, but now that the political situation has been practically cleared traders will center their attention on the maneuvers of large speculative interests, which will probably be governed to a large extent by developments in connection with crops, etc. It is our opinion that standard shares should be bought on reactions for moderate profits, as the market is liable to improve, as the liquidation of the last few days appears to have nearly run its course.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.
Wheat—Open. High. Low. Close.
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May 89 92 88 91
June 89 92 88

THE ACCOUNTANCY

Work of the
H. C. College
F. M. C. A., London, Ont., is in charge
of a Chartered Accountant and practical
educationist. That means every-
thing to the student. Catalogue free.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

The NATTY DRESSER

For the man of reserved and quiet
taste in his attire, often finds it hard
to make a choice in fabrics, simply
because his tailor "has not got the
goods." His range of clothes is con-
fined to a few domestic woolsens. At
this store things are different, and
we would be pleased to show you a
range of imported goods second to
none.

O. Labelle

Merchant Tailor,
220 DUNDAS STREET.

FRANK COOPER

Has removed to his new
Ground Floor Studio.

330 Dundas street, Opposite Armouries

SPECIAL SALE IN SUITINGS
\$25, \$18, \$20, \$22. Former prices, \$18,
\$20, \$22, \$24. An extra \$4 pair Pants
free with every suit. This offer is
good for one month from this date
only. Remember at

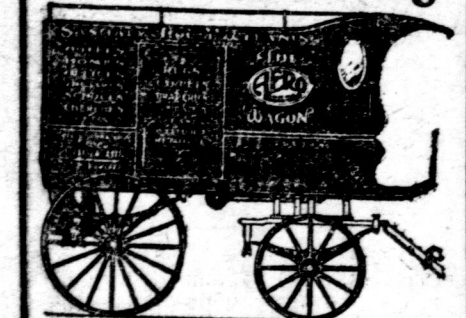
KLEIN'S, The Tailor
206 DUNDAS STREET

London Conservatory of Music
and School of Elocution

Reopens Sept. 1

W. Caven Barron,
Principal.
374 DUNDAS ST. OR PHONE 1101.

Modern Sanitary House Cleaning



A system worked entirely by
suction, which does not create a
particle of dust. But removes all
dust, dirt, moths, etc., from car-
pets, rugs, walls, upholstery,
mattresses, pillows—without re-
moval of annoyance.

The Aero makes housecleaning a
pleasure.

Estimates free, charges moder-
ate, orders promptly attended to.

**THE LONDON SANITARY
HOUSE CLEANING CO.**

'Phone 2394. S. H. Pavey, Mgr.
Office—The Garage, 297-299 Dun-
das Street.

Try HYGIENIC BAKERY HOME-MADE BREAD

Appetizing, Satisfying and Health Giving
Phone 2390. 649 Hamilton Road. ywt

COOL MEALS For Warm Weather

Service any hour of day or night.
**ICE CREAM, Wholesale and
Retail, 85c Gallon.**
Delivered anywhere in city.

**Olympia Restaurant
and Quick Lunch**

179½ DUNDAS ST. PHONE 2097
ywt

GOOD PLUMBING

Fresh, pure air is a luxury for
the healthy, a tonic for the con-
valescent, a remedy for the sick.
So with perfect plumbing. The
price, large as it is, you are pay-
ing for imperfect work now will
be a mere drop in the bucket
compared with the doctors' bills
and bills for repairs you will pay
later. Have good work done now.

NOBLE & RICH

273 QUEEN'S AVENUE

NEW BRICK HOUSE for sale in
London North; only \$50 00 down,
balance in monthly installments.

BUILDING LOT for sale in London
South; no money required if build-
ing erected.

OFFICE TO LET, central, only \$5
a month.

THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

434 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Order Hamilton's

Hamilton's Porter is fully
aged. It is the best. Ask
for Hamilton's when you
are buying.

Order Hamilton's

THOS. WILSON

Merchant Tailor,
212 Dundas Street

Higgins Block. Telephone 593.

SCRANTON COAL

Ours is genuine, and the price is
now \$7 per ton.
We have a nice stock of this
fresh-mined coal, and can give you
the best service.
All our coal is SCREENED be-
fore we deliver it.

Webster & Kernohan
PHONE 1383.



The Beauty of Black Diamonds
is that they don't spoil. What you don't
use one season you can keep till next,
when the coal is sure to come in handy.
That is why you should always have
plenty of coal in your cellar.

GILLIES & SON
PHONE 1312. 288 ADELAIDE ST. ywt

"Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere."

BELT PINS AND BUCKLES

Enamel Belt Pins and Buckles
in a splendid assortment.

SOUVENIR SPOONS for Gifts.

THOS. GILLEAN
402 RICHMOND STREET.

At Port Stanley

Get Johnston Bros' XXX Bread
at Port Stanley from our agent.

W. A. DAY

The lakeside residents appreci-
ate the opportunity of getting
Johnston Bros' XXX Bread fresh
daily, because they know it is
good for their health to eat plenty
of it. Ask for it today.

JOHNSTON BROS., PHONE 944

City and District

—Mrs. W. D. Thomas and Master
Gordon and Miss Reta, are spending
their vacation with Mrs. Walter
Pryce at her summer home on the
Detroit River, near the mouth of the
St. Clair.

A Correction.

In the list of high school entrants
in The Advertiser it was stated yes-
terday that Gertrude Walsh secured
the highest number of marks of any
pupil from the Sacred Heart Academy.
This was a mistake. Vera McDougall
secured the highest number, 491. Ger-
trude Walsh secured 468.

Lobo Women's Institute.

The regular meeting of Lobo Women's
Institute will be held on Wed-
nesday afternoon, July 15, at the home
of Miss Flo McGugan. A debate will
be one of the interesting features of
the programme. All ladies invited.

Enjoyable Dance.

Miss Mildred Smith, of Simcoe, who
has been a visitor in the city for the
past week, was the guest of honor at
a dance given by a number of her
gentlemen friends at Wonderland last
evening. Miss Smith has made many
friends during her visit in this city,
and the evening proved most enjoyable
for the large number who were pres-
ent.

Silverware FOR Presentation

See the pretty Tea Services
we have, suitable for a presen-
tation. Very reasonable in
price.

Store Closes Wednesday
Afternoons.

SUMNER
The Quality Jeweler.
380 RICHMOND STREET.



Brooches

Large assortment
of Enamelled Sou-
venir Brooches,
from 25 cents up.

C. H. WARD & CO.
374 Richmond St.

PARNELL'S BREAD

Is the chief Bread that all
other Bakers compare their
breads by to try and make
their bread as good as Par-
nell's. Have you ever tried
a loaf? Order one from your
Grocer. We have obliging
drivers.

PHONES 929, 1390

Clean Teeth!

Is one of nature's first
demands. If you are
fussy about this part of
your toilet no one, even
your enemies, will call
you "fussy." We manu-
facture an antiseptic
daintily flavored tooth
dentifrice that will keep
your teeth healthful
and good to look at.

Odontine, C. & L.

Is recommended by all
leading dentists.

25 CENTS

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.

216 Dundas St., LONDON

ent for the dance given for her last
night.

Wardville High School.

The following candidates were suc-
cessful at the entrance examinations
at Wardville: Coral Armstrong 418;
Gladys Pennell 401; Carrie Fletcher
450; Maggie Haglith 436; Ruth
Hammett 539; Greer Heath 527;
Jennie Lamont 471; Pearl Little 455;
Reginald Martyn 518; Mabel Milner
356; Gertrude Miller 434; Hazel
Moore 473; Calvin McAlpine 513;
Dora Taylor 390; Lulu Truck 539;
Willie Weekes 503; Charlie Wilson 446.

Y. M. C. A. Fernery.

At the Y. M. C. A. fernery, on Satur-
day evening, a good programme has
been arranged. Besides the refresh-
ments served in the garden, there will
be a bowling match between teams
captained by those two old rivals, De-
Cunningham and Mac Schmidt. This
match should prove of unusual inter-
est. The fernery has been kept open
every night this week, with the result
that there has been something doing
at the association every night. As
usual everything is free.

Entomological Discovery.

An entomological discovery, new to
this locality, has just been made by Mr.
John A. Balkwill, a well-known local
naturalist, namely the Blue Asparagus
beetle (Cricocoris Asparagi), in the
garden of Mr. C. J. Fox, South Lon-
don. This dainty little beetle, unlike
the well-known red, 12-spotted (C. 12-
punctatus), is of a dark blue color,
spotted white, and is just as destruc-
tive in the asparagus bed as the red
one. The hen and chicken method will
help clear him out, or the use of fresh-
ly-slaked lime and paris green dusted
on the plants when the dew is on them
will finish his antics with the favorite
vegetable.

Old Boys in Woodstock.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review: The
London Old Boys of Woodstock and
Oxford County met to make further
arrangements for the annual reunion in
London the first week in August. There
was a good attendance. The secretary
pro tem was instructed to order badges
the same as those used at the last out-
ing three years ago. That badge was
a very neat and attractive one, and
the members thought it could not be
improved upon. Communications were
read from the secretary of the home
guard, B. C. McCann, giving detailed
information regarding the proposed
program. The president and vice-
president, A. D. Borland and Chief
Thompson, were appointed a commit-

tee to interview the Grand Trunk as
to train arrangements. It is expected
that a couple of cars may be reserved
at Woodstock and attached to a
through morning train on Monday,
Aug. 3. The final meeting will be held
on Thursday, July 30, when all ar-
rangements will have been completed.

LONDON TO BID FOR CONVENTION

Grand Lodge, A., F. and A. M.,
Will Be Invited To Forest
City Next Year.

A strong effort will be made by the
London representatives at the annual
convention of the Grand Lodge, A., F.
and A. M. of Niagara Falls this week
to bring the next convention of the
Grand Lodge to London.

Mr. A. E. Cooper, the London mem-
ber of the Grand Lodge, executive
committee, stated that London's nat-
ural advantages alone made it desir-
able that the Grand Lodge hold its
next meeting here.

London's hotel accommodations are
second to none in Canada, with the
exception of Toronto and Montreal,
and the natural beauties of the place
are unsurpassed.

It is expected that over a thousand
representatives will attend next year's
gathering, and it can readily be seen
that it would be to London's benefit
to secure the honor if possible.

Next year will be to the Grand
Lodge what is known as the "on-
year," in other words, the time when
the big elections of officers takes
place, and the attendance will conse-
quently be larger than ordinarily.

It would appear that it was dis-
tinctly the duty of the reception com-
mittee of the city council to make
every effort to bring the Grand Lodge
convention to London next year, and
it is felt that a little effort in the
right direction will bring about the
coveted result.

MUSICAL EXAMS AT HARDING HALL

Names of Those Who Passed the Re-
cent Tests.

The following is the report of the
musical examination of Harding Hall
and Central Conservatory.

Over 60 per cent passed; over 70 per
cent honors; over 80 per cent first-
class honors.

Preparatory Piano—Bessie Mount-
joy, honors; Chloé Sweeney, St.
Thomas, May Butler, Ruth Marsh,
Coldstream, honors; Erna Kerr, Fern-
hill; Minnie Maddock, Alvinston; Rob-
erta Cubbins, Alvinston.

First Grade Piano—Florence Smart,
honors; Mary Turtile, Shetland; Har-
old Ketch, Alvinston, honors; Irene
Brennan, C. Nosworthy, Alvinston;
Flossie McPhail, Aberfeldy; Pearl
Dopp, Bryanston; Alice Needham,
Mount Clemens, Mich., honors; Annie
Lo Atsiele, Comber; Irene McDougall,
honors; Irene Brown, Woodbank, hon-
ors; Irene MacLeod.

Second Grade Piano (Graduation)—
Hazel Ansie, Comber; Florence E.
Varnum, Strathroy; Alberta Powell,
Nena L. George, Alvinston, honors.

Preparatory Singing—Shirley Mc-
Callum, Gladstone; Vera Presnail.
First Grade Singing—Elmer Haines,
Wellburn; Mary Mitchell.

First Grade Rudimentary Theory—
Irene Brennan, I. honors; Irene Mac-
Leod, Alice Needham, Marion Flory, I.
honors; Irene MacDougall, Martha
White, Oakdale.

Third Grade Theory—Florence E.
Barnum, I. honors; Hugh Ward, I.
honors.

First Grade, Harmony—Irene Bren-
nan, I. honors; Irene MacLeod, Alice
Needham, Martha White, Marion
Flory, honors; Irene McDougall.
Third Grade, Harmony—Florence E.
Barnum, Hugh Ward, honors.
Third Grade, History—Florence E.
Barnum, I. honors.

Queries Answered.

LINE FENCE.—You must build half
of the fence on the lines between you
and your neighbors on either side of
the way which goes through both
100 acres, and change the center of
the division line between you so that
it is not 80 rods, but two sections on
either side of the railway. If the
parties cannot agree as to wire fence,
number and wires, etc., the fence
viewers will decide. It is application
of either party. A line fence is usual-
ly 4½ feet high with which to keep
out cattle and hogs.

DISTRIBUTING THE REVENUE.

The reports of the various depart-
ments of a great railway system,
would, if made public, often surprise
the readers of current news. It has
been gathered that the Grand Trunk
Railway system has spent, within the
past few years, not less than fifteen
million dollars in double-tracking the
main line, and that the pioneer Cana-
dian Railway now operates the long-
est stretch of double track under one
management, in the world.

In addition to this they have spent
other millions in stations, shops and
other improvements, thus increasing
the carrying capacity of the road, con-
tributing to the upbuilding of the
country, and at the same time afford-
ing added security to the lives and
property of its patrons which the in-
stallation of block signals on a single-
tracked line could never secure. By the
expenditure of all these millions in
Canada, they are distributing the re-
venue, or a good share of it, among
the people.

ENGLISH PICNIC Tuesday Next

Do not forget procession—leaves Vic-
toria Park 9 a.m. 99-c-ywt

Train orders given prompt atten-
tion. Hueston's Two Big Liveries.

**MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES
GARGET IN COWS.**

"LET-GO" SHOE SALE IS NOW IN PROGRESS

Our object in conducting this sale is not profit,
but to close out as quickly as possible, REGARD-
LESS OF PROFIT, all SUMMER SHOES, in
preparation for fall.

Such price inducements as we offer here makes it an object for you to buy, not only for your
present requirements, but in anticipation of your future needs. Note the reductions carefully.

Women's Low Shoes Standard Goods Sacrificed as Never Before

1,500 pairs "Krip" Oxfords, in patent,
vici kid, calf, tan or brown kid; over 50
styles to select from. Regular price is,
as everybody knows, \$2.75. Let-go
price.....\$2.14

The "Blue" brand, a \$3.00 Shoe of high-
est merit. Any pair "Blue" Oxfords now
at.....\$2.23

Women's \$2.00 Oxfords.....\$1.49

Women's \$1.75 Oxfords.....\$1.33

Men's "Astoria" Oxfords

and High-Cuts. Regular prices \$4.00, \$4.50
and \$5.00. About 1,500 pairs to go at.....

.....\$2.98 and \$3.33

Men's \$3.50 and \$3.00 Shoes, in blucher
or lace style. Let-go price.....\$2.23

Men's \$2.75 and \$2.00 Shoes. Let-go

price.....\$1.98

Boys' \$2.00 Shoes at.....\$1.49

Boys' \$1.75 Shoes at.....\$1.33

Boys' \$1.50 Shoes at.....\$1.18

Big Reductions in Misses', Children's and Babies' Shoes.

J. P. COOK CO.

Annex—
98a RICHMOND 167 Dundas St. LIMITED

WOODSTOCK COLLEGE WOODSTOCK, ONT.

A residential school for boys and
young men. Offers educational facili-
ties not excelled anywhere.

Four courses: Matriculation, Teach-
ers', English, Scientific, Commercial.
A thorough scholastic training
teaches the boy "to do" by "knowing."
A fully-equipped manual training
teaches the young man "to know" by
"doing."

A new gymnasium under medical
supervision ensures healthy physical
conditions.

The distinctly Christian and moral
life of the school safeguards from im-
moral and harmful influences.

College reopens Wednesday, Sept. 2.
Write for calendar.

A. T. MacNeill, B.A., Principal

Fees for year: Residents, \$30.
Day, \$40. No extras. Sh-t

D. A. STEWART

(Successor to John T. Stephenson)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER

Reasonable charges. Best equip-
ment.

Open day and night. Residence on
premises.

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UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

Lady assistant. Night calls per-
sonally attended.

Rubber-tired Funeral Cars.

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Open day and night. Residence on
premises. Phone 1307.

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER

First-class Equipment. 671 Dundas.

Phone 1150. Residence on premises.

Let Us Be Responsible for the Welfare of Your Eyes

WE ARE CAPABLE

Having the experience and ap-
pliances to fit the most difficult
cases requiring glasses.

**The TAIT-BROWN
OPTICAL CO.**

Exclusive Eyesight Specialists.

ROSS'

Clearing Out Sale of Men's Furnishings and Hats

The goods must be sold to make room
for furs, and PRICE IS WHAT WE DE-
PEND ON to clear the stock. It will save
you money to give us a call.

196 DUNDAS STREET



Stop!

It is the difficult cases we want.
Where other dentists have failed
we succeed. If you have a plate
and cannot wear it come to us. No
matter what your wants may be—
crown work, bridge work, filling, or
a plate—we will send you away
satisfied.

DR. JARVIS, Dentist

Cor. Dundas and Clarence Sts.

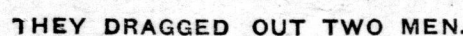
SPECIAL SALE OF BRASS BEDS

BY
Charles Dickens
BORN 1812. DIED 1870.

Pip told him timidly that he must get back home, and receiving no reply

glad turmoil of the approaching ceremony. Only one human being was

as became a gentleman. Uncle Fumble
chook was overwhelmed with th



11-11-11

n around her. He held her and smothered
n the fire with his hands. When at last f

SCHOOL for HOUSEWIVES

THE VERANDA AS A LIVING ROOM



They sit cross-legged in true Oriental fashion

"THAT is the first time I ever saw a bookcase on a veranda." The speaker was a young man visiting at a country house, and he was inspecting, with some curiosity, a set of small bookshelves which hung against the side of the house in the most sheltered corner of the big veranda.

"I don't think I ever saw one before, myself," said the hostess. "It is my own idea. We find it very handy to have a book within reach when we stroll out here for a few minutes after breakfast or luncheon."

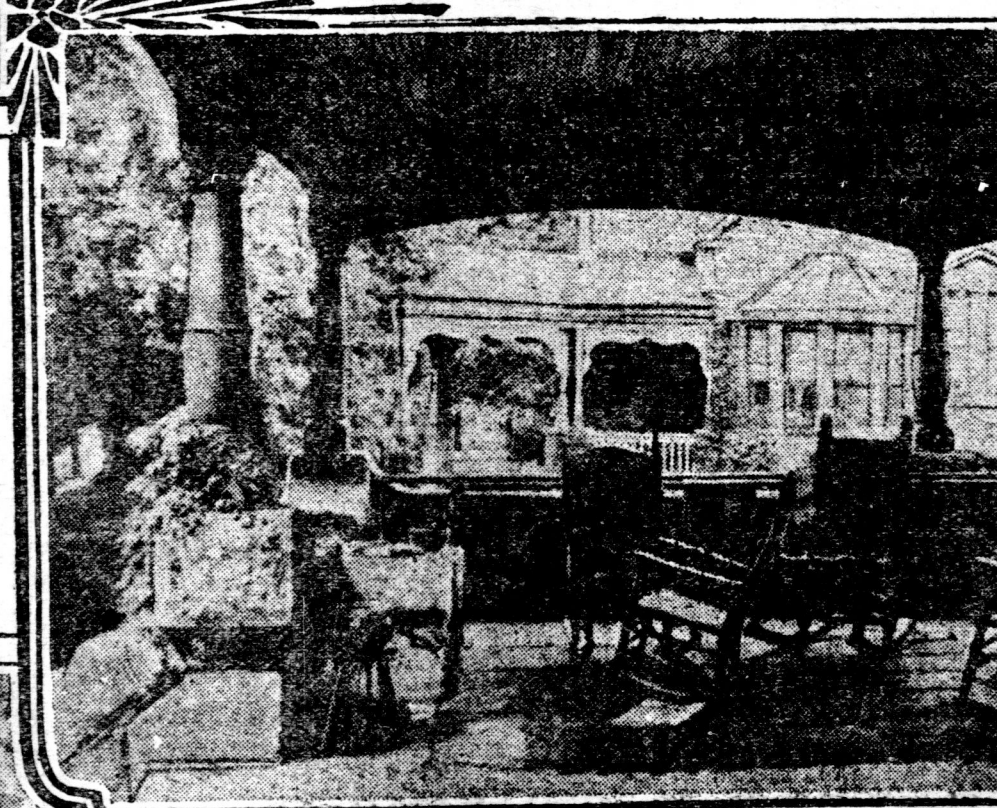
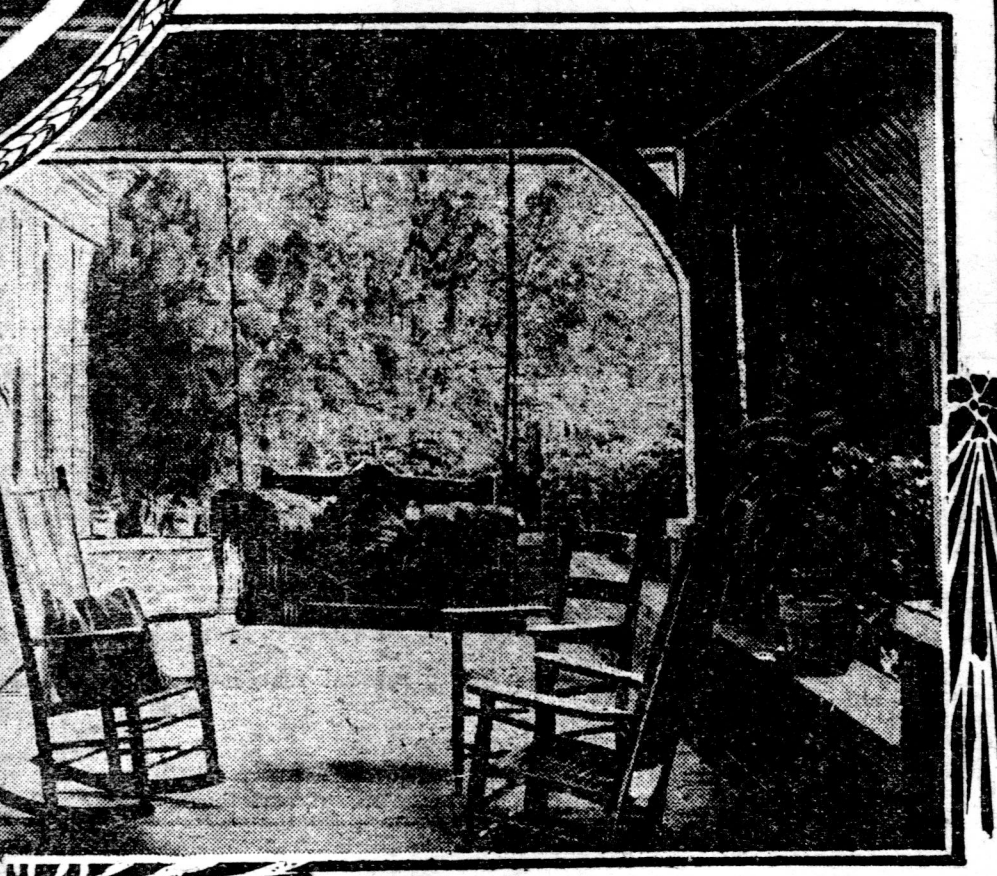
The bookcase in question was of bamboo, with light wooden shelves, and was evidently not of a nature to be injured by the weather. The books on it were paper-backed summer novels and magazines, with not a bound volume among them. Nothing there was of sufficient value to tempt a thief, or to be a serious loss if an unusually sweeping storm should invade the porch. The novelty was not expensive, but it was a feature to commend itself to all who make the veranda a living room.

More and more this is done, and the matter of porch furniture is considered of importance never dreamed of twenty years ago. In those days a few comfortable and more or less battered chairs were all that were needed, unless one introduced a long settee. There was the inevitable hammock, of course, and a little brazier.

The veranda of those days did not always lend itself very graciously to furnishing. In some parts of the country—notably the southern portions—wide porches or galleries were a matter of course. But in the New England and Middle States the wide veranda is distinctly an innovation, except in the houses of well-to-do dwellers in country towns. In the "real country" there might be a square porch or "stoop," but if there was a piazza of any sort it was barely wide enough for two people to pass one another, and if it was walking, and it would have left no room for passengers had it been endowed with furniture. When persons who lived in these houses wished fresh air, beyond that which came in the window,

chairs, bamboo and willow and cane and rattan couches and seats are now in chief favor.

Two qualifications the veranda furniture must possess in addition to comfort and usefulness. It must be fitted to stand ordinary weather and light enough to be moved easily when a hard storm comes up. The tropical storms which we often have during the summer would ruin anything delicate or perishable. Manufacturers recognize this, and the furniture they offer for the veranda is warranted to stand tolerably severe usage from the elements. There is an endless variety from which to choose if one can go forth and purchase at will. Long lounging chairs which are almost like couches, deep sleepy hollow chairs with a pocket for books or work attached to the side, hammock seats or benches which may be used as a bed or napping place, low rockers, short, broad settees, hood-



The wide veranda is distinctly an innovation

are inexpensive, and cheaper even than these is the heavy grass matting sold by the yard, that, after being cut to the desired length, may be bound with wide tape to prevent raveling at the ends. Three or four such rugs as these, or even mats made from odds and ends of carpet and matting, may be laid on the veranda.

The furniture may not be quite so simple a matter, but it is astonishing what favorable results may be achieved by a combination of old chairs or settees and a pot of green paint. Even a cheap kitchen rocking chair or an old-fashioned Boston rocker, if freshened by a coat of paint and provided with a cushion or two, will make a smart appearance without a hint of its former shabbiness.

Much the same treatment may be bestowed upon a little table, which will serve to hold the afternoon tea tray, and between times may be used for books or work. Add a hammock or two and the veranda will be attractively furnished, even though the planishing may be less expensive than if all the articles were newly purchased.

The outdoor life implied by the veranda is not nearly so much practiced as it should be in this country. To this statement I must make some exceptions, for I know families who make regular sitting rooms of their verandas, and even use them for dining rooms as well. In one cottage all the meals are taken on the wide porch, and the veranda will be attractive, even though the planishing may be less expensive than if all the articles were newly purchased.

While it is not within the power of every one to supply a veranda with all these objects, there is yet opportunity in nearly every family to furnish a porch attractively. The straw rugs which come now in attractive designs

the dining room, and, as the kitchen is just beyond this, there is little distance to carry the food or the dishes. Such a plan as this would hardly be feasible in those sections of the country most given over to the plague of flies and mosquitoes. That is, it could not be followed in an uninclosed veranda like that of my friends. But the practice of putting netting about the veranda is common in the Middle States, and protected behind these wires the family could sit in comfort, secure from attacks of insects. One family of whom I have heard practically live on their veranda. Their meals are taken at one end, they have their sewing room at the other, and here there is always some one reading aloud or chatting with the workers. They take their afternoon sleep in hammocks swung in the porch and go indoors to dress and sleep at night, and little else. Indeed, I have known of occasions when the heat of the night has driven them from their beds and they have transferred their sleeping quarters to hammocks on the porch.

I would not feel I had done my duty in telling of veranda furnishings without reference to a certain farmhouse I know up in the hills, where a rather narrow porch makes a veranda, and the family sit cross-legged in the shade of a big tree, in place of these the seats are huge cushions stuffed with hay, on which the guests and family sit cross-legged in true Oriental fashion. Newcomers exclaim, but they, too, adopt the fashion in a short time, and are apparently as contented on their low seats as though they had been born and reared in Turkey.

Marian Howard



Everything that is needed to convert a veranda into a living room

the mould, without raising the cover, in cold water, and let it get perfectly cold before turning out. Garnish with water cress and slice thin.

Imitation Fete de Foie Gras.
Boil a lamb's liver in weak stock, letting it cool before removing from the liquor in which it was cooked. Transfer to a bowl or wooden tray, and crush fine with a potato beetle. Season with pepper, salt, a tablespoonful of melted butter and onion juice. Have ready a bowl of strained onion juice, and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Butter a mould or bowl, and pack in the liver paste, interspersing the tongue cubes. Fit a plate on top and set a weight upon the plate. Keep in a cool place for a day, and turn out.

Veal and Mushroom Loaf.
Chop two pounds of cold veal quite fine, or run it through your meat chopper. Mince a dozen olives and the same number of canned French mushrooms. Mix all together in a bowl and season with a teaspoonful each of salt, pepper and onion juice. Have ready a cupful of strained onion juice, and wet the mixture with it. Unless the gravy be quite thick, it is well to make sure of having a firm loaf by stirring into it, while warm, a third of a package of soaked gelatine. The mixture should not be too soft, or it will not form well. Pack in a greased mould and set in a pan of boiling water. Put into the oven and cook for an hour. When cold, turn out.

Chicken Fete.
Make as directed in the last recipe, substituting cold roast or boiled fowl for the veal.

Jellied Tongue.
Boil a fresh beef or calf's tongue, and when it is hot, pare away the tough outer skin neatly. Let it get perfectly cold. Soak half a package of clear gelatine in a pint of strained stock for three hours. Heat to a boil, and add a little blood warmth. Pour around the tongue as it lies in the mould. Set on the ice to form. Turn out upon a chilled platter when you are ready to serve it, and garnish with parsley. Sliced tongue may be jellied in the same way. But the slices should be put in the moulds after the stock has been poured in, and the gelatine should be poured on top of the slices. When the jelly is set, cut it out, and set on the ice to form.

Jellied Chicken.
Soak half a cup of gelatine in a cupful of cold water for two hours. Boil up and strain two cups of chicken stock or thinned gravy. The liquor in which chicken has been boiled is best. Stir into the hot stock the soaked gelatine and a bit of onion juice, with salt, pepper and onion juice. Have ready the meat of a cold boiled chicken, cut in small pieces, and the fat and skin have been removed, and the meat cut into neat dice. Lay a layer of these on the bottom of the mould, and cover the side with a layer of chicken meat, and sprinkle with salt and pepper, and French mushrooms, also halved. When the jelly is cold, but not firm, pour it into the mould. Cover with a layer of olives and mushrooms. Cover with jelly, and go on thus until all are in. Let the mould stand on ice for ten or twelve hours before the contents are turned out upon a chilled platter. To do this neatly, wrap a cloth wrung out in hot water about the mould for about twenty seconds to loosen the jelly from the sides.

A fitting accompaniment to this dish is a lettuce salad and cream-cheese balls. Serve a mayonnaise dressing with the lettuce. Pass thin slices of buttered graham bread with them.

Baked Corned Ham.
You may substitute a "cured" ham for the corned, but it will not be quite so nice.

Soak the ham overnight. Next day scrub it hard and pare the hard black crust from the under side. Lay in vinegar for an hour, turning it four times. When the bath is over, do not wipe the ham. Lay it, skin down, in your covered roaster and cover the side with a paste of flour and water. Mix together a cupful of cold water, half a cupful of vinegar, a tablespoonful of molasses and the same of onion juice, with a teaspoonful of French mustard. Pour about the ham; put the cover on the roaster and bake half an hour to the point after the liquid begins to boil. Baste every fifteen minutes with the liquor, in the pan.

Leave in the pan and liquor for half an hour after taking it from the oven. Wipe, then scrape off the hard crust and skin from ham, dusting quickly with cracker dust to prevent the escape of the juices.

Leave the cover off the ham with a paste of cracker crumbs, worked smooth with a little cream and bound with a beaten egg. The crust should be a quarter of an inch thick. Set the ham in a quick oven to brown the crust lightly.

If the housemother is disposed to cavil at the tediousness of the process, let me assure her that the result will amply repay her for the way of time and trouble. The deliciousness of ham prepared in this way is something to recollect for a lifetime. It will last a family of moderate size for several meals.

Housemothers' Exchange . . .

PROPOS to my talk upon the veranda sitting room comes a request from a correspondent from whom we have heard before, and more than once. It is a woman who thinks of other housemothers' comfort while she studies things pertaining to her own. Her queries are always pertinent, her modest suggestions have supplied me with more "leads" than she would believe possible. Here is part of her letter:

Went you during the "heated term" let us have a "say Number" of the Exchange? Can't we let up for a week upon matters that we find reasonable and helpful for the rest of the year? Help us to forget the horrors of "crimson ramblers" and laundry pests and kitchen heats and the humors of Bridge-the-Kia-Dinah! Instead of the family meals for a week—your poor dear! how the necessity of thinking up, at one fell swoop, twenty-one dainty and inexpensive meals must tax your brain and patience. Instead of recipes for cooling and refreshing and easily-made dishes, suitable and inviting, for hot weather, with any other little suggestion which might be helpful in lightening necessary work?

Am I presuming upon your good nature? Believe me, I offer the suggestion in fear and trembling. But summer is upon us; days are hot and long, and in this latitude nights are short and hot, too, and some of us belong to the "Can't Get Away Club." That is, our respective Johns do, and we cannot reconcile it to conscience or to inclination to be cooling ourselves, within and without, at seaside and mountain inn, or farmstead, when they are broiling bodies and racking nerves to keep their families alive and comfortable.

ANNA L. (Germantown, Pa.).
You have not presumed, and I follow your lead with heartiness born of the conviction that you represent the needs and longings of many another of the Guild.

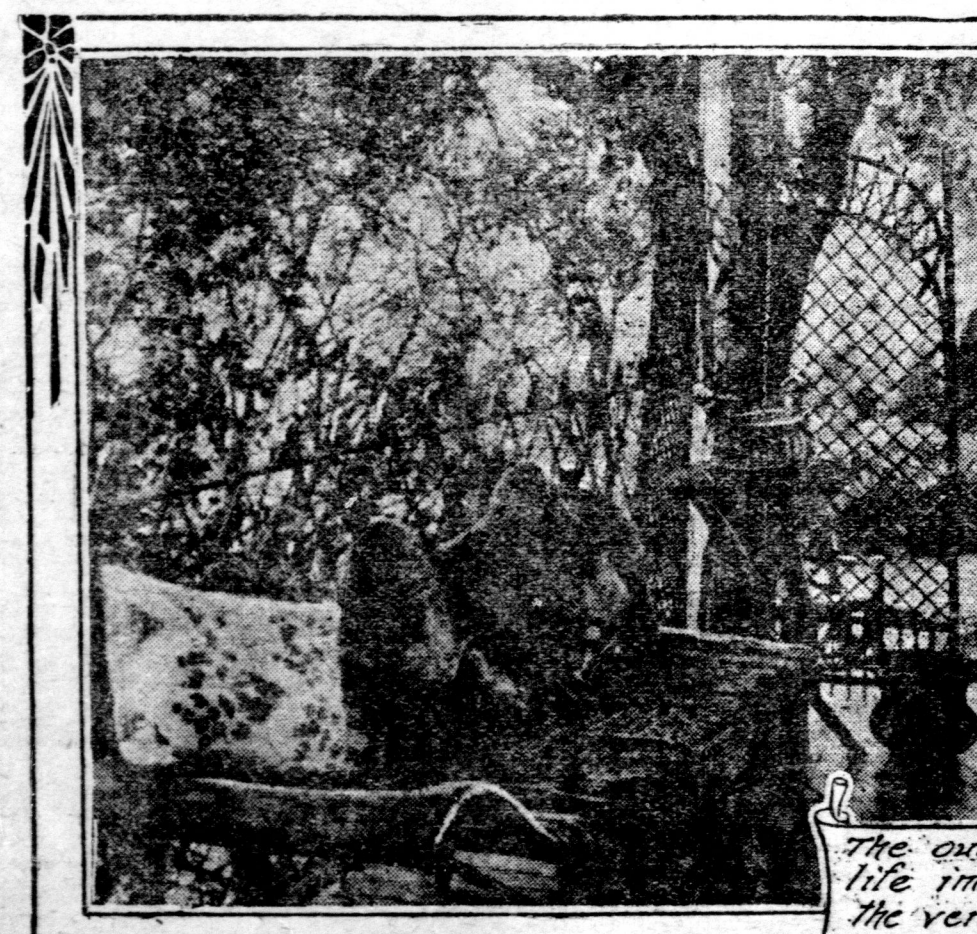
I hope you have an inclosed nook—if you have not thought it advisable to surround the whole veranda with rustles mosquito netting! My veranda runs directly across lake and valley to the everlastingly hills is guarded from flies and night moths by the said wire screen. The dining room opens upon it through a French window.

A screen door admits us from the main porch. We read the evening papers here when the tea tray has been removed, an acetylene burner overhead granting all the light we need and reducing to a minimum the heat insupportable from light. The principal objection to cold luncheons and suppers served in the open air—namely, that insects are attracted by food and lights—is done away with by this simple and inexpensive barrier.

One wise woman rises while the day is yet young—consequently, comparatively cool—and does the bulk of her cooking then. She says that flies are not phenomenally early risers, but lastly disposed to loiter until the world is well-aired before stretching wings and legs for the day's foraging.

I commend her example to you who agree with "Anna L." in preferring chilled cookery to hot in the dog days.

Preserved Beef Loaf.
Get from your butcher two pounds of beef, chopped for hamburger steaks. Mix with it three tablespoonfuls of minced fat salt pork, half a cup of fine bread crumbs, a rounded teaspoonful each of salt and white pepper, and a teaspoonful of onion juice. Work well to incorporate the ingredients before adding the beaten yolks of two eggs. At the last work in two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Press down firmly into a greased mould with a close top. Put in a pan of boiling water and put into the oven. Keep the water on a steady boil for two hours, replenishing from the kettle should it boil down too fast. Set



The outdoor life implied by the veranda

they sat on the grass or upon the steps. Now, however, furniture shops are crammed with articles labeled "porch furniture," and although the wagon laden with piazza chairs and step ladders and similar wooden ware still goes about the country seeking purchasers, the brilliant red rocker which was once the plus ultra of veranda furnishings has lost its popularity. Mission

ed chairs for invalids, chairs with a book rack or writing tablet secured to one arm—the variety seems practically endless.

Other furniture besides seats is required for the up-to-date veranda. At least one small table, and, preferably, two or three, for afternoon tea or work or to lay books on; a "curate's assistant"—the three-shelf stand to hold

cakes and sandwiches for tea—rugs, cushions, hammocks—nearly everything that is needed to convert a veranda into an outdoor living room.

While it is not within the power of every one to supply a veranda with all these objects, there is yet opportunity in nearly every family to furnish a porch attractively. The straw rugs which come now in attractive designs

"There is one thing I must think of. Of course, Dr. Lester—" Edith sud-

"Oh, I have no patience with you!" exclaimed Mrs. Warren, her words and actions nevertheless betraying an infinity of patience. "Haven't you the soul of a man in that great body of yours? Why should you fear Dr. Lester? You are younger, better-looking, and you might have secured Edith's affections a dozen times over before

for one reason and another the price of butter was low, and satisfaction of the capabilities of western Ontario as a dairy country, made himself a sort of apostle of the movement. That was, in fact, the beginning of what is today Canada's greatest industry. By the year 1889 the production of cheese in the province was valued at a million dollars' worth was exported. Now our export cheese stands for twenty-five millions a year, butter for five millions, and bacon for as much as fifteen, or for the three branches of dairy work a yearly income of forty millions. The success of the dairy is the greatest source of revenue from outside. Those who have taken the trouble to study the development of this vast but humble industry, know well that its growth has not been accidental, and that its relative perfection has not been attained without intelligent effort, well organized and tactfully directed. It was Balantyne who caused to be inaugurated the system of traveling instructors, which was afterwards carried by enlightened departments of agriculture through its logical and inevitable development to the present time. Mr. Balantyne's association with the dairy development brought him increase of private as well as political popularity. He served in the Legislature, where the same long association with him as a valuable and able counselor as his high reputation made him popular with his colleagues. He had not been much in the public view of late years, but he must have felt, as he contemplated the ever-increasing importance of the industry, that his own personal organization had played so active a part that he had done for Canada at least as much as she had the right to claim from the raw lad who nearly sixty years ago came seeking his fortunes to her.

It is not necessary to dwell on the personal characters of these men of genius. Voltaire was a man of ineradicable wickedness, whose unrestrained impulses were always bad. Montesquieu was, above all things, a great

was carefully measured, samples of shrubs or other food on which it may have been feeding gathered, and a photograph taken. For the establishment of a museum of natural history in California Mr. Reed has contributed money as well as his personal efforts, and his hope will probably be realized in the near future.

down fronting Houghton street are rows of silk hats of varying shapes and degrees of glossiness. In front two handbills, bearing the imprint of an old-time printer of Bouverie street, announce that Christopher Clarke has for sale a variety of silk hats, ranging in price from 4s 6d to 10s 6d each. On a circular board hung over the door that leads to the rear of the

The R. T. Booth Company, Limited,
Fort Erie, Ont. Sole Canadian Agents.

ing in price from 4s 6d to 10s 6d each. On a circular board hung over the

The R. T. Booth Company, Limited,
Fort Erie, Ont. Sole Canadian Agents.

Old Trunk Won Him His Wife

WESTERN EDITOR TELLS WHY
- HE CARRIES A BATTERED BOX.

Doesn't Mind the Joshing About It
Because a Practical Joke Intended
to Show His Poverty Led His Fu-
ture Father-in-Law to Ask Why
He Didn't Speak.

A party of editors of western weekly papers, after a little visit around New York a while back, were checking their baggage at the ferry station upon the eve of their departure from this seaboard, when the dilapidated, age-worn appearance of the trunk of one of the editors came in for a lot of guffing. It was a small, very old-fashioned trunk, and it had seen so much service that it required four heavy trunk straps to hold it together. The man to whom the trunk belonged, who took the joshing all in good part, got vatic by the jollifiers with this: "Don't bat, 's'long as you can't get it out."

about that old box. It's getting pretty old and disreputable looking, I'll admit, but I'm not going to make any attempt to lose it until it falls apart, and then I'm going to put its old bones away, and keep 'em dusted. That old trunk won't be my wife."

They demanded the details of him then, and he supplied them.

"Where

"I first took hold of the county social effects," he said, "my personal effects didn't much more than half fill that drink bottle old trunk. But for all the slenderness of my means and my wardrobe, the prettiest girl in the town, the daughter of this best-off citizen of the place, wasn't any. Good for me to pay my court to. I used to call upon her two or three evenings a week, but I was only one of about half a dozen young fellows in the town who also were calling upon her right regularly, and all of them were a heap better off in this world's goods, or at any rate in prospects, than I was at that stage of my life.

"It was for this reason that I didn't ex-

actly say now I stood with the girl, but I wasn't going to permit myself to be frozen out by the others until I got the direct word from her. She was pretty cordial in her treatment of me, and when I happened to find other fellows calling upon her when I visited her home, she generally let it appear through the crafty little ways that women pick up as soon as they quit wearing their hair in braids that she'd just as lief I'd outstay the

"I seemed to be making as much, if not more, progress than any of the other suitors, but as I wasn't making much more than a bare living out of my paper, I wasn't in any shape to propose, especially as the girl's father was extremely comfortable financially, and I couldn't entertain the idea of marrying a girl with considerable expectations until I had fixed things so that I had some worth-while expectations of my own.

"Well, anyhow, the frequency of my visits and the cordial welcome I always got from the girl aroused the jealousy of the other suitors, naturally enough.

"I was seated on a lawn bench in front of the house with the girl—it was during the summer when the wagon of the town's leading grocer was passing. The driver of the grocery wagon hopped from his seat, went to the rear of the battered trunk that afforded some little entertainment—on to his shoulders, and the young lady's day came to an end. He steps on his way to his lodge meeting.

"My rivals had kidnapped the trunk from the wagon, and I was left alone with the young lady in the grocery wagon, with the idea, of course, of putting me to flight. I was measly light before him and her father.

"What's this?" inquired the old gentleman, as he saw the wagon, at my command, dumped that little trunk and the lawn.

"I don't know," I replied, as I went to fetch my trunk to show how he happened to get it. He was so much interested to confirm my suspicions by informing me that he'd been instructed so to do.

"I'm a man of many moods," he said. The old gentleman cocked up his

"It's not my fault, as you can see, sir," I said to the girl's dad, for I felt pretty cheap even under the circumstances. "I hope you fully understand that I wouldn't have a hand in anything so 'thotic.'"

"That's all right, son—perfectly all right," observed the fine old boy, eyeing me shrewdly, and then casting his inquiring gaze shrewdly in his daughter's direction. "You and Mary had anything to say to each other yet?"

"At that, of course, I felt about as incompetent as a hairless Mexican dog in a snowstorm, and Mary herself didn't seem to be hankering to exhibit any con-

"Because, my boy, the old gentleman was always coming in a kindly sort of way, 'whenever you were ready to say something to each other, and I wouldn't be surprised but that that's the way the wind blows, hey, young man, and I wouldn't be surprised at all, at me, 'why, you might just as well have your trunk at this address—leastwise until I build a house for you—as any other place, wouldn't you think about it?' and he used to come in every way on the leg with his cane, chuckled Mary under the chin and went his ponderous way, chuckling to himself.

"The old gentleman had a story to tell. Mary had promised herself to meet nearly the old gentleman had more than half way reached his lodge meeting, and be-

fore the evening was over, blamed it and hadn't looked up at me in a shy sort of way and asked me if there weren't any socks in that trunk of mine that needed darning! So the joke was for sure on the chaps who thought to be funny by sending that dinky little trunk of mine to my sweetheart's home, and I have reason to know that some of them are kicking themselves yet."—New York Sun.

MORNING COUGH; BAD BREATH
Miss Counter, of Windsor, Ont., says: "I contracted a heavy cold that settled on my lungs and resisted all treatment. After I had tried several doctors here and specialists in Detroit without benefit, I went to my druggist, Mr. D'Aignon, and asked him for the best remedy he had for cold on the lungs. He recommended Catarrhazone, which cured my cold in one week. It brought back my voice and I have, ever since, been free from

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ment. A free trial treatment, enough for ten days, worth 35 cents, will be sent to any suffering woman who will send me her address. I will also obtain for her free medical advice from the eminent specialist, Dr. D. N. Coonley, President of the Coonley Medical Institute, about any special feature of her case which may desire information about.

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pimples, blotches all over the face, the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and shyness disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and rosy, the body returns to the body and the physical and mental systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the various organs become natural and manly. You feel yourself a man and know marriage cannot be a failure. We invite all the afflicted to consult us confidentially and free of charge. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard-earned dollars.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

who looked at me guessed my secret. Imaginative dreams at night weakened me—my back ached, had pains in the back of my head, hands and feet were cold, tired in the morning, poor appetite, fingers were shaky, eyes blurred, hair loose, memory poor, etc. Numbness in the fingers set in and the doctor told me he feared paralysis. I took all kinds of

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We treat and cure VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD
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Thomas Carlyle and His Wife

THE STRANGE LIFE OF THE COUPLE PICTURED BY DAVID MASSON—A TERRIFIC DRAMA OF TWO GREAT AND SUFFERING SOULS; SAYS T. P. O'CONNOR—A TRAGEDY RELIEVED BY TOUCHES OF DEEP TENDERNESS.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in his review of David Masson's fascinating work, "Memories of London in the Forties," dwells on the chapters relating to the Carlyles as follows:

THE INCOMPATIBLE CARLYLES.

Have you ever visited Carlyle's house in Cheyne Row, Chelsea? If you haven't, the sooner you do so the better. Not that there is really very much to see in the house itself. Judged simply from the point of view of the auctioneer or the house-hunter, you would see nothing but a plain, dark brick, smallish, narrow house, standing in the very midst of a long row of densely-packed and undistinguished-looking houses in the typically sombre monotony of a London suburban street. And inside, the rooms will prove to be disappointingly small in size and commonplace in appearance; the relics not very many nor very valuable or striking. And yet somehow or other you have a feeling in the small rooms, looking smaller and darker, more modest than ever in their present-day emptiness and desertion, of living daily life—yet somehow or other you feel an impressive, and almost oppressive, sense of trailing sacred ground, so potent and abiding the spirit of genius over places where it once trod; and so even more potent and abiding the spell of a human tragedy of sex and temperament when you have had the whole story revealed by the hands of the man and woman themselves who were its chief figures and its victims, and when, in addition to their contribution, you have the commentary of another man of genius, specially trained to the task, and vigorous description of the sombre and the poignant in human destinies. Looking around the narrow, bare, commonplace rooms, you seem to see them magnified and elevated by the terrific drama of two great and suffering human souls which within their small limits played out a great, passionate and fierce drama. And presently you fall into a reverie; and as when you look on an ancient battlefield lying peaceful, calm, and in the summer sun, you people again the silent solitude with the shouts, the cries, the penetrating and enduring wail of the souls in agony, so here in Cheyne Row you visualize the Carlyles, now so silent and suffering, one lying in Ekelefechan, the other by the side of her father in Haddington—no longer able to fret and torture, and pity and console each other in the ever-recurring tragedy of an incompatible marriage.

I.

The reader will gather from these introductory words that I belong to the school of Froude in the controversy with regard to the realities of the lives of Carlyle and his wife. But one must not be too rigid in one's judgment of any human character and any human destiny. Life is not made up of great moments of either happiness or suffering; they are, after all, but moments; and in the long intervals between there is the commonplace, the tranquil, perhaps even an approach now and then to the happy. And it is well to be reminded that, however poignant was the tragedy of Carlyle and his wife, it wasn't all tragedy; it was not all wretchedness; it was not always at the acute stage of suffering; and, above all, its scars, and wounds, and agonies, and shots were carefully hidden as a rule from the public eye; the stern self-control of that marvelously self-restrained, proud and puritanically-reared race to which both husband and wife belonged enabled them to present to the world an equitable and composed face; it was only since the private letters have been made public, the drawers have been ransacked, and the secrets of the confessional have been revealed that the world has learned to know the whole truth that lay underneath the placid and even apparently happy surface. The book which lies before me consists of pages written by one who was a countryman of Carlyle and his wife; who knew them well—it might almost be said, intimately; who saw them in their better hours, and who, himself kindly and perhaps a little un-critical—as kindly people are apt to be—believed them not with the cruel, cold, and sombre eye of a Froude, accustomed to regard the human lot as mainly sad, and to dramatize it even in its commonplace aspects and hours, but with the kindly, benign and tranquil eye of a genial observer—habituated to regard human nature with the patient optimism that sees good as well as evil, and the joys and the joys of the sinister side of its many manifestations. The pages in which the late Professor Masson deals, then, with the Carlyle household are, then, as complementary and corrective to the pages of Froude; by mingling the two portraits one gets a nearer approach to the truth than by taking each picture by itself as complete.

II.

The Carlyle you see in the pages of Masson is an amiable figure; generous, and yet shy in generosity; now and then in the tragic and ultra solemn mood, full of somber and beautiful reflections on the human lot and on the magnificent and infinite environment of firmament and far-off stars, and superhuman moonlight and vast horizons, in which the small human time is encompassed.

THE PENALTY OF FAST LIVING

Is paid for by an irritable condition of body and mind, by exhausted and broken sleep. If you must and will live a killing pace, better keep in mind the sustaining powers of Ferrozene, a wonderful tonic and restorative. Ferrozene is a blood maker, a nerve strengthener, a heart and brain invigorator. It creates appetite, insures perfect digestion, and undisturbed sleep, restores the vitality and strength lost by excessive living very quickly. Ferrozene will do you inestimable good. Try it. Price, 50 cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50, at druggists or Poison & Co., Kingston, Ont.

passed, bolted and puzzled; yet also the Carlyle who could laugh with such roars as woke the echoes of almost all Hyde Park; and could laugh at everything—including even himself; and who could be teased by his wife with the conscious delight—as Mr. Masson puts it—of the lion being flicked by the tail of his splendid lioness spouse.

III.

Let me illustrate this description of the contents of this volume by some extracts. I have often thought it is only since her death that the world in general has begun to realize that Carlyle's wife was in many respects almost as remarkable as Carlyle himself. It was one of the misfortunes of this ill-assorted union that the husband dwarfed the wife; and that, owing partly to the inexorable law of sex, the woman had to go under when there came to be a conflict between her claims to notice and her husband's. The story and character of Mrs. Carlyle ought to be written by someone who has no desire to take up either her side or her husband's in the painful struggle between them. But there is no one who would be so fair. I would like to see a literary genius spoiled. All the pictures I have seen drawn of her augment in my imagination the impression of a strong, magnetic, but not attractive personality. In July, 1842, Masson was brought for the first time to Cheyne Row by Robertson, another Scotchman of letters—an interesting and rather pathetic figure in the picture gallery of Scotsmen in London which appears in these pages—and they are both disappointed to find that the great man himself is not at home; but they have their compensation, for they get "a most kind reception" by Mrs. Carlyle, and they have talked with her alone for more than an hour in the little upstairs drawing-room. And this is Masson's account of that conversation:

"Her conversation, which was more free and abundant than it probably would have been had Carlyle been there, was very good. She had, as I found then, and as is proved by some of her now published letters, a real liking for Robertson, though apt to make fun of him when opportunity offered; and Robertson's energetic ways had always an inspiring effect on people he was with, drawing them out admirably and starting topics. At all events, I shall never forget the first impression made upon me by the appearance of the remarkable lady as she sat, or rather reclined, in a corner of the sofa, talking to the curly Robertson, herself so fragile in form, with delicately cut and rather pained face of pale hue, very dark hair, smoothed on both sides of an unusually broad forehead, and large, soft, lustrous eyes of gypsy black. Something in her face and expression, then and afterwards, would occasionally remind me of portraits I had seen of the Young Voltaire, and the brilliance of her conversation, and even the style of it, bore out the resemblance. She was, indeed, one of the most brilliant of the witty talkers, full of light spirit, and though generally suppressing herself when her husband was present, she was delightfully copious as he was both in theme and words when she had to be his substitute. Though her style and manner of thinking had undoubtedly been influenced by him, an original difference had been preserved. Her most characteristic vein was the satirical; within this, the form to which she tended most was satirical narrative; and the narratives in which she most excelled were stories of things that had recently happened to herself or within the circle of her acquaintance."

This is the description of a remarkable personality, with powers of conversation which marked her out from any crowd, however brilliant.

IV.

It is Carlyle, however, who interests the world more than the wife, and I return to those passages in Masson's essays which deal with him. And first almost as a picture of Carlyle as he is in his early middle age, which shows how little he was of an invalid, in appearance at least; the portrait has none of the pallor or sick lines some might have expected from all one has heard of Carlyle's dyspepsia and general ill-health.

"More vivid in my memory now than the matter of the talk is the impression made on me by Carlyle's powerful head and face; the hair then dark and thick, without a sign of grizzle, the complexion a strong bilious ruddy, the brow overhanging and cliff-like, the eyes deep sunk and aggressive, the firm mouth and chin then closely shaven. All in all, with his lean, erect figure, then over five feet eleven inches in height, and the peculiar ruddy of his face, he was, apart from the fire of genius in his eyes and flowing through his talk, not unlike some Scottish farmer or other rustic of unusually strong and wiry constitution, living much in the open air. His Annandale accent contributed to the resemblance. His vocabulary and grammar were of the purest and most stately English; and the Scotchness, which was very marked, was wholly in the pronunciation and intonation. Like Scotsmen generally, from whatever district of Scotland, he enunciated each syllable of every word with a deliberation and emphasis unusual with the English speakers, giving each, as it were, a good bite before letting it go. The Western Border intonation was, in his case, by a peculiarity of which was either wholly his own, or a special characteristic of the Carlyles of Ekelefechan. He spoke always with a monotone, and a whining sing-song, mainly of pulpit origin, one hears occasionally among Scotsmen, and which is suggestive too often of hypocrisy and a desire to cheat you, but a bold and varying chant, as of a man not ashamed to let his voice rise and fall, and obey by instinctive modulation every flexure of his meaning and feeling. Mrs. Carlyle had caught some-

thing of this lyrical chant, by sympathy and companionship; and the slighter Scotchness of her voice was dip-stairs drawing-room and, though happened to make him talk mean-while, he left Craik's plate vacant on the air, in the maid's hand, and deposited the slice absentmindedly, as it were, with furtive selfishness, on his own. Bless me, what am I about?"

He said, as our laugh and Craik's disappointed face roused him to his mistake; and when Forster had rallied him with some such blank-verse quotation invention as

"Too bad, Carlyle. Do you not see that Craik awaits his evening mutton?"

he resumed his carving, merrily capping the rigmorale with something like this apology:

"Too bad it is; And Craik shall have his mutton."

Now, Carlyle in such a scene is very attractive. Very human, and quite unlike the mental picture one might form if one only knew him from Froude.

VII.

Two more passages I must quote, mainly because they present him again in that human and kindly light on which, I think, one ought to insist who would be so fair. In the first, the man in his habit as he lived, and in all the many facets of his complex and intense personality. The first is a very touching aspect of the man, especially when one remembers how poor Carlyle himself was for part of his life, and how stern was his creed and that of his wife. Carlyle and Masson are taking a walk together when this incident occurred:

"We had not gone far from his house, and were on a narrow strip of the foot-pavement, in front of some small, lighted shops, when, without anything preliminary that I can now remember, he said, as if carelessly: 'By the bye, I have a lot of money lying by me at present—far more than I have any need for; some of it might be more useful in your hands than in mine.' Taken aback by the generosity of the offer, and by the suddenness of it, I could only express my thanks in a lame and stammering way, and then he said, at the same time that I did not need to avail myself of it, having quite enough of my own at the time for all necessary purposes. 'Much better so,' Masson, 'a pleasant little dinner, indeed, simple in style, but everything most excellent in its kind—the saddle of mutton perfect and perfectly cooked, and the sherry of beautiful quality, with an option of some particularly fine Cambridge ale from a small stock, which some admirer had sent to Carlyle as a present.'"

"Carlyle carved the saddle of mutton with great neatness and expertness, as I can remember more distinctly because of a slight mishap in the pro-

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Mr. Balfour on Science and Religion

THE UNIONIST LEADER SPEAKS ON A CONGENIAL THEME AT THE PAN-ANGELIC CONGRESS—NO FUNDAMENTAL CONFLICT BETWEEN THE RELIGIOUS AND SCIENTIFIC ASPECTS OF THE WORLD.

During the Pan-Angelic Congress, Mr. Arthur Balfour addressed a great audience in Albert Hall on "Religion and Science." He said:

"I remember when it was universally thought by a large school that there was a fundamental conflict between the religious aspect of the world and the scientific aspect. I believe that view, however widely it may yet be held among certain sections of our fellow-countrymen, is not the view which is gaining ground either among philosophers or among men of science, that it is already antiquated. (Cheers.) This problem is not one which will long survive to trouble us. (Cheers.)

BELIEF IN A CREATOR.

"Has the growth of science, or has it not, made it easier to believe that the world had a rational and benevolent Creator? I think the progress of thought has been in the direction that we all in this great hall desire. The real strength of the argument from design rested upon adaptation between the living animals, whether man or the lower animals, and the mechanical world which they inhabited. But then came natural selection, which indicated that all these wonderful adaptations were explained or were explainable by an action between the living organism and its environment. I think that argument from design, though I should hesitate to say it, was worthless, had lost much of its old efficacy in the stress of recent biological discoveries.

HUMAN REASON. "But there is one thing, one phenomena, one fact perhaps I ought to say, which wholly escapes this criticism, and that fact is the existence of reason. Now, if we all look at the point of view, what is reason? Reason is nothing more than one among many of the expedients by which nature has blindly adapted a very small and nu-

merically insignificant number of living organisms to adapt themselves into which they are born. That is all that naturalism can say of human reason. It is the only account it can give of the existence upon this planet of human beings. But it is an utterly inadequate reason—and its inadequacy must be evident to the man of science himself—on this ground that if reason were really only the product of irrational and mechanical causes going back to some illimitable past, reaching forward to some illimitable future, and, accidentally, in the course of that endless chain producing for a brief moment in the history of the Universe a few individuals capable of understanding the world in which they live, what confidence can you place in reason if you use it for any purpose beyond the merely life-preserving or race-preserving qualities for which alone, on this theory, it was brought into existence? (Cheers.) And yet, ladies and gentlemen, every day of our lives we are discovering carries us further and further from the petty world in which we live and teaches us to reinterpret the material surroundings in which we dwell. It is the coarsest and crudest mechanism of reality. (Cheers.) Is the reason which has reached and is reaching more and more these conclusions, is it a reason to be trusted or to be despised? If it is to be despised, the fabric of science falls with the reason which creates it. (Cheers.) If you take the other alternative, and say that we are indeed the possessors of powers far outside those for which that reason was called into existence, if we are to regard ourselves as rational beings understanding a rational world, I ask you can we believe that that reason is the product of merely mechanical forces of gases combining, of worlds forming, of unknown combinations of organic particles, of the crea-

tion by some process hitherto undreamed of, of life which has gradually worked up through every species of lower and irrational organism to the reason which now reaches out beyond the furthest star? That is a conclusion which, I think, is wholly impossible, and the contrary inference, the inference to which I ask your assent, though I know it to be given already, is an inference to which more and more science and philosophy are driving us, and making an apologetic for a theistic and religious view of the world undreamed of in the time when the human outlook was narrowed by its ignorance of the material Universe. (Cheers.) Briefly, and most imperfectly, I have attempted to lay before you one argument, not perhaps very easy of comprehension, but leading up, as I think, to a conclusion absolutely necessary if we are to be saved from a hopeless pessimism. For my own part I cannot conceive human society permanently deprived of the religious element (cheers), and, on the other hand, I look to science far more than to the work of statesmen or to the creation of constitutions, or to the elaboration of social systems, or to the study of sociology, I look to science more than anything else as the great ameliorator of the human lot in the future. (Cheers.) If I had to believe that the world was a mere accident, in immutable and perpetual antagonism, it would be impossible for me to avoid that hopeless despair which makes effort impossible, which deprives labor of all its fruit for the future, whether we wish to use it or not, which makes the travail and struggle of mankind for the happy and better conditions of society utterly beyond any reasonable expectations that we could form, and I at least should hardly think it worth while to spend effort to waste time in doing that which I know would be a fruitless task—namely, to make a race such as we are, men such as ourselves, the forerunners of future generations who are to attempt the task of saving either abandoning all religious outlook upon the world or of rejecting all ministrations of that science which more and more I am driven to believe is the greatest mundane agent for good. (Loud cheers.)

T. P. In His Anecdotalage

A String of Good Stories

(By T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in T. P.'s Weekly.)

ONLY JUST IN TIME.

In his new, delightful book of light social philosophy and humorous common sense, "The Angel and the Author and Others" (Hurst & Blackett), Mr. Jerome K. Jerome of whom I recently gave a character sketch—tells this yarn against the age we live in. A cousin of mine, Mrs. Wilkins, had a wife who suffered occasionally from headache. No medicine relieved her of them altogether. And one day by chance she met a friend who said: "Come straight with me to Dr. Blank," who happened to be a specialist famous for having invented a new disease that nobody until the year before had ever heard of. She accompanied her friend to Dr. Blank, and in less than ten minutes he had persuaded her that she had got this new disease, and got it badly; and that her only chance was to let him cut her open and have it out. She was a tolerably healthy woman, with the exception of these occasional headaches, but from what that specialist said she was a laughing stock. He said she was a laughing stock, whether she would get home alive, unless she let him operate on her then and there and her friend, who appeared delighted, urged her not to commit suicide, as it were, by missing her turn.

The result was she consented, and afterwards went home in a four-wheeled cab, and put herself to bed. Her husband, when he returned in the evening and was told, was furious. He said it was all a humbug, and by this time she was ready to agree with him. He put on his hat, and started to give that specialist a bit of his mind. The specialist was out, and he had to botch up his rage until the morning. By then, his wife, now really ill for the first time in her life, his indignation had reached boiling point. He was at that specialist's door at half-past nine o'clock. At half-past eleven he came back, also in a four-wheeled cab, and, as he came, he was followed by a nurse, who was weeping. He said he had appeared at that specialist's door only just in time.

BESTING THE PARSON.

In a pleasant sketch of Babylon, a little village under the Mendips, a writer in the Spectator describes the duties of a parson, a clergyman, but excellent old bachelor farmer who bred lovely cows, and whose sole parochial interest was a feud with the parson. Jesse kept away from church, and at last died.

There is no novelty nowadays about trying to see ourselves through the eyes of others. An article in the "Fortnightly," by Miss Constance A. Barnicoat, shows that French spectacles were considered, says an English writer, still out of a score of French critics of English manners, consulted by the lady only one has been found altogether hostile, and in the face of so much amiability she has allowed him to be nameless.

LIKE MURRAY'S GUIDE BOOKS.

Two famous Frenchmen, who apparently the same general idea of our national character: "Individuellement bêtes et en masse un peuple admirable." (Individually stupid but in the mass an admirable people), was Merimee's way of putting it. Whatever the merits, or nonsense, and patience could be added, the English did; but they knew no more about our than his cat. Taine had somewhat the same idea in his mind when he said that the fairly of an Englishman's head could be fairly accurately compared with one of Murray's guide books—many facts, few ideas, quantities of useful and exact information, statistics, figures, historical details, with moral maxims, a little of the best of the possible, no literary charm. Taine goes on to instance as typical a young Englishman, a classical scholar who knew Catullus almost by heart, but who was utterly unable to write a dissertation on him for half a dozen years. Taine goes on to say in "L'ile et l'Empire de Grande-Bretagne" comes to the conclusion that the French view the universe from its intellectual aspect, while the English view it from its normal aspect.

THE ENGLISHWOMAN.

Taine enumerated many types of Englishwoman, and found in the young girl "la plus parfaite fleur du pays." All English types, however, were not discovered to be so exquisite: "The commonest English type, as depicted by Taine, is a much less flattering portrait than that of the most perfect type, yet who can say it is a caricature? Four times out of five, he says, the typical Englishwoman's characteristics are capacity to endure much, and often signs of already having endured much. The typical Englishwoman shows chiefly capacity for action, for sustained effort, for concentration of attention; he has drawn features, with nothing gentle or reflective about them, a set jaw, an impassive countenance. He is all 'steadfastness,' in fact, though this is not the word Taine really wanted. Of course most of the critics touch on the mournful Sunday, but M. Paul Maisson has pointed out that in Saturday afternoon the English have a substitute for the Continental Sunday. Like Max O'Reil, this critic is enthusiastic about the shop-girls of the West End. He was less charmed, however, with "flirting" as a national institution, he says—for there is a serious side to him—"exposes girls to no bitter temptations and deceptions, turns marriages into a lottery, and gives the best matrimonial chances to the girl with the fewest qualities that go to the making of a good wife."

Representative Champ Clark of the ninth congressional district of Missouri has been a farmhand, country store clerk, newspaper editor, lawyer and, politically, the people of his state have given him most every position of prominence at their command. Edward Oliver, a wealthy Missouri farmer-grower, who owns nearly 2,000 acres of bottom land, gave a barn dance in a new barn, just completed, and which covers almost half an acre of ground. The Pope has made Ambrose Petry, of Chicago, a Knight of St. Gregory the Great. Mr. Petry originated the chapel idea in Catholic missionary work.

pronouns which referred to the Holy Trinity were spelled with small letters and those which referred to the Queen with capitals. So much for the heights of etiquette, and for its depths we will go to Thackeray's account of an incident stated to have occurred on the birth of the Duke of Connaught:

Long John he next alights
And who comes here in haste?
The Hero of a Hundred Fights,
The Caudle for to taste.

Then Mrs. Lilly, the nurse,
Towards them steps with joy;
Says the brave old Duke, "Come, tell us to us,
Is it a girl or boy?"

Says Mrs. L. to the Duke,
"Your Grace, it is a Prince."
And at that nurse's bold rebuke,
He did both laugh and wince.

BIN NUMBER TWO.

Henry Angelo relates that at Mat Williams' coffee house, Bow street, London, once a week there was a public dinner, on the Saturday, when some of the performers usually took the chair. Charles Inceledon, the singer, who happened to be president that day, found great fault with the wine, and though by his order it was often changed for better, he was always dissatisfied, at the same time boasting very fine wine he had in his cellar, "bin No. 2." He called it My Friend Munden, who sat next to him, when he put it into his coat pocket, while he was singing, and took it out, and leaving the room, forwarded it to Mrs. Inceledon, by a person whom he could trust, with a message to deliver to the bearer six bottles of the old port wine, bin No. 2. When the man returned, Mat Williams, who was in the secret, brought up one of the bottles himself, and said he hoped the company would find it better; he had only six bottles of that wine in the house. Inceledon still persisted that it was worse than any of the others. This joke continued until the last bottle was drunk to the president, as donor of the last six bottles.

FIRE AND WATER.

The poet Gray was remarkably fearful of fire, and kept a ladder of ropes in his bedroom. Some mischievous brother collegians at Cambridge knew this, and in the middle of a dark night roused him with the cry of "Fire!" The staircase, they said, was in flames. Up went the window, and Gray hastened down the rope ladder as quickly as possible. A tub of water which had been placed at the bottom to receive him.

THE DUKE'S REPROOF.

Among the innumerable stories told of the Duke of Wellington is that which relates that as he was standing one day on a pavement, opposite his house in Piccadilly, waiting an opportunity to cross the street between the crowd of passing vehicles, a gentleman—an entire stranger to him—stepped up and offered his arm to the duke to assist him in crossing. Although Wellington had assistance of any kind, he accepted the stranger's arm, who, having secured a passage by signing to the drivers of the vehicles to stop, conducted the great man in safety across the street. "I thank you sir," said the duke, releasing his arm, and proceeding to his house door.

But the stranger, instead of moving off, raised his hat, and delivered himself to the following effect: "My lord, I have passed a long and not uneventful life, but never did I hope to reach the day when I might be of the slightest assistance to the greatest man that ever lived." "Don't be a damned fool!" responded the duke, and turned on his heel. "I thank you sir," said the duke, serving him the popular exclamation ascribed to him, "Up, guards, and at 'em!" which, by the way, he had no recollection of having made.

ANOTHER WALTER SCOTT.

It is not generally known that there was a poet of the name of Walter Scott before the author of "Marmion." He lived about the middle of the seventeenth century, and describes himself as "An old soldier and no scholar; And one that can write none." But just the letters of his name. On the death of his grandfather, Sir Robert Scott, of Thirlstone, his father having no means to bring up his child, put this Walter to attend cattle in the field; "but," says he, "I gave them the short cut at last, and left the kine in the car; and ever since that time I have continued a soldier abroad and at home." He left a poem, written at the age of seventy-three, dedicated to two gentlemen of the names of Scott, which he thus concludes:

Begone, my books, stretch forth thy wings and fly
Amongst the nobles and gentility;
Thou'rt not to sell to scavengers and clown,
But given to worthy persons of renown.
The number's few I've printed, in regard
My charges have been great, and I
I caused nought to print many above
twelve score,
And the printers are engaged that
they shall print no more.

WHITEFIELD'S PULPIT EFFECTS.
The elocution of Whitefield was perfect; he never faltered, unless the feeling to which he had wrought himself overcame him, and then his speech was interrupted by a flow of tears; sometimes his emotion exhausted him, and his hearers actually had a fear for his life. He would describe the agony of our Saviour, and then he would describe the scene actually came before his auditors. "Look yonder," he would say, stretching out his hand, and pointing while he spoke, "what

is that I see? It is my agonising Lord! Hark! hark! do you not hear? O my Father! If it be possible let this cup pass from me! nevertheless, not My will, but Thine, be done!" It is said that the effect of this passage was not destroyed by repetition; even to those who knew what was coming it came as forcibly as if they had never heard it.

Sometimes at the close of a sermon he would personate a judge about to pass sentence of death. With his eyes full of tears, and an emotion that made his speech falter, after a pause, which kept the whole audience in breathless expectation of what was to come, he would say, "I am now going to put on my condemning cap. Sinner, I must do it! I must pronounce sentence upon you!" and then, in a tremendous strain of eloquence, describing eternal punishment of the wicked, he recited the words, "Depart from me ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels." When he spoke of St. Peter, how, after the cock crew, he went out and wept bitterly, he had a fold of his gown ready, in which he hid his face.

CHARLES DICKENS' READING TOUR

DEMAND FOR SEATS AT HIS AMERICAN APPEARANCE—HARVEST FOR SPECULATORS.

(From the Lyceumite and Talent.)

Two hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars for seventy-six readings. Such was the record for a four-month tour in the States in the winter of 1867-1868—an average of \$3,000 a reading. While it is unlikely that a return trip would have proved so remunerative, yet any manager could safely have guaranteed him \$1,500 or \$2,000 a night for another series of a hundred or more readings. Perhaps no more popular novelist has ever lived. But more than that, Dickens was equally popular as a reader and as a writer, so that those who heard him once were eager to hear him as often as he appeared. Just from the manager's standpoint, moreover, his tour of America included not more than a dozen eastern cities.

It is quite impossible to imagine the tremendous enthusiasm which his readings created. In Boston, where his first series of four readings was to be given, the tickets were placed on sale on a Monday morning two weeks in advance. By a clock of the preceding night a line had begun to form in front of Ticknor & Field's publishing house and by morning it had extended for fully half a mile.

Some brought chairs, others blankets, and a few carried mattresses on which to rest during the night. When the selling finally began it continued for eleven hours, until the entire capacity of the hall had been sold for the series—twelve thousand dollars for the four nights. Many of the tickets fell into the hands of speculators, who had no difficulty in selling choice seats at \$10 each, and a few were sold at more than \$20.

Indeed the speculators followed the manager, Mr. Dolby, from city to city, another to carry on their trade, and in spite of every attempt to prevent their securing the tickets they did a profitable business, so willing were the people to pay any price for seats. The winter was unusually severe, yet in every city people stood in line at night to secure tickets. In New York, Philadelphia and Washington the early ticket buyers stood out in a heavy snow and with the thermometer below zero, goodnaturedly enduring the hardships in order that they might get choice seats.

In Brooklyn the line had formed early the night before the sale of tickets, and to protect themselves from the cold weather the men had a huge bonfire in the street, around which they spread their blankets and mattresses. But when the manager, George Dolby, arrived the next morning they greeted him with good-natured chaffing. "Hello, Dolby!" "How's Charley doing this morning?" "We're frozen to death waiting for you, but we will buy out if you will let us." As good as their word, the sale during four hours amounted to \$20,000, when it was closed because the capacity of the church had been sold. The series was given in Plymouth Church.

"Mankind will eventually harness the waterfalls and transform this enormous pressure into energy, and this will simplify warfare. Aerial vessels of war will be used to the exclusion of ships, and with 10,000,000 tons of energy this country will be equipped to rout the civilized world."—Nikola Tesla, before Entertainment Club of New York.

SUMMER COMPLAINT.

One of the Commonest and Most Dangerous of Diseases.
Everyone Should be Prepared for it with a Bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Very few people escape an attack of Summer Complaint. It may be slight, or it may be severe, but nearly everyone is liable to it.

You cannot tell, when it seizes on you, how it may end.

Let it go for a day or two only, and see how weak and prostrated it will leave you.

There is only one safe way to cure it and that is by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It has been on the market for thirty-three years and has been proved and tried so you are not experimenting when you buy it.

Do not accept a substitute or imitation, as many of these are positively dangerous to life and health. Insist on having Dr. Fowler's Extract.

Nothing Did Good

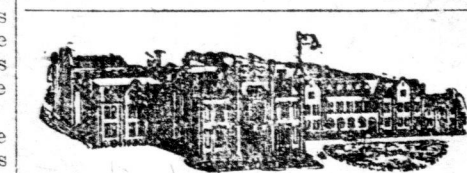
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Madame Rioux is the wife of M. Jos Rioux, a wealthy manufacturer of lumber in St. Moise, Madame Rioux is greatly esteemed in her home town and her testimonial in favor of "Fruit-a-tives" carries conviction with it, as it is entirely unobscured.



I have much pleasure in testifying to the marvelous good which I have received from the use of the famous tablets "Fruit-a-tives." I was a great sufferer for many years with serious liver disease and severe constipation. I had constant pain in the right side and in the back and these pains were severe and distressing. My digestion was very bad, with frequent headaches, and I became greatly rundown in health. I took many kinds of liver pills and liver medicine without any benefit, and I was treated by several doctors, but nothing did me any good, bloating continued. As soon as I began to take "Fruit-a-tives" I began to feel better, the dreadful pains in the right side and back were easier, and when I had taken three boxes I was practically well.

(Signed),
MADAME JOSEPH RIOUX.
"Fruit-a-tives" — or "Fruit Liver Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50c a box — for \$2.50 — or will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



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Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

WORLD 500 YEARS HENCE

HOW THE IMAGINATION PAINTS IT—NO RAILWAYS, NO TELEGRAPHS, NO FASHIONS.

"Five hundred years hence," said the philosopher—and paused to throw a pebble into the sea. "Yes," said I, encouragingly—thinking that a man who could look 500 years ahead ought to have something interesting to say. "This mighty power of the sea waves," said the philosopher, "will plow the field, and scatter the grain, light the parlor lamp, and fill the salt water swimming pond which will be attached to every citizen's house. And by that time the sea will have been deepened to give back to England every inch of land that the waves have stolen."

"Yes," said I, for more encouragement. "Five hundred years hence," went on this wise one, "we shall be able to see in the dark—like the cats and the barn owls. We shall have finger tips to feel with as sensitive as a leopard's whiskers. We shall be able to see to any distance, to speak to any distance from any distances. We shall be able to record our thoughts in permanent form as swiftly and easily as we think them. And every one of us will be able to do it."

"With what result?" I inquired. "That we shall seldom do anything of the sort. Man's great object will be to discover the simplest possible mode of life, that mode from which he can draw most happiness. We have not found in the past that roller skates, for example, or railways, or telegraphs have added anything to the progress of happiness—rather the contrary; and so in the future, though a man can fly, and though he wishes, or make himself invisible at will, or argue in Edinburgh with a friend in Peking, he will prefer in the ordinary way to take a quiet country walk on his two legs. The great triumph of science," said the philosopher, "de- rived from an understanding of nature, will be employed for the simplification of life."

LOST CAUSES. "And London?" I queried. "London" will stretch to Manchester, for there are no slums, and no overcrowding; the whole will be a pleasant garden city, each part in easy communication with the others. By railway? Certainly not," said the philosopher.

"There will be no railways in England 500 years hence, no motor omnibuses, no draught horses. There will be no things of leather, things of wool, fur coats or feather adornments. No coal will be employed or coal miners, coal scuttles or coal gas. There will be no gallows for hanging men, no policemen, no prisons. Since meat or fish never will be eaten, there will be no butchers or fishermen. Brutal instincts will have been eliminated; with the consequence that there will be no fox-hunting, beagling, otter hunting, stag hunting, fishing or shooting; no blood sports, in a word; and no one will dream of taking conscious animal life for food or clothing."

"What, then, shall we eat, and what wear?" "Very little food will suffice us in those days. We shall have fruits all the year round; peaches will be as plentiful in January as are blackberries now in September, and we shall live chiefly on fruit and milk. Lobster salad, pate-de-foie-gras, ortolan on toast, lark pie—these will be regarded as we now regard the ancient emperor's dish of nightingales' tongue. At the same time, it is quite likely that we shall go back to Rome or Athens for some ideas—such as clothing. There will be no fashions; but the simplest garments, allowing free access of sun and air, will be worn—no petticoats no trousers."

ESPERANTO. "And this reminds me—when an

NO WASTE OF DAYLIGHT.

We shall be a leisurely people 500 years hence; but not lazy. We shall not allow the best hour of the day to go by while we lie in bed. In summer we shall be up and about by 5 o'clock, as a matter of course, and we shall go to bed, like the day-birds, when the sun sets. In winter we shall be content with shorter days and a longer night. There will be no waste of daylight; and so there will be less need to employ artificial light.

"I say it will be the era of simplicity. The result of our simple ways and our simple days will be that we shall live to a great age. We shall live to be 150 years old, and far between; and doctors will have little to do, since nearly everyone will be healthy. "Looking down from a height on our life of today, how foolish it appears. We work furiously, play furiously, for what noble objects? Climb to a mountain top, and behold a silk hat. Take a rational view of a game which occupies twenty-two men for three days, and then a man suffers every morning would keep himself clean-shaven. Ponder on the labor of letter-writing with pen and ink. Reflect on the barbarity of earrings. Then look back on our life of today from 500 years hence and tell me what you think of it."

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL.

To All Women: I will send free full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures leucorrhoea, ulceration, displacements, falling of the womb, painful or irregular periods, uterine and ovarian tumors or growth, also hot flashes, nervousness, pains in the head, back or bowels, melancholy kidney and bladder troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write today. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box H. 12, Windsor, Ont.

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The Quebec Tercentenary

Champlain, His Struggles and His Ideals
—He Believed in Colonizing and He
Changed the Course of History

(By John A. Ewan in the Canadian Magazine.)

The implantation of a seed-grain of French civilization at Quebec in July, 1608, by Samuel de Champlain, changed the history of the world. But for the persistence of this unknown man, and his concentration on an idea, the political aspect of the North American continent would not be what it is today. He devoted his life to the establishment of French power on the banks of the St. Lawrence, and pursued his idea for thirty years amidst discouragements that were but a subduer to a lesser spirit. In 1626, after he had been laboring for twenty years as a colonizer, there were but fifty-five white people at Quebec, and virtually none anywhere else in all Canada. At the time of his death, Quebec could scarcely be called a village. Agriculture in the real sense there was none, unless a little gardening might be described. The colony did not, during his lifetime, become self-sustaining. The connection with the mother country could not be broken if life were to be maintained, for from her fair hands came even flour that seemed so indispensable to Europeans.

It was a real though feeble birth, however, and but for aggression from without French power would have become a formidable factor in the political distribution of the continent. Champlain's dreams seemed to come to a disastrous end in the battle of the Plains of Abraham. There are at least two readings of the meaning of that event, but there can scarcely be more than one of the consequences which flowed from the life-work of which Samuel de Champlain devoted himself.

He was the one Frenchman of his time who seemed consumed with the desire to follow up the discoveries of Cartier. He spent his winters in Canada, but made no attempt to form a permanent settlement. He and his companions were sailors and had no notion of deserting the deep for the work of colonizing a new land. Seventy years elapsed between the visits of the Breton navigator and the building of that "habitation" in 1608 which was the real founding of the white man's residence in Canada.

The memory of the pale-faced strangers with their winged ships and metal tubes belching forth fire and death, had ceased to be even a memory in Stadacona and Hochelaga, indeed, the race of Donnacona had vanished from the shores of the

Women and Girls Held by Anaemia

Unless the Blood Is Made Rich and Red Health Cannot Be Restored.

Throughout Canada there are thousands of growing girls and women held in the deadly clutches of anaemia. Slowly but surely a deathly pallor settles on their cheeks; their eyes grow dull; their appetite falters; their steps languid. Daily they are being robbed of all vitality and brightness. Their sufferings grow more acute if neglected, until the signs of early consumption become apparent. If your wife or daughter or sister complains of weakness, pains in the side, headaches or backaches; if her appetite and temper are uncertain and she is often low spirited, anaemia has her in its deadly hold. What she needs is a new, rich, and healthy blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People without loss of time, for they actually make new, red blood. They make girls and women well and happy, impart an appetite and steadiness of spirit, and restore the regularity of the system. Miss Carrie McGrath, 26 Penwick street, Halifax, N. S., says: "I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. Three years ago I suffered from anaemia in a severe form. I was all run down and pale as a sheet. I could scarcely eat anything, and what I did take did not seem to nourish me. My hands and feet were much swollen and the least exertion would leave me breathless and my heart beating violently. I seemed to have pains and aches all over. I was so weak I could not even sweep a floor. At different times I was under the care of three doctors, but did not get any better. One doctor said I had dropsy, and that my blood had turned to water. My friends thought I was in a decline and that I had but a short time to live. I was completely discouraged myself, when one day a lady friend called to see me, and told me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured her daughter of anaemia, and urged me to try them. I decided to try them, and in the course of a few weeks felt much better. I met the doctor one day and he remarked how much better I was looking. I told him it was not his medicine but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that were helping me, and he told me I had better keep on taking them. I continued to do so until I had taken another half dozen boxes, when my health was perfectly restored. I am more than grateful for what these pills have done for me and strongly recommend them to all weak girls."

Thousands of men and women, now well and strong, praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for having cured anaemia, general weakness, indigestion, neuritis, neuralgia, nervous disorders, paralysis and the ailments of girlhood and womanhood. These pills do this by making new, red blood which feeds the starved nerves, drives out disease and strengthens every organ in the body. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

St. Lawrence and in their place were Algonquin strangers to whom the traditions of Cartier and his men were unknown. Champlain had to begin afresh. All that Cartier had left for his successors was the knowledge of a mighty river flowing through a new land. The testimony with respect to it was various. Of the coast of Labrador Cartier records his conviction that it was the land to which Cain was banished after the murder. When he had penetrated as far as Hochelaga, however, he becomes enthusiastic with respect to the deep forests, the paths strewn with the fallen acorns and the bunches of wild grapes that bent to the water's edge. Notwithstanding these glimpses of a demi-paradise, it is altogether unlikely that Cartier's work would have been resumed but for the circumstance that a man of Champlain's temper and mind took it up. The kings of France, France and the sense of the amazement of their own majesty, were incapable of any steady policy in regard to a matter so far from the region of their senses as Canada was. If some corner of the continent in search of novelty took it up as a fad, the monarch was willing to bestow the overlordship of the vague regions in a solemn document to which appended his august name. But favorites came and went and the founding of a French colony had depended solely on them the project would have died in its very infancy. But behind these butterflies was the man who when the court instrument failed him immediately turned to the establishment of a new France in the western world might not be delayed. He crossed the ocean more than twice, he spent his winters in the forests, he braved all the dangers of the wilderness, including starvation, wounds and disease. He was alone in the wilderness in the wildest of seasons and fickle men. For the thirty years of his active life he was banished from the comforts and luxuries of his home. He saw his labors apparently ruined when Kirk, the British admiral, captured Quebec but he had gained it by sacrifice and foresight he regained it by diplomacy. And at last, broken with toil, he laid his bones down in the city of his founding.

But it came to naught, the reader will say. French possessions in North America are comprised today in two pinhead islands off the coast of Newfoundland. Let it be repeated, nevertheless, that the labor of Samuel de Champlain vastly influenced the course of history. To see this it is only necessary to speculate on the course of events if no French settlements had been formed on the St. Lawrence. Canada, whole of North America, would have been colonized by the English, and the south. The fur trade would have irresistibly attracted them to the great lakes, and when, later on, the inevitable revolution arrived, the whole of North America would have seceded from the British crown.

As it was, Canada, at the time of the Revolution, was mainly peopled by a race who inherited a decided hostility to the British colonists to the south—the Bostonians—who, in league with the English, had been the scourge of French settlement. They had but little disposition to revolt against their new masters, who had treated them with mildness and generosity, in order to place them, as a new master of whose disposition they were not so sure. Thus it comes that there is a Canada today—that there are two political systems, or three if Mexico is included, on this North American continent. This was not Champlain's fault, but his policy led to it in the great circle of human events. But for Champlain's thirty years in the wilderness there would have been no land distinctive from the thirteen colonies and the United Empire Loyalists would have had no place of refuge on this continent from the persecutions of their foes.

Champlain was born at Brouage, in the Province of Saintonge, in 1570. In the becoming familiar with navigation, he commanded a vessel on a voyage to the East Indies. This seems to have fixed the love of travel in his blood, and when he returned to France we find him taking service with de Chatte for the purpose of prosecuting Cartier's explorations in Canada.

Even before Cartier's day the Basque and Breton fishermen were accustomed to resort to the shores of Newfoundland to prosecute their hazardous calling. Every reader of Cartier's narrative must have encountered a disillusion when he finds that the famous discoverer of Canada was able to hail vessels of his own countrymen when entering the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Before Champlain's arrival in Canada these fishermen had formed a settlement at a harbor on the Labrador shore which they had christened Breast. A French governor resided there, together with an almoner, etc., and it is recorded that even in the winter it contained a thousand souls. Champlain's voyage, therefore, had little if not of the breathless wonder and miraculousness which attended that of Columbus. He doubtless had a fair idea of what he was going. He was accompanied to Tadoussac by Pontgrave, who had been there before. The difference, however, between him and these fishermen and traders was abysmal. He differed from them in soul and mind. Their objects were wholly sordid; his were national and religious, with a large dash of the discoverer's insatiable curiosity acting as an incentive and reward for constant endeavor. They were content to cast their nets in the

waters or trade with the natives along the shore. To him a voice was crying from the interior wilderness which lured ever and ever further on. Thus he was led to lands that, although the most enticing of the districts of Canada, were not settled for almost two hundred years thereafter.

It touches the romantic element in our nature to picture Champlain exploring the St. Lawrence, the Ottawa, Lake Ontario, the Georgian Bay and Lake Simcoe three hundred years ago. A less prophetic eye than his could foresee on the shores of these great waters a mightier France. What were the Rhine, the Loire or the Seine compared with these mighty floods? When he saw the countless miles of stately forests unfolded to his gaze—the white pine forests of the Ottawa and the hardwood forests of the Saguenay—France or the dreary and treeless Landes of the southwest, he and almost he alone knew how well this effort was the inclusion of sovereignty. He has been called the Father of New France. He indeed bore every relationship to it that we associate with fostering and nursing and warming into life.

It was not an easy task. The Breton and Basque fishermen and merchants had views entirely foreign from his. For them the only selfish object was gain. They did not believe in colonization. Colonists were apt to step between them and their barter with the Indians for furs. The fur trade was the god of these men. Champlain believed the fur trade and every other sort of trade, but believed that colonization should proceed step by step with them. Two ideals fought for years, and the slow progress of Canada was an evidence how powerful the commercial interests were. The good temper and steadiness with which he maintained his views is the best proof of his possession of the qualities that lead to eventual success. It did not come in his time, however. Worn out with traveling and Indian wars and privations, he laid him down to die in the strong-hold he had founded.

The tercentenary will be associated

Buildings as Big as a Town

FIGURES THAT GIVE AN IDEA OF THE MODERN SKYSCRAPER—THINGS THAT COULD BE DONE WITH THE MATERIALS IN THE METROPOLITAN LIFE OR THE SINGER BUILDING—CITY INVESTING BUILDING EQUAL TO A CITY OF 10,000 PEOPLE.

Did it ever occur to you that if one of New York's modern skyscrapers, say the Metropolitan Life or the Singer Building with its cloud-piercing tower, could be picked up bodily and dropped on some prairie there would be practically everything needed to start a little city, including the population? In fact, when it came to building materials there might in some instances be stuff left over for use in neighboring towns.

Take the Singer Building, for instance. It contains 136 miles of various kinds of electrical lights, fans, telephones, elevators, electric wires, and clocks require 3,425 miles of wire which if stretched out would extend from the top of the Singer Building to the top of the Eiffel Tower in Paris with 800 miles left over. The steel used in the construction of the Singer Building if made into three-quarter inch wire cable, would reach from New York to Buenos Ayres, a distance of 7,100 miles. The total length of the steel-bearing columns in the building is about ten miles.

The terra cotta floor blocks in the building, if spread out on a plane, would cover 8.36 acres. Placed end to end they would extend 97 miles, or farther than from New York to Philadelphia. The fireproof blocks in the building, if spread out, would reach from New York to Saratoga. The new skyscraper contains 5,032,000 bricks, and these laid end to end would reach 655 miles, from New York to Detroit. They would pave a footpath 12 inches wide from New York to Boston.

This modern skyscraper contains 101 tons of sheet copper, enough to cover 640 acres. The copper combined with the steel would make a statue 98,270 miles, or about four times the distance around the earth. The length of the highest elevator shaft is 548 feet 9 inches, the tower from curb to roof being 612 feet.

There have been expended in the construction of the Singer Building about 860,000 days' labor. One man would have a job lasting 2,360 years if he cared to take it.

The Metropolitan Life Building when it is completed will afford much larger figures than these. The tower will not only be 83 feet higher than the Singer, but is of larger proportions all through. Its gross weight will be 84,000,000 pounds, or 38,000 tons, which is about twice as much as the gross weight of the Singer tower. The Singer tower is 75 feet square, whereas the new Madison Square structure is 75 by 85 feet. The Metropolitan tower walls will be of marble from top to bottom while the Singer tower has corners of brick and terra cotta and central panels of metal and glass. This will, of course, account in part for the difference in gross weight.

The new Metropolitan tower will be 700 feet high from curb to pinnacles. The steel work is nearly all up now. The highest lookout in the Singer tower is accessible to the public in the lantern balcony, which is 538 feet above Broadway. The highest point for observation in the Metropolitan tower will be a window over the lookout 669 feet above the sidewalk.

One of the chief features of the Metropolitan tower will be a huge clock with a face on each side of the tower 324 feet above the sidewalk. The face of the clock will be two stories

TICKLE YOUR PALATE WITH KORN-KINKS

The new malted corn food. Made from the choicest selected white corn, cooked, malted, flaked and toasted. All the meat of the corn blended with the life of the barley. Ready - to - serve hot or cold. The only Malted Corn Flakes

ed in the minds of many with other incidents and other figures. The moment the eyes of the world were, in connection with the celebration of its founding, fixed on the rock-built city there was a sudden realization that another world-event, the completion of the Metropolitan tower, was showing five arched openings on each face of the tower. The height of these loggias will be 50 feet. The highest office floor in the tower will be 627 feet above the sidewalk. The observatory will be a room 20 feet in diameter. The structure will be capped with a lantern 50 feet high, which will be of steel and copper gilded.

This lantern will contain an arc light of great power which will be used to designate the time after nightfall. It is proposed to do this by giving one red flash for the quarter, two for the half and three for the third quarter, and a white flash for the hour.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken in the Metropolitan skyscraper both to guard against wind pressure and also to insure extreme durability. Engineers have figured a wind pressure of 25 pounds to the square foot, as ample for most big skyscrapers. In the case of the Metropolitan the allowance has been increased from 35 to 60 pounds to the square foot, which is ample allowance for a higher wind than has ever been experienced in New York.

To protect the steel framework against oxidation or rusting it was treated first to a priming coat of cement paint. All the abraded corners were carefully repaired, and when put in place the steel beams have been subjected to a second coating of waterproof paint.

Besides this, the columns, the knee braces and the exposed portions of the floor beams are covered in a two-inch coating of sand and cement. The Singer tower steel beams are protected in practically the same way. With the danger of rusting and destruction from fire removed, engineers can see no reason why the Metropolitan tower should not last for ages.

The massive corner columns of this immense structure are two feet square and weigh over one ton to the lineal foot. When the tower shall have been completed there will be more than 8,135 tons of steel in it, enough for seven or eight twelve-story buildings with the same ground area as the Metropolitan tower. The estimated cost of this marvellous structure is about \$3,000,000. The tower is placed at about \$3,000,000 on the ground representing an investment of about \$1,000,000.

The new City Investing Building, next to the Singer Building, is another of the city's most modern skyscrapers. It is the third highest in the city. The tower but has ornate gables running up over the main structure to a height of 486 feet above the curb. Some idea of the height of this building may be obtained from the picture, which shows its roof alongside the Singer tower.

The City Investing Building is 33 stories high, and is said to be the largest single office building in the world, providing twelve acres of rentable space. If the building were slapped down on the prairie there would be a city of 10,000 inhabitants. There is 13,500 tons of steel in this building, which would make a rod one inch in diameter 2,900 miles long. In putting up the building 4,410,000 holes were punched in metal, and the weight of the metal punched out and thrown away was alone 135 tons, or 297,000 pounds.

The blue prints required for the plans of the building if laid out on a flat surface would cover two acres. The bricks used in the building, if laid end to end, would stretch 1,151 miles, or farther than from New York to Chicago. The plaster in the building if spread out would cover an area bounded by Fifty-ninth street on the south, Central Park West on the east, Seventy-eighth street on the north and Columbus avenue on the west. Or one might plaster Broadway with it from the Battery to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

There are 100 miles of electric wire in the building, 22 miles of conduit, 80 tons of copper, 17 miles of piping. The three pumps which supply the water for the building have a combined capacity of 4,320,000 gallons a day, which is enough to supply a city of 40,000 inhabitants.

There are 22,000 tons of tile fireproofing in the building. This would make 5,000 truckloads, reaching from Liberty street to Heaven's Gate, 21 miles. If loaded on barges it would take 110 barges or a continuous tow two miles long.

It took 22,000 yards of clay to manufacture this material. Each block was handled about 25 times from the clay bank to the building. This is equivalent to one man handling one block 5,000,000 times. The marble in the building would cover Broadway from curb to curb from the Hotel Astor to Twenty-third street. It would take one man 479 years of continuous work to prepare the marble alone.

There are 21,759,500 cubes or mosaic in the building. The 8,170,000 pounds of marble in the building would make a column one foot square 98 times as high as Washington monument.

Next to the City Investing Building for height come the Park Row Building, which runs up 380 feet, and then the Times Building, which is 362 feet high.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA. Lucius Teter, who was recently elected president of the Chicago Savings Bank and Trust Company, is the youngest bank president in the country. Only 16 years ago he was a messenger in the bank of which he is now the head.

BATH CREATED A SENSATION

A YANKEE'S DEMAND FOR ONE UPSET A PARISIAN HOTEL.

A correspondent signing himself, "Old Fellow," writes to the New York Sun as follows: To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: Some have revealed to you secrets of the bath in France, and before the subject is taboo I wish to submit a brief account. Concerning a French bath which was and was not.

Some years ago I was a guest at the Hotel Continental in Paris, where after a daily morning struggle with the French model (bain de siege), of the English tin nuisance called a "tub," my yearning to feel once more washed overcame serious warnings I had received and I demanded le grand bain chaud (the big warm bath). The chambermaid who had each morning brought in the tin scoop half filled with water, and who called that morning to ask if I was ready for the bath, fell back in manifest horror, which I naturally attributed to my bad French.

"Oh no!" she exclaimed. "Not le grand bain chaud! Never!" "Sure," I said, and she again recoiled with a manner of being shocked, which I found difficult in reconciling with her morning custom of observing my preparation for the tub to an extent quite embarrassing to me.

She retreated, but soon returned with a valet in red jacket and high state of excitement. He asked if the startling information was true, would nothing dissuade me, would not something else do—he even suggested a "quarta," whereby I knew he meant a "cocktail"; he was desolate, he assured me. Did I really demand a big hot bath?

I remained obdurate. I would have not only a big hot bath but a big cold bath afterward. I wished to go to breakfast in France for once feeling both clean and refreshed. The maid and the valet regarded me with wonder not unmixed with admiration for my courage, it seemed. They solicitedly helped me on with my bathrobe after the manner familiar to dress a condemned man on the morning he is to be hanged, and then departed to forward the last sad preparations.

But they were not altogether of a sad nature either. During the half hour they were absent I heard their voices ringing through the corridors. "Le grand bain chaud!" The riot of excited repetitions of the cry rose from lower floors, wafted down from floors above; other valets and other maids came to my room and jeered at me with cautious interest; a hall boy brought me my mail (an hour earlier than usual) and apologized for his stare of wonder by explaining that he had never seen one before and wished to be able to tell his parents how I looked; a commissioner brought my morning paper even before he had read it, so eager he was to take what he evidently believed was his last look at me.

Within an hour my valet and chambermaid returned and told me that all was ready. I followed them and found in the hall all the valets and all the chambermaids arranged in an orderly procession. At the word of command given by my valet we took up our line of march, proceeded, followed, surrounded by loud cries of "The great hot bath!" Make way for the gentleman who is about to great hot bath himself!

It was well they shouted "make way," for guests crowded out of apartments, their native politeness forgotten in their mad determination to see one inconceivably bent on witting himself all over. Our march led us to a set of stairways with which I was not familiar, descending to a part of the hotel behind the reading room, at the back of the main court, and as we drew near the bathroom the tumult and excitement attracted a numerous party of young American gentlemen, who, I suspect, had not yet gone to bed, for they were drinking whiskey and soda by the side of the court to the left as you face the reading room.

They were much moved by the spectacle. They halted the procession to cheer me. They demanded in chorus to know "What's the matter with—" to their own vociferous answer that I was all right, my valet and chambermaid gave denial; something was exceedingly wrong with me, they said.

This noisy demonstration by my fellow countrymen attracted the curious and alarmed from as far as the Place de la Concorde, and I soon found myself the centre of interest of all Paris, as one might say, an interest none the less when my joyous compatriots lifted me on their shoulders and demanded a speech.

I took occasion to impress upon my auditors the hygiene and other advantages of the daily grand bain chaud. I spoke at some length and eloquently because some of the Americans thoughtfully refreshed me wherever they had found refreshment. Suddenly the keeper of the bath rushed forth tearing his hair and roundly berating my valet for the delay. Now the bath was out. The stopper would retain the water only

ENGLISH COURT AND MARRIAGE

ACCESSION OF HOUSE OF BRUNSWICK BROUGHT NEW IDEAS.

It was not until the accession of the House of Brunswick that German ideas on the subject of royal marriages began to be prevalent at the English court, no doubt because a "misalliance" might have caused a dispute as to the succession of the Electorate of Hanover. In 1772 the royal marriage act was passed. This act made it impossible for any descendant of George II., "other than the issue of princesses married into foreign families," to contract valid marriage without the previous consent of the King signed under the Great Seal. "But in case any descendant of George II., being above 25 years old, shall persist to contract a marriage disapproved of by his majesty, such descendant, after giving twelve months' notice to the Privy Council, may contract such marriage without the consent of his majesty and it shall be good except both Houses of Parliament shall declare their disapproval thereof."

Queen Victoria seems to have had English ideas about love matches, for not only did she allow her cousins the Princess Mary of Cambridge to marry the Duke of Teck and the Princess Frederica of Baden to marry the Duke of Gloucester, but she also gave her consent to the marriage of her fourth daughter, the Princess Louise, to the Duke of Argyll, and of her youngest daughter, the Princess Beatrice, to Prince Henry of Battenberg. But worse was yet to come from a German point of view, for the present King's eldest daughter, the Princess Louise of Wales, who at the time might easily have succeeded to the throne, was married to the Duke of Fife, at that time an earl of modern creation; and the present Prince of Wales, the direct heir to the throne, was permitted to marry the Princess Mary of Teck, whose pedigree would by no means satisfy the German court genealogist.

Do you recollect ever finding what you were looking for in the place you expected to find it?

Pen-Angle UNDERWEAR HAS THE STRENGTH and the seams because the are so firmly proper twist to secured that withstand wear is given to the cannot rip, yam.

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Winston Churchill's Speeches at Dundee

A SERIES OF BRILLIANT ORATIONS BY THE YOUNG LIBERAL POLITICIAN—NOT A SLOVENLY SENTENCE IN TEN DAYS OF CONTINUOUS TALKING — SOME STRIKING PHRASES.

Certain Canadian newspapers and a good many Canadians have the idea that the Right Hon. Winston Churchill is a young man of some ability with a large amount of cheek and bluntness—a person altogether unfitted for the high position he holds in the Government of Great Britain, that he is a marplot, a lightweight, that has been foisted upon the body politic and that sooner or later he will find his level in a desert of obscurity. We venture, however, to say that those newspapers and persons have made a big mistake in their estimate of the man. To find this out one need only have a glimpse of his Dundee campaign and read some of the speeches he delivered there. His principal speeches of that campaign have been published in pamphlet form by the Dundee Advertiser. In the preface the editor of that paper tells what he thinks of Mr. Churchill as a public speaker. He says: "Speaking of the speeches, he says: 'By their sheer weight of thought and oratorical diction Mr. Churchill's addresses made an impression widespread and profound.'"

He is a speaker who works men, who speaks to the popular taste, yet unerringly hits the popular taste. How is it done? By a largeness of note such as only the mind can compass which moves easily in the region of general ideas. With his opening sentences Mr. Churchill took the center of the national stage. * * * Thus Mr. Churchill's audiences felt that something grander was at stake than the fate of a candidate, or a Government, or a scheme of policy. They were lifted to the universal. * * * It is high as this merging of the particular in the general, this casting of a luminous shaft over an entire argument, this revealing of a political landscape. The statement may be hazardous that not an inconsiderable sentence escaped him during ten days of almost ceaseless talking, much of it impromptu. His mind resents loose ends of language. A wrong preposition troubled him even in the culminating moment of victory. He has the instinct for the right word, the word of rich associations, the word that calls up a scene, and he has equally the instinct for the short, ringing phrase that thrills like a high note."

So that our readers may judge for themselves as to the correctness of the Scotch editor's estimate of Mr. Churchill's speeches we make a few extracts from the speech he delivered the night before the election. He opened with these words: "Tonight we approach the culmination of a fierce and memorable conflict. It has been a hard fight, but I say it with all good conscience that, so far as we are concerned, it has been a fair fight. (Cheers.) We have taken the simple road, the old road, and the main road. (Cheers.) Yes, and we march along it, 9,000 strong. (Great cheers.) Let us see who will be strong enough to bar our path. (Cheers.) His Majesty's Government look to Dundee to sustain them in the hour of trial, and crisis. Mr. Devon has gone wrong; Leeds showed a great increase of the Tory poll; Wolverhampton was nearly lost; North-west Manchester was lost; (laughter)—Peckham has spoken (more laughter)—all these things are recorded. The stage is cleared, and into the middle of the national arena march the electors of Dundee. (Cheers.)"

The last sentence is a word picture at a glance—a great battle scene thrown upon the screen to enthuse and inspire. In the next place we are shown the fighter, the overcomer of obstacles, the man of principle with a faith in his principles and eager to fight for them.

"When you asked me to come to Dundee you knew perfectly well you were plunging into the storm. You knew very well that opposition of all sorts would be directed upon the Liberal candidate, every discontented, irresponsible element in the community that thought they could get some little notoriety or advantage by striking at the president of the board of trade—by striking at His Majesty's Government in the person of the minister who claims the support of the constituency, would be directed against your candidate. You did not hesitate to give me a unanimous invitation—(cheers)—to a great industrial center—a great manufacturing and trading city, and I accepted that invitation. Other speech—safe seats, seats where there would have been no contest at all—were placed at my disposal by patriotic Liberals who were willing to make sacrifices of their personal positions in order to clear the cause forward. (Cheers.) I chose Dundee. (Cheers.) again and again renewed. Now, it is for Dundee to choose. (Cheers.)"

Here is a picture of the Tory party as it is, and what it proposes to do: "Our opponents have left us in no doubt about their policy. We know what to expect when they return to power—a party of great vested interests, banded together in a formidable confederation; corruption at home, aggression to cover it abroad; the trickery of tariff juggles; the tyranny of a wealth-fed party machine; sentiment by the bucketful—(great laughter)—patriotism and imperialism by the imperial pint—(more laughter)—an open hand at the public exchequer, an open door at the public house—(laughter)—great cheering. Dear food for the million, cheap labor for the millionaire. (Laughter.) That is the policy which the Tory party offer you, and that is the policy which I

A FRIEND OF THE POLICEMEN. Continually on their feet, the "Peelers" are invariably troubled with corns and bunions—but not for long, because they know of a quick cure—Putnam's Corn Extractor. It cures painlessly in 24 hours. Try Putnam's.

ask you tonight to strike at with the battleaxe of Scotland." He hit off the tariff reformers very neatly and truthfully in the following way: "I read things like this—The chamber of agriculture of such and such a town met together on Wednesday last (market day), considered the tariff reform proposals, and came to the conclusion, by a large majority, that the time has now arrived when—what? When something should be done to raise prices? Oh, dear, no! That would be letting the cat out of the bag. The time has now arrived when something must be done to strengthen the bonds of empire! As on imported corn and 5 per cent on meat and dairy produce. (Laughter.) Or, again, I read this: Mr. Blank, of the well-known firm of Blank & Co., speaking at a meeting of shareholders of the company, said that, although they were able to pay a dividend of 10 per cent that year, nevertheless, British industry was ruined and what they must do was not to improve the dividend, not to enable the company to make a larger profit, but to find more work for the workmen. They love the workman, and they love to see him work. (Loud laughter.) A 10 per cent duty on foreign manufactured articles would about do the trick." (Loud laughter.)

In a few sentences Mr. Churchill scattered to the winds the argument of the tariff reformers for a tax on wheat. He said:

"I have been told that we should not be dependent upon the United States for any portion of our food supply—that if trouble arose with the

United States, then disaster would supervene. Why, the greater security we can get for our food supply is to have the people of the United States interested in supplying us with food. (Cheers.) At present under free trade the whole world is our market, and the harvests of all countries on the globe ripen for our people. Canada already supplies us with much, and in the future will supply us with more, if we only let well alone. But if the harvest in Canada fails, there are the States; and in proportion as the States consume their own corn the vast production of the Argentine Republic will dump its loaves down upon the British market, to nourish the crowded millions of our islands. And behind the Argentine are other supplies from Russia, from India and from Egypt. Now, we are on solid earth in respect of food. Don't let us be such fools as to surrender our advantage. (Cheers.) A merciful Providence has given us the harvests of the whole world. Each country varies from another in fertility, in climate and in season, and each in its appointed time provides food for the service of man. There is scarcely a month in the whole year in which some country or other is not gathering its corn and scarcely a week when food supplies are not being carried by British ships to British shores. Do you dare to interrupt that marvelous operation? We in this hall pledge ourselves to stand like Stonehenge against any attempt to restrict our right of purchase of food." (Cheers.)

The man who delivered these speeches is certainly no ordinary man, and after their perusal one ceases to wonder that their author should fill so large a space in the political horizon of British and imperial politics, and will not in future treat as a joke the prediction that Churchill will yet be prime minister of these British Isles—Hamilton Times.

THE ADVERTISING THAT PAID TRIUMPHS OF THE INDIA TEA-GROWERS THROUGH WISE USE OF PRINTER'S INK — THOMAS MARTINDALE'S ADVICE TO CANNERS.

Under the head of "What Canners Can Do to Increase the Consumption of Canned Goods," Thomas Martindale, of Leeds, writes as follows in "The Canner and Dried Fruit Packer": "Advertise! advertise! advertise! How? Let the canners combine and agree to create a fund, say, upon the basis of one-half of one per cent of the total value of the pack of each canner."

Start a campaign under the charge of competent advertising experts through the daily and weekly papers and magazines, taking up, for instance, canned baked beans, with the economical, nutritious and appetizing food, either with or without tomato sauce, a campaign, for instance, on canned peas, showing that the canned article is almost always fresher in taste and more economical to the purchaser than the average quality of fresh peas offered in the markets of the big cities or small towns, and that they are a wholesome, appetizing and nutritious food. Lima beans, string beans, rhubarb, apples and other fruits, corn, spinach, asparagus and corn and tomatoes all could be treated in the same semi-educational manner. Such publicity, if properly done, would be certain to bring wonderful results.

I have the honor to be president of the Poor Richard Club of Philadelphia, a club made up of men who sell advertising, publishers of newspapers, magazines, etc., men who

make advertising, the ad-writers—the advertising agency men, and men who buy and pay for it—the merchants and the manufacturers. From the insight which I have thus obtained into the subtle possibilities, as well as the startling results realized by the use of intelligent, broad-gauged advertising, based upon an unselfish and wholly impersonal programme as to brands of goods and districts represented, etc., it warrants me in thus talking out in meeting in favor of such a plan. Remember, however, that the movement should be a hearty, cheerful joining together of the packing interests along one clear and undeviating line—to advertise—advertise—not for one season only, but for a number of seasons.

See what the tea growers of Ceylon and India have accomplished in making both these growths of tea a "household word" in America and Canada, where only some few years ago their use was confined to a comparatively few people of British birth or extraction, whose tastes demanded and insisted upon having them. I remember when five cases of Ceylon or Indian teas would have lasted our firm for months, where now we can take a hundred cases easily to the single package of a few years ago.

The tea growers of these two countries banded together and agreed to pay a fixed amount per pound of their product, which went into a general fund to be expended in the exploitation of the merits of these two growths of tea.

The canners of the United States can reap many times the success the tea men have achieved, because their output is much more of a necessity than tea, which is a beverage or stimulant, can be done without, whereas, canned goods have now become an integral part of the food supply of the nation.

RESEARCH PROVES BIBLE STORY SEVEN YEARS OF FAMINE IN EGYPT RECORDED IN HIEROGLYPHICS.

The patient work of the excavator and the scholarly toil of the decipherer of records on stone and papyrus are slowly but surely revealing the secrets of ancient Egypt. Had anyone suggested to our grandfathers that their grandchildren might one day look upon the actual features of Moses' Pharaoh he would surely have been greeted with pity if not derision.

But 27 years ago Brugsch Bey started the world by the discovery of the bodies of the Pharaohs at Thebes. And in the Cairo Museum today one may look upon the shriveled and distorted figure of the veritable Rameses and of Menepthah, his son, the Pharaoh of the Biblical story of the crossing of the Red Sea by the children of Israel.

This same Professor Brugsch has now discovered and deciphered the hieroglyphic record of the seven years of famine mentioned in the latter chapters of the Book of Genesis. Traces of granaries have been found, and records of the widespread building of granaries about the time mentioned in Genesis have been discovered and deciphered, but no actual confirmation of the Bible story has hitherto been available.

Brugsch has now deciphered inscriptions which tell how for seven successive years the Nile did not overflow; how in consequence vegetation withered and failed, the land was devoid of crops, and pestilence devastated the country. And the date of this record is 1700 B. C., the date given in Genesis.

"We know," says Professor Brugsch, "that the date of the seven years' fruitlessness mentioned in Genesis was 1700 B. C., and thus what has been looked upon as a fancy has through these hieroglyphics become a matter of history."

Yankee Describes Our Legislators

MOST OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS' WORK DONE AT NIGHT.

And Frequently the Division Comes at Dawn—More Ceremony Than at Washington—How Speeches Are Preserved for Home Consumption—Hats Worn.

New York Sun: Business in the Canadian Parliament is transacted solemnly as a rule, although occasionally the democratic spirit, which is much the same over the border as it is here, will have its way. Canada goes early to bed. That is a general assertion of fact which has no more exceptions than are necessary to prove the rule. But the Canadian House of Commons transacts most of its regular business in night sessions. An all-night session of Congress is an event. The filibuster which Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, led against the emergency bill at the session recently closed required an all-night session to break it up. It was unusual enough to demand extended accounts in the newspapers. In Canada an all-night legislative session is a frequent occurrence.

Can you imagine Uncle Joe Cannon in a black silk gown and cocked hat advancing to the speaker's chair at the beginning of each day's session of the House of Representatives, with his dignity further emphasized by a gold-laced functionary preceding him and bearing a sword and a mace? Such formality as there is sits irksomely upon him. Yet the Speaker of the Canadian House opens the session at 3 p.m. each parliamentary day with all that formality and more.

The speaker reads prayers. The chaplains of Congress have been known to include political oratory in their invocations. There is this similarity between the American House and the Canadian—most of the members come in after the prayer.

In the House of Representatives the seats are arranged in a semi-circle so that all the members face the speaker, and incidentally the press gallery. The opposing Canadian parties face each other across a gangway, as is the case in the British Commons. But the Canadians have improved on the British custom as far as comfort goes, for each member has a little desk and a comfortable chair of his own. Much of the real work of the Canadian House in legislative legislation is done in committees which meet in the morning. Washington and the State of New York. In fact, there are more people within 25 miles of New York City than in all Canada. Yet the Parliament at Ottawa is not enough; each province has its Parliament and all the pomp and ceremony of the House of Commons is maintained in that way. Any thing which has to do with local taxation and local commerce and the erection of municipal corporations comes within the powers of the Provincial Legislature.

If you are a Canadian M. P. you may wear your hat or no hat as you please while sitting at your desk in the chamber. But when you enter or leave you must not fail to bow to the speaker. Furthermore, etiquette demands that if you move from your place, even across a narrow aisle, to please while sitting at your desk in the chamber, it must be done with head uncovered.

The hall of the Canadian House of Commons is large and airy. There are capacious galleries, and above these many stained glass windows of cathedral style.

The desire of legislators to deliver speeches not so much to affect the issue before the House as for home consumption is fulfilled in Canada by the Hansard Reports. They answer about the same purposes as the Congressional Record. The Hansard Reports are an adapted British institution. The Hansards since Luke Hansard became printer to the British House of Commons have made a specialty of publishing the reports of Parliament.

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If you are in Ottawa, the Canadian capital, at night and see a cluster of electric lights twinkling from the flag-staff on tower of the Houses of Parliament you will know that the Commons is in session.

When a debate ends and the time for a division has come, be it early evening or at dawn, there is a great commotion in the House, and possibly a running of the stairs, and possibly the members troop in from every side. There is a few minutes of disorder. Members play pranks on each other, and popular airs are sung. Then the party discipline enters, indicating that the opposing forces have been collected, and all is decorum.

The Commons isn't the whole Government, but nearly so. There is an upper house, or Senate, which is about as the party discipline enters, indicating that the opposing forces have been collected, and all is decorum.

senators are appointed for life by the Governor-General. The light is all in the Commons. The Prime Minister, who leads in person the party in power in the House of Commons, is by all odds the most important member of the Government, the Governor-General, appointed by the crown, not elected. The British system is carried out thoroughly. The M. P.s. are elected every five years. Their number varies. The Province of Quebec must always have 55 members, and the other provinces have as many members in proportion to their population of Quebec.

Canada had a population of 5,321,315 in 1901, nearly 2,000,000 less than that of the State of New York. In fact, there are more people within 25 miles of New York City than in all Canada. Yet the Parliament at Ottawa is not enough; each province has its Parliament and all the pomp and ceremony of the House of Commons is maintained in that way. Any thing which has to do with local taxation and local commerce and the erection of municipal corporations comes within the powers of the Provincial Legislature.

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