

43RD YEAR NO. 17879

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

British Ships Cut Baltic; Pleases Russ Liberals

Proposed Visit Was Badly Misinterpreted and High Have Started Fresh Mutiny.

St. Petersburg, July 14.—The Liberals are jubilant at the postponement of the visit of the British Channel fleet to Russian waters which they regard as being open recognition of the fact that public sentiment in both countries is hostile to an official exchange of courtesies, while the people and the Government of Russia are at war. The official announcement does not reveal the real motive for the postponement, which is believed to be the admiralty's sense of humiliation at the sorry spectacle the remnants of Russia's navy would cut in the presence of the powerful British fleet, and the fear that its arrival at Cronstadt would mark another mutinous outbreak on the part of the sailors and garrison of that fortress.

London, July 14.—Well out of possible "incidents" seems to sum up the general trend of British feeling on the postponement of the visit of the British Channel fleet to Russian waters. It was realized on all sides that a misinterpretation had been placed on the visit by certain factions in Russia, which might have led to offensive happenings of a nature to harm a future Anglo-Russian relations.

St. Petersburg, July 14.—Emperor Nicholas, in giving to the graduates of the artillery school their commissions at Peterhof, yesterday, used some remarkable language. After repeating the usual injunction to be faithful to the throne and fatherland, and trust in God and the future of Russia, he instructed them not to hold aloof from the soldiers in the ranks, but to keep in close touch with them and look after their needs and interests, in order to bring them closer to their officers. The Emperor's words were a significant recognition of the necessity for closing up the gulf between the officers and men, which was the cause of much of the disaster on the fields of Manchuria, and which is now making easy the day of the morale of the army by the revolutionary propaganda.

BLAMES DRINK FOR HIS DISGRACE SENT TO KINGSTON FOR THREE YEARS

The Assailant of Little Girl in Strathroy Now in London Jail.

[Special to The Advertiser.]—Strathroy, Ont., July 13.—Quite a sensation was caused this morning in our town, which attempted a criminal assault on a child about 7 years of age, belonging to one of our respectable citizens. He dragged the child under the fourth line bridge, and it is claimed gave her some drug. Her clothing was badly torn. The miscreant then came up town and went to the barber shop for a shave, to avoid identification. The news soon spread, as some boys claim they identified the tramp as the one who had been under the bridge. The chief promptly arrested the fellow and placed him in the jail. The feeling in town is very high against the tramp, and it is hoped the matter will be ventilated as fully and justly as possible. There has been much talk of lynching the girl's assailant. He had long whiskers and hair, and asked the barber to cut his hair off short and have off his whiskers, when the police stepped in and arrested him. His claim there is an accomplice, and a number of livery rigs have been dispatched in all directions to find him.

The victim of the deed was a daughter of a well-known produce merchant here. She was playing on the street about 9 o'clock, when a man giving his name later as Arthur Lavigne, of the G. T. R. construction gang at Komoka, enticed her to the 4th line bridge.

Chief Wilson secured a sufficiently good description of him to find him less than an hour later. He was brought before Magistrate Noble and remanded to the county jail for a week. He was taken to London by Chief Wilson.

Arthur Lavigne, the navy arrested at Strathroy yesterday, charged with criminal assault on Williston Ivor, the 8-year-old daughter of Mr. John Ivor, of that place, is in the county jail. It is said that Lavigne blames his trouble on drink, and that he claims to have been drunk at the time.

The prisoner was born near Cornwall, His father died when he was about a year and an half old. His mother took the children to New York, where they resided for ten years. Lavigne then started to earn his own living and has been doing so ever since. He has worked over Canada, but has been chiefly employed on farms. He only reached Strathroy the morning of the offense, he claims.

The prisoner is about 5 feet 6 inches in height and weighs probably 130 pounds. He is dark in complexion, and of stony build. He speaks with but little French accent.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS FOLLOW THE TORONTO SCANDAL REPORT

Actions for Perjury and Bribery Against Prominent Concerns.

Toronto, July 13.—Criminal proceedings were today taken against persons and firms who were named by Judge Winchester in his report of the civic inquiry.

Summonses were issued against Geo. Puddy and Henry Puddy, charged with inducing Geo. B. Elliott to commit an indictable offense, this being the offering of money to permit for the Puddy abattoir.

Geo. B. Elliott, charged with bribing a member of the council.

Adam M. Lynd, an ex-alderman, charged with accepting a bribe.

Edward J. Lennox, architect, charged with obtaining \$200 from the city by false pretenses, also on a charge of perjury.

Edward J. Lennox, Joseph Wright, and S. A. Barker, charged with conspiracy to defraud the city out of large sums of money upon city hall contracts.

Bennett Wright, charged with conspiracy to raise the price on the plumbing contract.

Bennett & Wright, Asa Matthews, Wheeler & Bain, and the Metallic Roofing Company, charged with conspiracy in connection with the galvanneal iron contract.

Charles Rogers, Sons & Co., the Office Specialty Company, Canadian Office and School Supply Company, and George M. Reynolds, charged with conspiracy in connection with the portable furnishings of the city hall.

FOUR FOULY KILLED ON SOUTHERN FARM

Wealthy Farmer, His Wife and a Daughter and Son Clubbed to Death.

Raleigh, N. C., July 14.—A special from Winston-Salem, N. C., to the Evening Times, says: Isaac Lyster, his wife, a daughter and a son, were murdered in their home, one mile east of Barbers Junction, early today, by unknown parties, who afterwards robbed the house, and then set fire to the bed on which Mr. and Mrs. Lyster were killed.

Two older daughters, who were sleeping upstairs, were awakened, and rushed down just in time to extinguish the flames and save the home from destruction. It is thought that the robbers killed their victims with clubs.

Mr. Lyster was a wealthy merchant and farmer, and the family was recognized as one of the best in that section.

As soon as the news reached here, Deputy Sheriff Hutins was requested to go to the scene with his bloodhounds. He left on a special train.

Later a report was received that two negroes had been arrested. One of these is quoted as having said a few days ago, after Lyster had refused to allow him to cut his grain, "that old man may cut his grain, but he will never live to eat it."

WANTED WORK AT 91.

London, July 14.—An inmate of the Towbridge and Melksham workhouse, 51 years old, asked to be allowed to leave the house to look for work. The chairman told him he must give up the idea of doing work at his time of life.

PREHISTORIC CANOE.

Dublin, July 14.—An ancient canoe, measuring 27 feet in length by 3 feet in width, has been found in a bog at Trecoil, near Redhills, County Cavan. It was hollowed out of a trunk of oak and contained a number of spaces for oars.

NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN.

London, July 14.—Isaac Vinal, a prominent Sussex solicitor, has a scholar aged 87 in his Sunday school class at Lewes. The youngest scholar is 3 years old. The aged scholar took part in the school treat yesterday.

Montreal Society Lady and Bank Man Figure in the Trouble.

Montreal, July 14.—An action to recover damages for breach of promise of marriage has been begun in behalf of Miss Emma Cushing, a well-known lady of Montreal, against Mr. J. M. Christie, formerly manager of the branch of the Bank of Commerce here, now acting in a similar capacity at Penitence, B. C. The amount claimed is \$25,000, which is set forth in the regular statement of claim. Action was also taken to attach Mr. Christie's money and interests in the Bank of Commerce, claiming that he left the Province of Quebec for the purpose of defrauding his creditors, and this claim in particular.

MARKS SAME AS THOSE OF YEAR AGO

Local school teachers are remarking the fact that the winner of the Robb medal this year, Miss Lora Butler, secured identically the same number of marks as did Miss Plastow, the winner of the medal a year ago.

Miss Butler's record is a remarkable one. She has attended school only five years, owing to ill-health, and has not had the same chance as other scholars. Her success is a most notable one.

School Prizes.

It is announced that the Murphy gold medal given by Capt. Murphy for the Catholic pupil who should secure the highest number of marks, has been awarded to Angela Fitzgerald.

The medal given by Mr. John Dromgoole for the second highest number of marks, goes to Stanislaus Mooney.

Mr. M. Hickey's gold medal for grammar is won by William Tierney.

The medal given by Mr. R. M. Burns for excellence in literature goes to Gerlie Flood.

There was a lively competition for the medal offered by Mr. Wm. McPhillips, chairman of the separate school board, for proficiency in arithmetic. Three pupils are tied for it, each securing 100 per cent, which is a remarkable record. The awarding of this prize has not as yet been settled. The pupils who are tied for the medal are Mary Moloney, Joseph Patten and Joseph Chaffer.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

July 13. Reported at. From. Stations. s. a. m. Min. Weather.

Massilia.....New York.....Marcellus 46 48 Clear

Prinz Oskar.....New York.....Genoa 54 48 Fair

Campania.....New York.....Liverpool 54 48 Fair

Batavia.....New York.....Batavia 54 48 Fair

Virginia.....New York.....Montreal 54 48 Fair

Arabic.....New York.....Boston 54 48 Fair

Lucania.....New York.....New York 54 48 Fair

Graf Waldersee.....Hamburg.....New York 54 48 Fair

Citta di Messina.....Gibraltar.....Philadelphia 54 48 Fair

Tietzen.....Copenhagen.....New York 54 48 Fair

New Amster.....Rotterdam.....New York 54 48 Fair

Monmouth.....Avonmouth.....Montreal 54 48 Fair

Victorian.....C. Magdalen.....Liverpool 54 48 Fair



THE LATE HARRY AUSTIN. Former Londoner Accidentally Drowned While Swimming at Chatham.

TWELVE STUDENTS DIE IN TEHRAN STREETS

Sharp Conflict With the Police and Political Malcontents.

Tehran, Persia, July 14.—A sharp street fight occurred here yesterday between the troops and a procession of student malcontents, in which twelve of the students and two soldier were killed.

T. P.'S COPYRIGHT BILL TAKEN UP BY GOVT.

Aims to Cut Off Wholesale Piracy of Musical Compositions.

London, July 14.—The British Government has consented to Father T. P. O'Connor's musical copyright bill, which insures its passage. It is believed that the enactment of the measure will end the extensive and long-established piracy of music and insure the protection of foreign composers. American composers and publishers are concerned in the measure, because of recent years much music has been stolen and republished here. The agitation for parliamentary action lasted eight years, and heretofore failed. But this year Mr. O'Connor succeeded in gaining the support of every group in the House of Commons and finally induced the Government to take up the music.

DID LESLIE CARTER WED?

Boston Reports She Has, But Actress Denies It.

Boston, Mass., July 14.—The Herald says that Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress, was married to Wm. Payne at Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday. The ceremony was performed, it is said, by Rev. Dr. Emerson Hovey, an Episcopalian clergyman, at his home in that city. Mrs. Carter, Mr. Payne and a party of friends arrived in Portsmouth on an automobile from Boston. The license is said to have been issued in Mrs. Carter's maiden name. The party returned to Boston late in the afternoon. Mrs. Carter, when seen at the Hotel Touraine last night, denied that she and Mr. Payne had been married.

COATES' PRESS CLAIM

After Ontario Government for \$15,000 Claimed Due Them.

Toronto, July 13.—Coates, Son & Co., financial concern of London, England, are pressing their claim against the Ontario Government for brokerage totaling \$15,000, which claims the Government does not recognize. The company have placed the matter in the hands of Barwick, Aylesworth, Wright & Moss. The claim of the company is based on a memorandum given by Hon. Mr. Harcourt at the time negotiations for a loan for the taking up of \$6,000,000 of treasury bills on account of the Temiskaming Railway was being negotiated by Mr. Harcourt, on behalf of the late Liberal administration.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—WARM, THUNDER-STORMS.

A few light scattered showers have occurred today in Alberta and Saskatchewan, but very fine weather prevails generally in Canada.

Maximum temperatures: Victoria, 56-58; Vancouver, 57-59; Kamloops, 52-54; Edmonton, 50-52; Calgary, 52-54; Winnipeg, 44-46; Montreal, 52-54; Quebec, 52-54; St. John, 52-54; Halifax, 52-54.

THE FINAL COURT

Brilliant Function at Buckingham Palace Winds Up the Season.

London, July 13.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra tonight held at Buckingham Palace the fourth and final court, making the close of the London season.

There were 800 guests, and the function lacked nothing in brilliancy of effect.

In addition to members of the royal families resident in the palace, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, who have been absent from recent courts, were present.

The reception rooms were decked with white and mauve flowers, and the scheme of floral coloring of the dining hall was mauve.

King Edward has a few engagements in England and is expected to go to Harbledare early in August.

BEER OR BUTTERMILK

Chicago, July 14.—"Steve" C. Sumner, union temperance crusader, used practical methods yesterday to convert five hundred members of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union.

"Steve" opened a can of buttermilk and a keg of beer in the union meeting and allowed the drivers to witness the effects of the two beverages themselves.

The result was that eighteen members drank the beer and remained unconverted. By far a greater number, however, tasted the buttermilk and swore allegiance to Sumner's crusade. The union afterward passed a resolution endorsing the Sumner crusade and many signed the pledge which "Steve" had prepared.

AGED SLEEP WALKER STEPS OUT OF WINDOW

Farmer in Quebec Hotel Drops Four Stories and Is Killed.

Quebec, July 14.—Last night at 11:30 o'clock, an aged farmer named Simeon Harvey, from St. Simons county, Port Neuf, boarding at Dufour's Hotel, opposite the C. P. R. station, got up in his sleep and walked out of his bedroom window. Falling to the street below from the fourth story, he was picked up unconscious, and conveyed to the Hotel Dieu Hospital, where an examination revealed that besides fracturing his skull he sustained compound fractures of his right leg and right wrist and other internal injuries, from which he cannot recover.

MR. SIFTON WILL NOT ASK ANYTHING

Thinks It's Up to the City to Say What It Will Do.

Mr. E. I. Sifton, manager of the International Construction Company, says that his company will under no consideration make a proposition to the city of London or any other city. The manufacturers' committee last night decided to ask Mr. Sifton to lay a proposal before the city.

AUSTIN BOARDED ON SOUTH STREET

Left Home of Mr. John Lamey on Tuesday Night—Body Recovered.

Harry Austin, the young man who was drowned in the Chatham mill on Thursday, boarded until Tuesday last with Mr. John Lamey, of 500 South street. He had been employed at the rolling mills about three weeks and had rolled that time with Mr. Lamey. Monday he had a disagreement with the foreman of the London Rolling Mills and quit. He left the next night for Chatham which was his home. He is survived by his mother and two brothers, Will, an employee at the Chatham Plant, and Clarence, an employee at O'Brien's cigar factory.

Story of Drowning.

Mr. E. H. Kelly, resident foreman of the Lamphreys Company, for whom young Austin was working, gives the following account of the drowning.

"The young man was sent down to me Thursday morning by Mr. Lamphreys, and I put him to work at once. He did a good morning's work and I had fully made up my mind to keep him working with me before noon. Shortly before dinner time he was talking to me about swimming and informed me that he was a good swimmer. During this conversation he happened to remark on the folly of going in to swim after eating a hearty meal, and although I don't know much about swimming myself, I agreed with him that it was a foolish practice. When we had finished dinner he said that, as it was only half-past twelve, he would occupy the rest of his dinner hour by taking a swim, and he asked my son Dave if he would come with him. I reminded him of what he had said about going in the water immediately after a meal, but he replied that he was not afraid of anything happening to him, and Dave and he went down to the river bank. Dave came back in a short time, and shouted that Harry had drowned, and I went off at once to the Wagon Works and telephoned the news into town. I had taken quite a fancy to the lad and I feel quite upset about his very sad end."

WHITNEY NAMES FOUR NORMALS

Peterboro, Hamilton, Stratford and North Bay Are Chosen.

Toronto, July 13.—Premier Whitney this evening made the following statement to the newspaper men:

"At the meeting of the Cabinet today it was decided that the four Normal schools, for which provision was made at the last session of the Legislature, should be located as follows:

"Peterboro.

"Hamilton.

"Stratford.

"North Bay.

"Conditional in each case upon a proper site being furnished by the municipality."

This carries out the intention of the Government and of the Legislature with reference to this subject. It is understood, however, that so soon as the finances of the province will permit the Government hope to be able to create additional Normal schools.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

CHELSEA GREEN, THE MOST POPULAR SUBURB—REMEMBER, THERE IS A NEW CHURCH, A SCHOOL, A GOOD WATER SUPPLY FROM THE COMPANY'S OWN WATERWORKS SYSTEM, THE BEST OF SPRING WATER, GOOD SEWERS, GOOD SIDEWALKS, COUNTY TAXES, AND ONLY FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE STREET CAR. LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS. CALL AND SEE ME.

CENTRAL AVENUE, CENTRAL—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room; lot 50x120 feet. \$2,100.

TALBOT STREET, CENTRAL—New brick, two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room and kitchen, summer kitchen, two mantels and grates, oak floors downstairs, all modern conveniences. This is a splendid chance to get a nice home, central. Call for particulars.

BRUCE STREET—Brick veneer story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, furnace, piped for bath, etc.; lot 50x120 feet. Will sell on easy terms.

COUNTRY STORE AND DWELLING—Only five miles from city; doing splendid business. Call and get particulars. Only \$1,300.

LORNE AVENUE—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, pantry, kitchen, fruit trees; splendid corner lot, 50x150. Only \$1,500.

ENGLISH STREET—Brick veneer cottage, 3 large bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, pantry, kitchen, gas for cooking; splendid corner lot, 50x120 feet.

PALL MALL STREET—New story and half brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, all modern conveniences, veranda; lot 33x130 feet.

CORNER OF WOOTLEY ROAD AND LANGRISH STREET—Fine large lots can be purchased cheap. Street car passes lot.

EMERY STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room; lot 40x130 feet. Will sell on easy terms.

BECHER BLOCK—THE BEST LOTS IN THE NORTH END; 13 LOTS SOLD RECENTLY. PRICES WILL BE RAISED ON JULY 1. CALL IF YOU WANT A LOT.

TWO STORES ON Hamilton road, paying 10 per cent. under lease. Only \$3,900 for both. A splendid investment.

PALACE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; lot 45x150 feet. Only \$1,600.

WELLINGTON STREET—Brick cottage, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, 2 closets; lot 40x125 feet. Only \$1,550.

RICHMOND STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 40x125 feet.

VACANT LOTS—Sherwood avenue, Regent street. Will sell cheap.

VACANT LOTS—Louis street. Call if you want a nice lot.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 50x120 feet. Only \$2,200.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Story and three-fourth brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, room for bath, cellar under all of house, connected with sewer, sink in house. Lot 50x150 feet. Only \$1,500.

ONTARIO STREET—Brick story and half, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, den, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom complete, barn, lot 50x120 feet. A bargain.

ELIAS STREET—Brick veneer cottage, three bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, pantry, veranda, work shop. Lot 33x165 feet. Only \$1,400.

HILL STREET—Frame cottage, two bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen. Call for particulars.

CRAIG STREET—Two-story brick, five bedrooms, large parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; modern conveniences, veranda, small stable. Lot 50x150 feet. Call for particulars.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, veranda, chicken coop. Lot 34x104.

WATERLOO STREET—Brick story and half, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, veranda, all modern conveniences; lot 40x165 feet. This can be purchased cheap if taken at once.

WAREHOUSE SITES—I have a number of the best warehouse sites in the City of London for sale. If you want a site you had better speak at once, as these will soon be gone.

COLBORNE STREET—New brick veneer story and a half, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, gas and wired for electric light, piped for furnace, veranda. Only \$2,300. Can be bought on easy terms.

STORE—A GOOD STORE, CENTRAL ON DUNDAS STREET. ONLY \$5,000.

ANDERSON AVENUE—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, two closets, good cellar, small barn, good chicken house; lot 40x120 feet. Will sell cheap. Call and see me.

BRUCE STREET—Brick veneer, story and three-quarters, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, furnace, gas and fixtures, barn; lot 40x125 feet. This will be sold cheap. Call.

RESTAURANT BUSINESS—Stock and furniture, doing a splendid business; good reason for selling. Call for particulars.

GRAND AVENUE—New two-story frame, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, good cellar, gas, veranda, fruit trees. Will sell on easy terms. Only \$1,900.

KING STREET, CENTRAL—Semi-detached brick, two-story, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and sink, all modern conveniences; small barn, lot 60x120 feet.

WREAY STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, woodshed; lot 50x119 feet. A bargain, \$200.

THOS. C. KNOTT, 'PHONE 650.
ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE.

WE TURN REAL PROPERTY INTO REAL MONEY

provided the property is anywhere desirable. We do not pretend to pass off swamp lots as desirable building sites, nor broken-down properties as up-to-date modern residences; but we do claim to be able to sell anything in the way of real estate at fair prices.

If your intentions are as honest as ours, it will pay you to see us if you desire to either sell, rent, buy or exchange.

Money to loan in sums of \$100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses), remodel the old house, and pay off old mortgages.

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ARCHITECTS.
REMOVAL—GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot.
MOORE & HENRY, ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS, John M. Moore, Frederick Henry.
WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—114, second floor, Masonic Temple. Phone 131.
HERBERT MATTHEWS, ARCHITECT—W. Fletcher Sheppard (late of Toronto), architect, Dufferin block. Phone.
H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

OSTEOPATHY.
H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases, 64 Richmond street. Phone 157.
CLEANERS AND DYERS.
LANGLEY, MY VALET—CLEANING, pressing, repairing, 23 Dundas street. Phone 171. Wagon calls.
SLATE ROOFING.
SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT CEMENT roofs for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 94 York street, London.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 33x120 feet. Price, \$3,200. Would exchange for a house in the East End.

ELIAS STREET—A brick cottage, almost new, 7 rooms, veranda; lot 32x150 feet. Price, \$1,400. Inspect at once.

MATTHEW STREET, near Piccadilly street—A new 1 1/2-story brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements; good lot, fruit trees. Price, \$2,200.

WELLINGTON STREET, near Victoria Park—A new 1 1/2-story brick house, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, electric light and gas; corner lot. Price, \$3,500.

NAPIER STREET—A neat brick cottage, on stone foundation, 6 rooms, frame barn; lot 40x127 feet. Price, \$1,000.

WILLIAM STREET, near Princess avenue—A handsome 1 1/2-story brick house, double parlor, dining-room, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, electric light and gas; lot 32x150 feet. At a reasonable figure. Inspection invited.

DUCHESSE AVENUE—A new frame cottage, on cement block foundation; 6 rooms; frame barn; lot 35x144 feet. Price, \$1,400.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, stone foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, hot water, gas, 3 cellars; corner lot. Price, \$3,000. Cheap property.

PHIL RICHMOND STREET—A new two-story brick house, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, electric light and gas, good lot. Price reasonable.

RECTORY STREET, near DUNDAS STREET—A new 1 1/2-story brick house, stone foundation, 6 rooms, frame barn; lot 40x125 feet. Price, \$2,200.

VAN STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, clothes closets, large cellar, cement floor; lot 40x125 feet; also two vacant lots, the whole at a very reasonable price. Inspect at once.

THE DEMAND FOR MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSES STILL CONTINUES. IF YOU HAVE ONE FOR SALE, LIST IT WITH US AND WE WILL FIND YOU A READY BUYER.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, lot 32x150 feet; fruit trees. Price, \$1,500.

PALL MALL STREET—1 1/2-story brick house, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 24x145 feet to a lane. Price, \$2,000.

A VERY DESIRABLE LOT on Richmond street, north of St. James street, next to W. Scott's, \$2,000. New residence. Call at once for price.

OXFORD STREET—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, 10 rooms each, all modern improvements; good lots. Inspect invited.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame cottage on brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, 7 rooms, in good order; nice lot. Price reasonable.

SIX LOTS ON CHESLEY AVENUE—AT A BARGAIN.

ALEXANDER STREET—A new 1 1/2-story brick house, 7 rooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, large cellar, electric light; lot 32x125 feet. Price, \$1,400.

COLBORNE STREET—A large frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, frame barn; lot 42x125 feet. Price, \$1,400.

A SPLENDID LOT on Princess avenue, central, at \$30 per foot.

YORK STREET—A new 1 1/2-story red pressed brick house, 7 rooms, two large

cellars, piped for furnace, gas, nice lot. Price, \$2,200.

WEST LONDON—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order; good lot. Price, \$2,000.

CHEAP LOTS on Redan and Mamelon streets, south of the Hamilton road.

RICHMOND STREET SOUTH—Three 1 1/2-story brick houses, stone foundation, almost new, 9 rooms each, all modern improvements. Prices reduced to \$2,500 each. If you want an investment we will give you a liberal inducement.

MAITLAND STREET—1 1/2-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 32x150 feet. Price, \$4,000.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A splendid frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 35x115 feet. Price, \$2,200.

GREY STREET, CENTRAL—A large brick residence, 9 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, large cellar, large attic; suitable for a boarding house or a factory.

IF YOU WANT A STORE on Dundas street, call and see us.

MAITLAND STREET SOUTH—A large frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens; frame stable, lot 35x125 feet. Price, \$1,200; cheap property.

CHEAP LOTS on the Hamilton road and Redan street—We have only a few lots left in this locality for sale.

THOSE VERY CHEAP LOTS on ELMWOOD AVENUE, WEST OF THE WHARFCLIFF ROAD, WITH STREET CAR SERVICE ON THE AVENUE, ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT OFFERED IN SOUTH LONDON. REMEMBER, OUR PRESENT PRICES ARE FROM \$100 TO \$15 PER LOT. JUST ABOUT HALF THEIR VALUE.

A very desirable lot, corner of the Wharfedale road and Becher street. Will be sold very cheap. Inspect at once.

ADLAIDE STREET, south of Piccadilly street—A new 1 1/2-story frame house on brick foundation, 7 rooms; good lot. Price, \$1,400. Easy terms. Call and see us.

We have several fine factory sites on the interlocking or trunk lines.

KING STREET—A new 1 1/2-story brick, 8 rooms, bathroom complete, furnace, hot water, laundry, electric light and gas. An up-to-date house for \$2,500.

THE CHEAPEST LOTS in the north end are in the Gordon survey, corner of Maitland and Chesapeake streets. Call for price.

BRISCOE STREET—A new brick cottage, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, clothes closets; lot 40x125 feet. Price, \$1,200.

SMITH STREET, three blocks east of the McClary new works; 1 1/2-story frame house, on stone foundation, 9 rooms, bathroom complete, frame barn, chicken coop, one acre fruit trees; one block from street cars. Price, \$2,000. Inspect at once.

ST. JAMES STREET—A splendid brick cottage, brick barn, lot 50x150 feet. Price, \$1,900.

BRUCE STREET—A neat frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, bathroom complete, lot 40x125 feet. Price, \$1,500.

LANGRISH STREET—A new frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms; lot 40x125 feet. Price, \$1,500.

CHEAP LOTS on Grosvenor and Colborne streets.

P. WALSH,

Phone 1,021. - 110 Dundas St.

Double Saving

The Western Real Estate Exchange Limited

There is an old saying that time is money—and it's true. When dealing with us you save both time and money. We run the risk of suiting your fancy and of making a sale. You are under no obligation whatever. We have throughout the country thousands of satisfied clients with whom we have done business. The fairness of our methods is best judged from the opinions of these clients.

Our Real Estate Monthly describes thousands of choice properties which we have on our list. Write for it to-day. It costs you nothing. Address Dept. G.

For Sale—Brick cottage on Bathurst street; contains 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen; lot 30x130 feet; fruit and shade trees; barn and coal shed. Price, \$1,000.

Also modern residences and choice building lots in all parts of the city, factory sites in the East End, and farm property in London, Westminster and McGillicuddy Townships.

Call and see our list of properties for sale.

YEALAND, TYLER & CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Room 206, Masonic Temple. Phone 133.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

20,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE in the Vermilion Valley, the Garden of the Edmonstone District, close to the C. N. R. and C. P. R. The G. T. P. will also pass through this district. Prices from \$8 to \$12 per acre, lots from 100 to 1000 acres. Terms: Quarter cash, balance in ten yearly payments if necessary. For full information and particulars apply to W. J. Evans, Box 130, Calgary, Alta.

BUSINESS CARDS.
LAIDLAW & LAWSON, GENERAL auctioneers and farm stock sales solicited. Fraser House, London, on Saturdays. Wilton Grove Postoffice. 61-t

STRATFORD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING Plasterers. Agents for Parlatone hard wall plaster. Phone 160. Henry Stratford, 47 Waterloo. 77-t

J. HARRIS & CO.—REMOVED TO 78 Dundas street, opposite London and Petrola. Barrel Works.

WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Limited
78 Dundas St., London. Telephone 696.

Must Be Sold at Once

Two and a half story modern brick house, practically new, on most residential street in South London; lot 40x157. The money would not erect the building, but the property is a splendid one. Also modern residences and choice building lots in all parts of the city, factory sites in the East End, and farm property in London, Westminster and McGillicuddy Townships.

Call and see our list of properties for sale.

YEALAND, TYLER & CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Room 206, Masonic Temple. Phone 133.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

51 ACRES, SOUTH HALF LOT 77, West Talbot road, Westminster, soil gravelly loam; good orchard, good barns, brick house, spring water; seven miles from London, two from Lambeth. Mrs. Goldrick, 278 Ridout street, London. 64-t

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, MODERN improvements. Apply 555 Helmutt avenue. 61g-25, 26, 30, 33, 7, 10, 14

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK house, nine rooms, modern conveniences, good lot. Apply 321 Princess avenue. 61k-t

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY SOLID BRICK house, modern improvements, in central locality in course of erection; also choice building lot. Apply W. C. Fitzgerald, barrister, Masonic Temple. 61f-t

57 ACRES, CLAY LOAM, GOOD BUILDING land, abundance water, lots fruit; seven miles to London, near Lambeth. For further particulars address W. R. Wadsworth, Lambeth. 49f-t

FOR SALE—FARM OF 105 ACRES in Delaware Township; house, barns and other buildings; orchard and 25 acres of bush; also 50-acre pasture farm no buildings. Apply Henry Johnsons, Fallowfield, C.O., or Fraser & Moore, London. 61f-t

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE, GOOD repair, bath, w.c., etc.; beautiful locality, deep lot, fruit trees. Apply on premises, 727 Maitland. 71f

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS SEVEN- roomed brick cottage, cellar, hard and soft water, large barn, lot 65 feet frontage, 11 St. Andrew street. 61-b

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Still More Dotted Swiss Muslins

Have come to hand within the last few days. Delightfully fresh and pretty. Soft and sheer. Cool? Why, you can blow right through them. Among them are the cute little pindots, the neat shamrock design, silky-appearing mercerized spots, fancy stripes, also some sprinkled with diamonds—just the very patterns everybody seems to want. Almost forgot to mention there were white grounds with the fashionable black dots, and larger spots. Prices go all the way from, yd....40c to 60c

American White Pin Dotted Muslins. Not quite so "fine" as the Swiss kind, but very neat and desirable just the same. Very good quality—the sort that will wash and wear well. 27 inches wide. A glance at the goods will tell you how reasonable the price is. Per yard.....20c

American Batistes. Firmly woven—will "tub" excellently. White grounds spotted with black, pale blue and red, also some decorated with small pink rosebuds. If you like black grounds with small white spots peeping out, we have them, too. Choose what you please at, yard.....18c

Wash Goods—East Store.

79c Is Not Regular Value of This Pretty White Lawn Waist

You'll know 79c is not the regular value of this Lawn Waist the minute you clap your eyes on it. It's just a special price we've marked to accelerate waist selling during the next day or so.

This waist is made of fine white lawn. One wide row of lace insertion is combined with several rows of narrow lace insertion to form a rather unique front. Buttoned at back. Tucked cuffs. Don't miss it.....79c

New York Waist. This smart style wears a decidedly "New York" air. Front has a tucked yoke which is finished with one row of embroidery insertion between two rows of lace insertion. Short sleeves with lace trimmed cuffs. It is made of sheer muslin. One dollar seems little enough to pay, doesn't it?.....\$1.00

WAIST DEPARTMENT—2ND FLOOR.

MILLINERY GOING! GONE!

Many of our Trimmed Hats have already "gone," since the sale started Wednesday. Some are "going" today. But plenty still to "go." Stock too large to sell out in a day or so, no matter how big the reductions—and they're big. Come! See!

Millinery—2nd Floor.

CORSET COVERS, SPECIAL, 19c

Look for these. They're certainly worth looking for. Fine nainsook. Good, full style with neck and armholes lace trimmed. Special.....19c

Whitewear—2nd Floor.

Chip and Rustle Straw Braid Hat Shapes, each.....25c

Midsummer Linen Sale In Full Swing

Linen Sale started yesterday and is now in full swing. Too early for predictions, but it looks like a great, big success. And it would be a rather strange thing if it wasn't. Especially when linen prices are soaring upwards in the market, and our prices have come down for this sale. Better lay in a supply for months to come.

Just a hint to whet your bargain appetite:

Brown Linen Bath Towels (Heavy brown linen Bath Towels.) Splendid quality. 24x46 inches. 49c Regular 65c.

LINEN DEPARTMENT—EAST STORE.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

Wealth, Power and Prestige

can be obtained by the man of moderate means by investing in real estate. An opportunity to make for yourself what you will. Don't throw it away. Send for our catalogue. It contains many bargains. Don't wait. Act at once.

No. 1-100 acres; has one-story frame house, kitchen, five rooms, cellar, frame barn, cow stable 28x40, granary and implement shed; clay soil, never-failing spring.

No. 2-100 acres, without buildings; living spring of water; 20 acres good maple timber, clay loam; good pasture or grain land.

No. 3-100 acres; clay loam, living spring of water, 10 acres bush, mostly maple; 1 1/2-story frame house and kitchen, summer kitchen and woodshed, in good repair; brick cellar, frame barn 28x34, driveway and horse stable 40x30, open shed 20x40 with hay loft; other buildings; on gravel road, 40 rods to station.

Nos. 2 and 3 are opposite each other. Must be sold to close up an estate.

Fifty acres, south boundary, Township Bidolph; clay loam, rolling, never-failing spring, house, barn 40x60, stabling under, on gravel road, near market, cheese factory, churches and railroad station.

Two-story brick stores, 20x50, in town of Exeter, County of Huron; lot 35x135, with right of way 12 feet, at present used by implement firm, but good shelving stored away.

Licensed hotel in thriving village; brick house and barn; built two years ago; doing good business. Come in for particulars.

Country stores, with postoffice and dwelling attached.

Brick cottage on Elias street—Three bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, good workshop; lot 32x125; fruit trees. Can be bought for \$1,450.

\$1,500 will buy 1 1/2-story frame house, barn and lot, 12x125, on Irwin street; suitable for retired man or teamster.

If you want to buy city, town, village, suburban or business property, communicate with us. We have a fine selection for sale.

WM. NEEDHAM & SON
413 TALBOT STREET, LONDON.
Phone: Office, 35; House, 213.

J. F. SANGSTER'S LIST

\$2,200—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, bath and w.c., pantry, closets, etc.; cellar full size; gas, hard and soft water; large lot; near Oxford street.

\$4,500—New two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bath, w.c., furnace, gas, etc.; close and well detached.

\$3,100—Two-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bath, w.c., furnace, gas, etc.; choice location, central, near King street. SEE THIS.

\$2,600—1 1/2-story frame, on brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, bath, w.c., gas, etc.; fine location, central, CALL.

\$1,800 for two frame cottages on brick foundations; Aikin street, near North ley road. Must be sold.

\$2,500—New 1 1/2-story brick, bath, w.c., furnace, electric light; fine location.

Two-story double brick, with all improvements in each house; Oxford street, near Richmond.

Park lots, facing city limits, north; in size to suit; one block from car, and near two city lights; choice land. Call.

J. F. SANGSTER, 113 Masonic Temple.

Not Taking Chances

When you buy your bedding from us. Only No. 1 quality made and sold by this house. The

Harinfelt Mattress



Harinfelt is a combination of the crisp, resilient properties of sterilized horsehair with the softer, downy qualities of carded staple cotton. Having three layers of pure horsehair running through the center it ventilates itself. All sizes in stock. Prices range from

\$15.00 for 4 feet 6 inches

to \$12.00 for 3 feet wide.

All 6 feet 4 inches long.

JOHN FERGUSON &amp

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS—NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN TEN CENTS.

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

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.
COYNE-SLATER—At St. Thomas, Ont., July 10, 1906, Harry E. Coyne to Miss Jennie Slater, both of this city.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—In Los Angeles, Cal., July 6, 1906, in her 47th year, Lillian Rogers, beloved wife of William Anderson, formerly of this city and of Ontario, died at 3 p.m.; service, 2:30. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

SPRINGBANK

TONIGHT AND SATURDAY,
Lyceum Stock Co.
Three nights, commencing Monday, "JANE."

BERLIN, ONT.

Old Boys and Girls Reunion,
AUGUST 10 AND 11, 1906.
BEST OF ATTRACTIONS BOOKED.
Spend Your Vacation With Us.

OCEAN RATES

Obtain rate quotations to and from the Old Country at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street.

GROCERIES—EXCURSION—LONDON TO

Niagara Falls, Wednesday, July 26, by Michigan Central, leaving London 7 a.m.

THREE DAYS' EXCURSION TO DETROIT

via G. T. R. over C. & O. H. & N. detour, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, July 29, 30, and 31. Fare, \$1.00. 79-10

PORT HURON TO DULUTH AND RETURN

including meals and berth; boat trip, full trip, July 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Fare, \$1.00. 79-10

JUBILEE ROLLER RINK—OPEN TO

NIGHT. New management. Cool and comfortable. 26th Band in attendance. 79-10

TO DETROIT AND RETURN

Wednesday, July 15, boat trip, \$1.00. Saturday and Sunday, July 29 and 30, boat trip, \$1.00. 79-10

PORT STANLEY TO MONTREAL

and return, via Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, and back, \$1.00. 79-10

PORT STANLEY TO CLEVELAND

Steamer City of Grand Rapids, through rates at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street. 79-10

PRIVATE DANCING PARTIES

Springbank, Ontario, complete arrangements guaranteed. Orchestra, cash. Phone 1174. Day-on & McCormick. 79-10

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY

R. B. Millard. Waits, two-step. Lessons every hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue. 79-10

PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY

of Music last year. Mr. Burton hears all music play, and gives reports. 79-10

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR

private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1233. Tony Vito's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue. 79-10

TONY CORTESE—THE ORIGINAL

London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 141 Maple street. Telephone 1370. 79-10

MEETINGS.

LAUREL AND VICTORY CAMPS. W. O. W. will hold an unveiling ceremony at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All Woodmen invited to gateway. Will be at Sherwood Hall, 2300. Charles Smith, clerk. 79-10

O. O. F. A JOINT INSTALLATION

of Dominion, Eureka and Forest City Lodges will be held on Monday evening, July 16, in the lodge room, Oakfield Hall. Every brother earnestly requested to be in attendance. Refreshments, W. H. Stotham, N. G. of Forest City Lodge; C. Jones, recording secretary. 79-10

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST SATURDAY MORNING, BANK BOOK, containing \$20, on Richmond street. Reward on return to A. E. Miller, Bank of Toronto. 79-10

LOST—ONE GRAY HORSE, SCAR ON

front leg; one bay horse, white hind feet; one spot on front foot. Reward on return to 188 Queen's avenue. 79-10

HANDKERCHIEF, TRIMMED WITH

tan and flossing. Please return, 287 Queen's avenue. 79-10

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED—PROFESSIONAL TEACHER, holding first or second class certificate, 4 S. E. No. 13, L. P. D., to teach cooking term; personal application preferred. Apply A. G. Timmons, lot 27, com. 1, London Township, Elfrick P. O., Ont. 79-10

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. 14

Ennisville, from Aug. 20. Apply, St. James, James Park, secretary, City. 79-10

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER FOR S.

S. No. 6, Westminster, from July 1906. All applications to be in by July 15. Apply, sitting salary, to William Boer, secretary-treasurer, P. O. 79-10

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TEACHER

for school section No. 1, London Township. Apply immediately to A. B. Bloomfield, secretary-treasurer, Denfold, Ont. 79-10

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HOUSE, SIX ROOMS, CENTRAL, fine locality. Immediate possession; all modern conveniences. Apply 374 Burwell street, or J. F. Sangster, Masonic Temple. 79-10

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 1674 Dundas street. Phone 374. 79-10

DR. S. M. THOMAS, DENTIST, 3224

Dundas street, between Wellington and Clarence. 79-10

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO

post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and Over California, London Township, graduate, Philadelphia, post-graduate, Masonic Temple. 79-10

WOOLBERTON & BENTLEY, DEN

1575 Dundas street, next E. & J. drug store, over C. & L. Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 32. 79-10

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. T. T. Shields preaches at 11; Rev. Dr. Bawel, native of New Zealand, at 7. Baptism at evening service.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—The pastor, Rev. Alfred Brown, morning and evening. Good music. Cordials welcome to all.

BISHOP CROXBY MEMORIAL CHURCH.—The pastor, Rev. Dymon Hagg, will preach, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION. 8:30 and 11. Morning prayer, 10:15; evensong, 7. Preacher, Rev. Canon Dunn. All welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. George McAllister, morning, "Beauty's Portraiture"; evening, "Stone Pillows." Strangers, visitors, welcome.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. Services at 11 and 7. All welcome.

CHRISTIANS FORMERLY MEETING in Gospel Hall, Colborne street north of Dundas. The present have all meetings at 7:30 p.m. every Lord's Day. All heartily welcome.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET.—Morning and evening services conducted by Pastor McKenzie. South Street Mission—Evening subject, "Refused Surrender," by Mr. W. Ludbrook.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. B. S. W. Howard, M.A., rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor. Services as usual.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. E. B. Lancelotti, pastor. Morning subject, "Kindness to a Bruised Reed"; evening, "The Splendor of Thy Glory, Lord." Evening, "O Lord, Thou art my Strength"; solo, "My Redeemer, Lord." Miss Reid.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Morning, Dr. Havel, evening, Pastor Bowen. Monday, Dr. Rawley's fascinating lecture.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. B. Walling, B.A., pastor. Morning, Rev. E. R. Black, evening, Rev. Mr. Doan.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST).—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. D. S. Hamilton, B.A., will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. J. W. Graham, B.A., pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The work will be held on both morning and evening. Sunday School at 10:30 a.m. Midweek prayer and praise on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Sabbath School at 10 a.m.; 11 a.m.; 7 p.m., Rev. W. J. Clark, subject, hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light."

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. Sunday, W. L. Shepherd, of McComb, Ohio; 7 p.m., Rev. W. J. Clark, subject, "The Question Answered." Music furnished by juvenile choir for three Sabbaths.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The pastor, Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., will preach, evening subject, "The Dangers of Reaction."

LATTER-DAY SAINTS, MAITLAND STREET.—Preaching at 11 a.m., 7 p.m. All welcome.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. C. M. Carey, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

NEW ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Thomas H. Russell, B.D., pastor. Services by the pastor at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. D. D. pastor. Rev. W. A. J. Martin, of Toronto, will conduct services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; also prayer meeting, 8 o'clock, Wednesday evening. Sabbath School as usual at 8 o'clock.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON.—Dean David, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—SERVICES. 11 and 7. Rev. W. T. Hill, rector, at both services.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Nixon, pastor. Sunday School, 3 o'clock. Public worship, 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. J. Ross, pastor. Morning, "Flesh Life." In the evening the pastor will deliver his fourth short address upon "The Infirmary of Jesus." Lord's Supper after evening service. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. James L. Longstone, pastor. Services at 11 and 7. All welcome.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL.—Any Man Love "The Lord Jesus Christ." Preacher, Evangelist Belcher.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

OFFICE SITUATION WANTED BY experienced young man, competent bookkeeper and stenographer. Apply Box 2, Advertiser. 79-10

WANTED.

WANTED—LOAN ON NEW CITY RESIDENCE, good locality, at 6% at once. Blackburn & Weekes, Carling street. 79-10

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SAFE AND

cash register, must be in good order. Apply Box 2, Advertiser. 79-10

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 232 Talbot; phone 885. Residence, 254 Oxford. Phone 782. 79-10

TENNENT, BARNES & TENNENT,

veterinary surgeons—Office, 127 King; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Phone: Office, 638; house, 273. 79-10

PERSONAL.

A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW, very healthy, nice-looking, tired of "single blessedness," wishes to correspond. Lock Box 405, St. Joseph, Michigan. 79-10

PROFS. CARL & ROLLIN, TRUTHFUL,

reliable, convincing, carry over a fortune, tell your future for time, stamp and date. 480 North Clark street, Chicago. 79-10

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES—M. P. McDonough, barrister, 413 Talbot street. 79-10

2500 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY.

Box 20, Advertiser. 79-10

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO

loan at 4% to 6% on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. W. S. Scandrett, solicitor, 413 Dundas street, London. 79-10

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST

rates. Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, Room 107, Masonic Temple. 79-10

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST

rate. Buchner & Gunn, 2 Dundas street. 79-10

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THREE COOKS, ALSO GENERAL servants. Mrs. Payne, 300 Dundas. 611

OPERATORS, DRESSMAKERS and apprentices wanted. Apply Heinen Costume Company. 611

LADY CANNIVERS WANTED, APPLY 635 Clarence street, London. 611

Girls Wanted

For the biscuit and candy departments. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 611

GIRLS WANTED TO LEARN THE trade. Stener Bros., 154 to 160 Horton street. 611

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS WANTED at Teumehs House; wages, \$12 per month, and a bonus of \$2 month until 78a

WANTED—A GIRL TO MANAGE OUR premium employ agents and solicit subscriptions for magazines. Call or address Frank A. Smith, 45 Evergreen avenue, South London. 79-10

WANTED, BY JULY 25—GENERAL servant. Apply 433 King street. 79-10

WANTED—THREE CAPABLE AND experienced waitresses. Apply to Teumehs House, highest wages. Apply Teumehs House. 79-10

GIRL WANTED FOR LIGHT HOUSE-keeping, by Mrs. Turner, Kimberley Cottage, Port Stanley. Apply J. J. Turner, Bank of Toronto Chambers, London. 79-10

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework; one whose home is in the city. Apply at 270 St. James street. 79-10

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON CAN earn good income at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing, expensive unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y. 79-10

100 GIRLS WANTED TO

MEDIATELY TO WORK in factory. Apply D. S. Perrin & Co., London. 881

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED, ABOUT 15 YEARS OF age. Apply the McMillan Printing Company, 82 Princess avenue. 79-10

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN cooking; good chance of advancement. Apply Teumehs House. 79-10

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OFFICE boy; knowledge of shorthand and typewriting necessary. Apply Monarch Fire Insurance Company. 79-10

WANTED—MEN EVERYWHERE, good pay, to distribute circulars, verify matter, take signs, etc.; no canvassing. National Advertising Bureau, Chicago. 79-10

LABORERS WANTED. APPLY ON job, Albert street, near Beck's box factory, Monday morning, or 206 Adelaide street. 79-10

WANTED—GENERAL AGENT, by an old established life company, for Chatham and district. The equipment tract will be given to one who can prove himself a business getter. Apply Heath & Glass, district manager, Canadian Life Association, London, Ont. 79-10

GOOD-SIZED BELLBOYS—STEADY position, with highest wages. Apply Teumehs House. 79-10

OUR TELEGRAPH SCHOOL IS THE biggest and best in America. The equipment is superb, and the course of instruction is perfect. Positions secured for graduates. For particulars, send illustrated telegraph book mailed free. Send for particulars. School of Telegraphy and Radiology, Toronto. 79-10

BOYS WANTED, SOUTHAM PRINTING and Litho. Company. 79-10

YOUNG MEN WANTED FOR BAKESHOP. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 79-10

FIVE EXPERIENCED PUTTY GLAZIERS wanted; first five competent men given steady work. Apply The Frohlich Glass Company, Detroit, Mich. 79-10

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE in eight weeks, guaranteed. Tuition and tools 25. Positions furnished. Catalogue free. Detroit, Mich., Barber College, 271 Jefferson avenue. 79-10

WANTED—PAINTERS; STEADY work to good men. G. Burdick, 704 Queen's avenue. 79-10

A CUTTING MACHINE OPERATOR Company. 79-10

FEEDERS FOR CYLINDER PRESSES wanted. Southam Printing and Litho. Company. 79-10

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON CAN earn good income at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing, expensive unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y. 79-10

BROKERS.

FOR SALE—HURON AND ERIE AND LONDON shares. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. Phone 882. 79-10

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

THREE ROOMS TO LET. APPLY 170 Clarence street. 79-10

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET; of piano if desired. Apply 182 Maple street. 79-10

ROOMER AND BOARDER WANTED—First-class board, 309 Dundas street. 79-10

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Barram, 99 Dundas street. 79-10

DERMATOLOGY.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superficial hair, moles, warts, permanent removal. Chicago and manuring. Room 35, Bank of Toronto. 79-10

BUTLER'S, 23 DUNDAS STREET—

Hair goods, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superficial hair removed. 79-10

SITUATIONS VACANT.

SITUATIONS AND OPENINGS IN Winnipeg and the Canadian North-West can be found by advertising in the Free Press. Free containing 1000s of vacancies, almost four solid columns of "situations vacant" male and female, advertisements, sample copies free. Address Free Press, Winnipeg, mentioning this paper. 79-10

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GOOD PAYING TAILORING BUSINESS in County Middlesex; must sell at once. Apply T. H. Robinson, 375 Clarence street, London. 79-10

MANUFACTURING PICTURE FRAMES and moldings; large scale; big profits; first-class going concern; rent; premises; 12 health. J. F. Sangster, 13 Masonic Temple. 79-10

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PAYING \$5 per day; no worry or work; investate. Room 46, Bank Toronto, London. 79-10

WANTED TO HEAR FROM PARTIES desirous of investing sums of from \$500 to \$5,000 in a thoroughly safe, non-speculative dividend-paying stock; no personal liability; no risk. Address Box 4, Advertiser. 79-10

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, TILL October. Central avenue; rent, \$12. Box 2, Advertiser. 79-10

TO LET—EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE, bathroom, gas, etc. Apply 635 Elbas street. 79-10

TO LET—BRICK DWELLING, CORNER Horton and Burwell streets; modern conveniences; possession Aug. 1. Apply 264 Burwell street. 79-10

TO LET—THREE FURNISHED COTTAGES, beautifully situated, Erie street, Thomas, or at Colgate. 79-10

TO LET—FLAT, SUITABLE FOR LIGHT manufacturing; also power if required. The Scott Machine Company, 230 York street. 79-10

FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent, all furnished, 300 Dundas. 79-10

PEOPLE'S MOVING VANS—LARGEST in city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Chesapeake. Phone 1724. 79-10

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled, John Biggs, Colborne and Bruce streets, South London. Phone 310. 79-10

FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING VANS—W. Broughton, 455 Piccadilly street. Phone 144. 79-10

TO LET—FOUR ACRES AND HOUSE, immediately adjoining city; suitable for market garden. Apply J. W. Winnett, barrister, 415 Talbot. 79-10

THREE LARGE FURNISHED FRONT rooms to let, suitable for offices. Apply Mrs. Payne, 300 Dundas. 79-10

A RARE CHANCE—TWO AND A HALF story brick house, modern, practically new; lot 6x121; on finest residential street in South London; must be sold at once. Price, \$3,000. Yealland, Tyler & Co., Masonic Temple. 79-10

B. TAYLOR, M.B., M.D., M.C.P.S. (Jade of Post-Graduate School, New York)—Physician and surgeon. All diseases treated. Specialty, throat and chest diseases, and diseases of women and children. Office and residence, 405 Piccadilly street, London, Ont. Phone 1. 79-10

DR. BENNET WILLIAMS, 238 DUNDAS street, 11-2, 4-5. Phone 124. 79-10

DR. McLELLAN, GRADUATE NEW York Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat Hospital, 82 Princess avenue. 79-10

DR. J. CAMPBELL, 300 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4, and 6 to 8.

London Advertiser.FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 178
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1906.
LONDON AS AN EDUCATIONAL
CENTER.

The other day a well-to-do resident of a neighboring town, a retired professional man, came to London to make inquiry as to the educational facilities of the city. He told a friend, prominent in school matters here, that he had decided to locate in London or Toronto, but preferred London if his daughters could obtain equal educational advantages, including a university training.

This is not an isolated case. London's growth is largely due to the influx of families from these western counties, and what the city has to offer in an educational way is often a determining factor. London has a kindergarten system, excellent public, private and separate schools, the largest collegiate institute in the Province, and a university as the capstone. It is also a center of musical instruction. Its Medical School is second to none in the Dominion.

The project of a civic university has fallen through, but those who have kept the institution alive, and enabled the arts department to do much useful work, do not intend to abandon it. The University Senate has shown its faith in the future by deciding to enlarge and strengthen the faculty at once. A professor of classics and a professor of mathematics have been advertised for, and the chair of English and history will be filled temporarily to allow Dr. Tamblin to spend a year at Harvard. The university will have complete courses in everything but honor science, which is too costly to be thought of at present. The Ontario education department will be expected to encourage these efforts by recognizing the degrees of the university for specialists' certificates. The university authorities are aiming at a degree of efficiency which will leave the department no excuse for refusing to remedy what has been long felt to be a grievance.

The senate will not be narrowly denominational. Supporters of the university will have representation on the governing body, and needless to say, there will be no religious tests in the work of the institution. If it can be placed on a sound financial basis, the city of London will take a more commanding position in Western Ontario. The object appeals to civic pride, and to the zeal for higher education, which should be as pronounced in Canada as in the United States. The promoters of the movement should find a cordial response from the moneyed men of the community.

ELECTRICITY FOR POWER AND HEAT.

John Burns, the workmen's representative in the British Government, opening new electric works for the city of Brighton last week, gave an amusing account of the difficulty experienced, a quarter of a century ago, in getting the public to forsake the suburban horse cars and patronize the electric "trams." Mr. Burns is a mechanic, and with his own hands made the first electric car put on the lines in Great Britain. That was in 1881, and the croakers opposed to progress were even more pronounced than they now are. So great was the opposition to the new system that Mr. Burns had to take the dynamo and tram car down to the Crystal Palace exhibition grounds, and run the vehicle there for six months before the conservative British public could be induced to believe that electric traction was possible. People were even afraid to risk traveling in the car, and Mr. Burns had to get his sweetheart—now his wife—to go to the Crystal Palace, and act as a "decoy duck" for others. "That was only temporarily successful," said Mr. Burns, "and so I had to bring along the mother-in-law, and when a husband, a wife and a mother-in-law co-operate success is assured."

Mr. Burns, as an expert, says he has no fear for electric light, electric power, or electric traction. Nor have any who have made a study of the wonderful progress in the adaptation of electricity to the wants of man. Thirty years ago, electricity as a force to aid man in his daily life was scarcely in its infancy. The electric appliances at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia were but toys, and even in the early eighties of last century there were still eminent engineers ready to aver that there was no prospect of electricity being turned to account as a power for the propulsion of cars. The change since then has been phenomenal. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been invested on this continent in proof to the contrary, and every year some new use is found for the electrical current. Its use as a motor power for almost

every description of work has been proved, and where hydraulic power can be turned to account it can be supplied at so reasonable a cost as to greatly add to its usefulness in other directions. The Electric World, indeed, advises central stations to be on the outlook constantly for new business, and to keep a special eye on the possibility of turning an honest penny by using electricity for heat production. The policy of the gas companies is pointed to as far-sighted and worthy of imitation.

Instead of making rates to penalize the small consumer, they have favored him in most communities. They have made it possible, by persistent and liberal exploitation, for the small consumer to be introduced on an economic basis to all manner of gas-heating appliances, and they are getting ready to raid the motor business with small gas engines in a way that may before long be felt. The moral effect of this policy is at once felt throughout the community. A householder who finds that a gas range is cheaper than a coal range, and that a gas log is not to be despised as an occasional auxiliary heater, will generally not think it worth while to run an additional bill for electric lights; and he is an easily-made friend of the gas engine.

No doubt, owners of electric plants, as time goes on, will find it profitable to follow the example of the gas makers, and look for every possible additional source of revenue. Once show a householder that electric cooking apparatus and the like is wonderfully handy and reasonably cheap, and that as an auxiliary heater between seasons it is clean, non-smelling, and most adaptable to the wants of a family, and it will be kept in use, to the decided advantage of the producer.

Already electric radiators have been made to take the place of gas in such places as Ottawa, where cheap water power has been readily available for electric production, and bathrooms, bedrooms, and even sitting-rooms, have been heated in spring and autumn to much advantage, at a cost that, while yet high, is not prohibitive. Once let electricity be supplied at a cost to the consumer of anything like that now paid for gas, as a heater and a cooker, and the revenues of the central station will be vastly increased. The field for exploitation is worthy of serious effort, and will no doubt be looked after by enterprising controllers of electric plants. They can rely on the public being keen to test the merits of any system that will get rid of any heating agency that is less desirable from a hygienic point of view.

CAPE TO CAIRO.

Railway development in Canada is of so phenomenal a nature, and is likely to continue so, while the vast National Transcontinental Railway and its feeders are being constructed, that we are apt to overlook the great work being carried on in the construction of the Cape-to-Cairo Railway—that enterprise which will very soon provide a substantial railway system from north to south of the entire African continent. It is within the memory of many of our readers when the missionary-explorer, Livingstone, discovered the famous Victoria Falls, and to that great natural wonder the Cape-to-Cairo Railway was completed last year. Now the railway has been opened to Kafue River—a big stream, though doubtless very many Canadians have just heard of it. The bridge, which is the longest in South Africa, was completed in the record period of five months. It consists of thirteen spans of one hundred feet each, with pillars resting on a bed sixteen feet under the water. The Kafue River is 266 miles north of the Victoria Falls, and the distance from Cape Town is 1,908 miles. The railroad, however, is now at Broken Hill, 347 miles beyond the falls, the line having been pushed on simultaneously with the building of the bridge. At this rate, it will not be long till connection is had with the railway from Cairo, when the cry will be heard in that picturesque northern city, "All aboard for Cape Town!" This is a generation in which things are done.

The Ladies' Pictorial suggests that "diseases, diets and health resorts" should be placed on all menu cards as subjects not to be discussed during dinner.

As the Dominion Parliament will meet again early in November—the new arrangement—M. P.s and Senators now returning home will have barely time to harvest their crops and do their fall plowing, when they will be called back to the task of running the country.

The Canadian House of Commons, in the late session, sat exactly 87 days. Ordinarily, the House sits on five days of each week, but for the last fortnight it held sittings on Saturday also. Very much of the work of Parliament is done in committees, where some men work hard who say little in the House.

Under the new Ontario Act, the legal maximum speed of an automobile on country roads is fifteen miles an hour. Quite fast enough, yet some owners of these machines boast of making as

much as 40 miles an hour. The temptation is great, but so is the danger. The trouble will lie in bringing the charge home to the reckless.

The bank clearings of the city of London for the seven days ending July 12 were \$1,457,313, an increase of \$348,384 over the corresponding week last year. This is an indisputable proof of the city's progress.

That the choice of sites for the four new normal schools in Ontario has been determined by party reasons is very patent. Stratford is too near London. Chatham had the better claim. Hamilton is also too near Toronto, but the Ambitious City has been compensated for the loss of the Normal College. The eastern school should have gone to Kingston, the seat of a university, but that city has been punished for retaining a Liberal member. There is not so much objection to North Bay for the northern school. Educational interests in Eastern and Western Ontario, however, have been sacrificed to party pull.

IDENTIFIED.

[Cassell's Journal.]
"This," remarked Mr. Sothe, "is my photograph with my two French pupils. You recognize me, eh?"
"I think so," said Miss Cairns. "You are the one with the hat on, are you not?"

PROFITOUS.

[Christian Register.]
An English daily has the following advertisement: "Wanted—A gentleman to undertake the sale of a patent medicine. The advertiser guarantees it will be profitable to the undertaker."

NOT CLOSETED.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]
"Have they a family skeleton?"
"I should say so! You ought to see their daughter's elbow."

FAMILIAR WITH HIS HABITS.

[Somerville Journal.]
First Disconsolate Widow—Are you going to the medium's tonight to see if you can get a message from your husband?
Second Disconsolate Widow—No, it is not any use tonight. Saturday night was always the night when he went off to spend his salary.

A POOR OUTLOOK.

[Toronto Telegram.]
The Bastardo incident teaches two lessons.
The first is that the civil service is a poor market for youth and ability. After 27 years in the employ of the Province, Mr. Bastardo goes out to speak, "on his head."
A career in the public service isolates a man from the opportunities open to youth and ability in the activities of private life.
Then when the civil servant has grown old in the routine of public office, a change of government either throws him out of his place or makes it a great favor if he is not thrown out.

LAWSON ON CHAMBERLAIN.

[Westminster Gazette.]
The late Sir Wilfrid Lawson, in his best days in the House, was always saying good things. Mr. Chamberlain often came in for notice. Here is one of his observations concerning the right honorable gentleman:
"Certainly he (Mr. Chamberlain), has taken to very extraordinary courses lately. One hardly knows where to find him. He is like a farm-servant I heard of the other day, who did very extraordinary things. One day the farmer in whose service he was went into a barn and found that the man had hanged himself. Looking at him with astonishment, he said, 'I wonder what that man will do next!'"

MAKING SUITABLY APOLOGY.

[Chips.]
"It was very naughty of you to call grandpa a gouty old fossil. Now you say you're very sorry."
"Yes, ma, I'm very sorry grandpa is a gouty old fossil!"

THE LIMIT OF CONCEIT.

[Life.]
"Would you call Offenburger a conceited man?"
"Conceited? Why, when Offenburger has a headache he thinks its throbs are registered on the seismographs in Japan."

"HELLO!" "TICK-TACK."

[Hamilton Times.]
The C. P. R. has strung a copper wire between Winnipeg and Montreal, touching only Winnipeg and North Bay for its telegraph system, and transmits over it telegraph and telephone messages at the same time. The Winnipeg and Montreal telephone operators converse while the telegraph operators are sent without interruption. The distance is over 1,000 miles.

IS IT THAT FAR AWAY?

[Brantford Expositor.]
Galt is hesitating to make a five years' light and power contract with a private company that will interfere with the Niagara power scheme. From present prospects it will be five years before the Niagara municipal power deal shows results.

HER HERO.

[Cleveland Leader.]
"The man I marry," declared Miss Eldon, "must be capable of great self-sacrifice."
"Yes," murmured Miss Younger, "he'll have to be."

SIMPLE ENOUGH.

[Fileglobe Blatter.]
Summer Boarder (just arrived)—Why, when I was here last year there were three windmills, and now I see only one.
Landlord—Well, you see, there was not wind enough to keep all three going, so we took down two.

AMAI

[Cleveland Leader.]
Mr. McShosh (reading)—Great Scott! A camel can work for a week without drinking.
Mrs. McShosh—Huh! And you can drink for a week without working.

DREYFUS' GREAT FIGHT FOR HONOR

Most Remarkable Intrigue of Modern Times.

ELEVEN YEARS TO G. I. JUSTICE

Tortured Mentally and Physically and Invited to Suicide, But Rose Superior to All.

Paris, July 13.—Alfred Dreyfus, captain of artillery in the French army, the martyr of the century, the man about whom was woven a web of forgery and hate, and who was condemned to a living death, is at last free, restored to his rightful place and his name cleansed of the stain which malicious conspirators endeavored to make permanent, although since the which he was wrongfully convicted publication of the evidence upon no one outside of France believed in his guilt.

In the modern history of civil and military jurisprudence there is no case to be compared with this; no case in which a prisoner, convicted upon fabrications, recognized as such by all who did not close their eyes and ears to the truth, have been so brutally treated, so exquisitely tortured, no case which has so involved the honor and integrity of the profession of arms and even implicated the justice of the tribunals of a great country.

Because of this case a savage race hatred was engendered; men were driven to suicide or exile; men of honor suffered humiliation and degradation; a distinguished advocate, Labori, narrowly escaped assassination, and the novelist, Zola, whose "I accuse" letter moved the French nation to the final act of justice, was expropriated. But at last the cold, common sense of the law has over-ridden the vicious emotion of the days of the Dreyfus trial, the suspicion, conjecture and supposition have been forever brushed aside, and the innocent captain who was sent to Devil's Island more than a decade ago is to come to his own.

In September, 1894, an intelligence department spy delivered to the French war-office a bordereau, or memorandum, which formed the basis of the prosecution of Captain Dreyfus. This writing indicated that some French soldier was disclosing army secrets to the Germans, and on October 15, 1894, Dreyfus was arrested on suspicion. The chronology of the case from the time until now is as follows:

Dec. 10, 1894—Trial by courtmartial begins.
Jan. 5, 1895—Dreyfus degraded in public and sent to Devil's Island.

May 1, 1896—German attaché's postal card to Esterhazy discovered.
July 5, 1896—Colonel Picquart, of the intelligence bureau, investigates the postal card.

Nov. 18, 1896—Colonel Picquart is dismissed and sent to Tripoli; he is succeeded by Colonel Henry.

Oct. 28, 1897—Esterhazy's broker recognizes the handwriting of the bordereau as that of his client.

Jan. 13, 1898—Colonel Picquart is brought back from Tripoli.
Jan. 2, 1898—Trial of Esterhazy is ordered.

Jan. 11, 1898—Esterhazy is acquitted.
Jan. 12, 1898—Colonel Picquart is imprisoned.

Jan. 13, 1898—Zola writes his letter of accusation.
Jan. 18, 1898—Zola is tried, convicted and flees from France.

Aug. 30, 1898—Colonel Henry confesses his forgeries of anti-Dreyfus evidence, and the next day commits suicide or is murdered. He was found dead in his cell.

Sept. 9, 1898—Esterhazy leaves France.
Sept. 26, 1898—Dreyfus verdict referred to criminal section of the court of cassation.

Jan. 8, 1899—Quessnay de Beaupre resigns from court of cassation, charging the president of the court, Charles Loew, with partiality towards Dreyfus.

March 3, 1899—Bill referring Dreyfus' case to the whole court of cassation passes the Senate after having been passed by the House.

May 27, 1899—Ballot de Beaupre, president of the civil section of the court, recommends new trial.
July 1, 1899—Dreyfus returns to France for trial.

Aug. 7, 1899—Second trial of Dreyfus begins.
Sept. 9, 1899—Dreyfus is again convicted. He was pardoned a few days later, since which time he has been fighting for vindication.

The story of Dreyfus is the story of the highest type of moral courage—courage which sustained the man when he believed himself to have been deserted by the whole world, including his wife, for, not content with imprisoning and torturing his body, his jailors on the lonely island, hoping to deepen his despair, told him that even his wife had fallen him. Death would have been an easy solution of his trouble, and the way to it was made simple by those who had him in custody. Within his reach during the time he was caged like a beast or confined in the miserable hut under the sweltering sun was a revolver. His suicide would have saved "the honor of the army," and his enemies would have acclaimed his death as further proof of his guilt, but sustained by the sense of his innocence the man waited patiently.

The wild frenzy of indignation which caused him, when first arrested, and confined in the Cherche Midi prison, to act like a madman, upsetting everything in his cell, pacing its narrow limits until, overcome by fatigue, mental and physical, he sank exhausted on the bed, had subsided, leaving him a calm man, with but one purpose—that of conserving his energy and living until vindicated.

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Egypt is the country in the world where the women are the most males by 200,000.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO**Greatest of All July Clearing Sales**

CENTER OF BARGAIN INTEREST TONIGHT.

Reductions which show that NOW and HERE are the time and place for you to buy. Read carefully the following:

500 yards American Organdy Muslins, 28 inches wide, beautiful sheer quality. In very neat floral designs, best colorings, absolutely fast. Regular 10c and 2½c yard, tonight 5c
25 pieces American Dimities and Organdies, flower, stripe and spot patterns (fast colors), worth regular 15c yard. Reduced for tonight's sale..... 10c

3 dozen Ladies' White Silk Waists of Jap Taffeta, made in full pleated styles. Sizes 32 to 42, worth \$2.50, tonight... \$1.25
20 only Boys' Best Suits of heavy print and galatea, light and dark colors, Buster Brown and blouse styles. Sizes for boys 3 to 8 years, worth regular 65c, on sale tonight..... 48c

1 table of Colored Dress Goods, worth 35c, 40c and 45c, to be cleared tonight at 121-2 per yard.....

25 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 and 3½ yards long, beautiful designs, overlocked edges. Worth regular 75c, on sale tonight for..... 57c

50 dozen Ladies' Lawn Handkerchiefs with hemstitched border. Worth 5c each, on sale tonight 3 for..... 25c

100 dozen Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs ¼ and ½ yd hem. Worth 5c, special tonight, each..... 5c

10 dozen Embroidered Buster Brown and Peter Pan Collars for ladies and children, worth 35c, 40c and 45c. Choice tonight, for..... 25c only.....

20 pieces French Veiling in black and black and gray, 18 inches wide, worth regular 35c, 40c and 50c. All one price tonight..... 19c

1 table Cambric Embroideries and Insertions, worth 10c and 15c, tonight..... 5c

1 table Cambric and Lawn Embroideries, worth regular 15c and 25c per yard. On sale tonight for only..... 10c

1,000 yards Mosquito Netting, worth 5c per yard, for..... 3c

New Cravenette Rainproof Cloths for ladies' coats, 60 inches wide. In colors of olive, castor, fawn and oxford. On sale at only per yard..... \$1.00

20 bolts Taffeta Neck Ribbons, 3 inches wide, worth 20c per yard. Tonight 15c for.....

15 bolts Fancy Dresden Ribbon for collars. Usual price 12½c, reduced for tonight..... 10c only.....

Chiffon Taffeta Neck Ribbon, 6 inches wide, in colors brown, pink, white, red, reseda and navy. Worth 30c, tonight..... 25c

Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, black, white and assorted mode shades. On sale at per pair..... 25c

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.**SWIMMING.****BREAKS RECORD.**

Nottingham, England, July 14.—The 100 yards amateur swimming match for the championship of the world was won by C. M. Daniels, American, who completed the distance in 58 3-5 seconds, beating the record by two-fifths of a second. Cecil Healy, the amateur champion of Australia, was second, and J. H. Derbyshire, of Manchester, third.

LACROSSE.**DUTTON WINS AGAIN.**

Dutton, July 13.—A large crowd witnessed the local team defeat West Lorne for the second time this season in an exciting game this afternoon. West Lorne, assisted by Stewart and Cadman, two of "Dad" Lyons' speedy Saints, came down to win. Duncanson was on the slab for the locals and was never in better shape, striking out 14 men and allowing but six scattered hits. The locals hammered Neal practically at will, Shaddock hitting out a home run over the right field fence at an opportune time. The score:

West Lorne 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 4
Dutton 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 4 4
Batteries—Neal and Clarke; Duncanson and Lettich. Umpire "Bang" Davis, Ridgeway. Attendance, 1,000.

PORT ELGIN WINS.

Port Elgin, July 13.—In the North Bruce League lacrosse match between Chesley and Port Elgin, played here today, it resulted in a score of 4 goals to 2 in favor of Port Elgin.

LIGHTNING KILLS PICNICKER.

St. John, N. B., July 13.—Ludlow Nace, 30 years of age, was struck by lightning last night and instantly killed. He was one of a crowd watching the dancers at an Orange picnic at Welsford. Deceased was a widower. Several others in the hall were stunned by the lightning. The storm was an unusually severe one, and several buildings in St. John and vicinity were struck and more or less damaged.

WHAT'S IN A NAME

The name of a piano does not make it good. It is the merit of the instrument itself that should sustain its good name from year to year. But quite often a good name is procured by deceptive advertising, or possibly an instrument, at one time a leader, might still continue to flourish on the old reputation, the present production being quite a back number. There is a chance for you to be deceived, so don't buy a piano while prejudiced to all others. Be of FREE MIND. Take a look around. Call at our modern piano parlors and let us explain one of our VERTIGRAND NEWCOMBES, positively EQUAL TO A BABY GRAND IN QUALITY OF TONE and the latest achievement in the piano world.

Hewers' Music Emporium

Piano Tuning. 226 DUNDAS ST., LONDON. Phone 2043
The Artistic, World Renowned, World Crowned, Gold Medal Doherty Organs Always in Stock.

Insurance came from medieval Italy. It was the practice of a company supplying an army to require a guarantee from the state against the loss of ships. But this was soon abandoned because damages had been collected for sunken ships too worthless to float. It is believed to date from the sixteenth century, and at that time it was known in Florence. The Romans did not know insurance. The nearest they came to

"WALLACE"

Ceylon GREEN Tea
is preferred by former Japan tea drinkers because of its greater purity.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

At All Grocers. Highest Award St. Louis, 1904.

TANGLED THREADS

"Because I was beside myself. I was for the time being, driven almost insane by your distrust of me!" Margaret sobbed. "I told myself you had no right to believe that your wife who loved you as I loved her, had chosen you from all the world, could be unfaithful to you. I said that you knew I lived but for you, and that our home was my sanctuary, my holy of holies, that you should have known that it was as impossible for me to wrong you as for the sun to be put out, and I vowed that I would never forgive you, John, also, I swore never to pardon, for he should have known better than to have supposed, for one moment, that even if I had not been happy with you, I could so dishonor myself as to listen to professions of love from another man, and prove false to my vows to my husband. I felt that he had offered me an irreparable insult, for I had never given him the slightest encouragement to believe that I entertained any but a cousinly regard for him after I became engaged to you. And so, in my folly and madness, thinking only of myself, I closed my eyes to the sufferings and wrongs, I packed a few necessary articles of clothing and stole away as soon as night came on."

"Oh, Margaret! Margaret! Think of all those lost years!"

"I know. I can see now that I was selfish and inconsiderate, and I was soon to reap the punishment for my wickedness, for—hiding her face again upon his breast—"when it dawned upon me that I was to become a wife, I knew that I had done you and our little one the greatest possible wrong, and realizing the poverty, desolation, and helplessness, that were before me, I was for a time in the depths of despair. But even then I was so proud and obstinate that I could not bring myself to send for you—to confess my wrong, and sue for your love, pardon, and protection, for a spirit of evil whispered to me that you might not receive me, and my proud spirit would never brook repudiation; besides, I was three thousand miles from you, as I supposed, having come straight on to New York from California, and I had no means of knowing that you had not already taken steps to free yourself from the tie that bound us."

"Never, sweetheart! Such a thought never tempted me for a moment," earnestly returned her husband. "My only hope was to find you, and plead for pardon for my momentary distrust of you. I first sought in the west—adventured in all the papers, traveled hundreds of miles, going to every place where we had ever been. Then, after a year of this hopeless search, I closed up my business, and came east. Then I was called south, to my stepfather, who was slowly dying, and who committed her child to me to rear and educate. I was too heartless to go back to our old home, for I knew it would be desolate without you, so I started business in New York, hoping that the hurry and bustle of the great city would help to drown my sorrow."

"And you have lived here ever since?" questioned the wife, with a heartbroken sob.

"Yes, with the exception of a portion of every year, which I spent at the old homestead in Virginia, which I inherited from my father, and which demanded my personal attention."

"And I was there, too, struggling for my daily bread! And we never met! How cruel fate has been! How I have been punished for my folly! and the long-tried woman broke down again, overcome by the sad memories and regrets that thronged upon her.

Mr. Lancaster folded her closer to him, while he tenderly wiped the tears that rained over her cheeks.

"My poor darling, I cannot be reconciled to it," he said, with deep emotion. "Surely that woman will have much to answer for," he continued, as his thoughts turned to John Ellsworth. "We three—you, John and I—were indeed poor, deluded mortals—victims of a morose leper."

"Heavens!" he added, mentally, and with a sense of loathing, "and to think that she has been plotting to entangle me again in her coils within the last year! She too, supposed I had been divorced, and hoped to marry me, and so retrieve her fallen fortunes. How quickly she showed out her spite, that night in Calcutta, when I whispered to her that I was still bound to Margaret, living or dead."

"Of what are you thinking, Hal?" questioned his wife, wondering at his silence, and the peculiar expression on his face.

Mr. Lancaster started slightly. Bad as he now knew Margaret Ellsworth to have been, he felt that he owed her much, because of her care of Rob, during that terrible illness, and he shrank from betraying, even to his wife, how lost she had been to all womanly delicacy in asking him to marry her.

"Well," he replied, with a smile, "a thousand thoughts are teeming my mind."

Just Where the Danger Lies.

In many Catarrh snuffs, cocaine is largely used in excess. In consequence the drug habit may be formed. To really cure Catarrh, to do so quickly, safely and pleasantly, Catarrh-remedy is by far superior to any other remedy. It heals sore places, stops discharge, prevents hawking, spitting and bad breath.

Catarrh-remedy is no experiment; it is a tried and proven cure for bronchitis, throat, nose and lung Catarrh. Two sizes, 25 cents and \$1; at all dealers.

ed and almost insupportable bondage to her.

"Well, I am amazed!" exclaimed Mr. Lancaster, as she concluded. "I have like a wonderful instance of Providence, that that girl should have appeared upon the scene, with her baby, just at that time! And—and—what became of the young man afterward?"

"I do not know; we have never seen or heard anything of him since. We hear from Mary occasionally, and she is still living in our little suite, keeping house for Mr. Smith and his protegee. She writes that he is more than kind to her, and she cannot say enough in his praise. I think he must be a fine man—he is certainly honorable, for we still receive our check in advance as regularly as the first day of the month comes around."

CHURCH OF ENGLAND TO CELEBRATE DIOCESE OF HURON'S JUBILEE

First Bishop, Dr. Cronyn, Consecrated in 1857.

Rise and Growth of the Church in Western Ontario.

The year 1907 will be a year of great interest to the Church of England people in this part of Canada, and already an organized effort is being made to celebrate the event by special services, and by raising \$20,000 for the Episcopal fund. On the 27th October, 1907, the Diocese of Huron will have been organized and working for fifty years. That is fifty years ago the first Bishop of Huron, Benjamin Cronyn, D.D., went over to the old land, and in Lambeth Palace was consecrated the first Bishop of Huron by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Looking back over these years, it is interesting to think how marvelous has been the development of our land and of our church. Why, it was less than a century before that the whole of this part of Canada was part of the dominions of France. In 1797 there was only one bishop for all Canada, the first Bishop Inglis, of Nova Scotia. In 1793 there was only one bishop for all Canada west of Nova Scotia. In 1833 there was only one bishop for all Canada west of Quebec, and in 1870 there was only one bishop for the vast northwest. In 1880 there were only three bishops of the Church of England in Canada west of Montreal; and in 1907, in what is now the Diocese of Huron, there were only two clergymen; what is now London being practically an untrodden forest, the home of the deer and the bear.

After 1820, this part of Canada began to be peopled very rapidly. In the year 1815 Napoleon was crushed at the Battle of Waterloo, and it is curious to think that a battle fought between a lot of soldiers in a little valley on a little sloping hillside in the insignificant country of Belgium should have affected so vastly the fortunes of this western land. But it was so. For after Napoleon was crushed a large number of retired and unemployed army officers and soldiers got it into their heads to emigrate and come out to this country. Other causes also induced many English, Irish and Scotch emigrants to fill up our land. And so by the year 1844, though this part of Canada was far from being the garden that it is today, there was an increasing population and twenty-six of our clergy, among them being such well-known names among our church people as the Rev. Mr. Boomer, the Rev. Mr. Erough, Mr. Plover, the Rev. Dr. Evans, the Rev. B. Cronyn, and old Archdeacon Marsh, who passed away only this week in the 81st year of his age.

In 1857 a great change came over the constitution of the Church of England in this part of the world. Previous to this time nobody ever dreamed of getting a bishop in any other way than they did of getting a governor, a magistrate, or a judge. The bishops were appointed by the crown, and they were sent over from England to govern the Church of England in this land. But about that time a new state of things set in, and as Tennyson says:

"The old order changeth, giving place to the new,
And God fulfills himself in many ways."

The bishops were no longer to be appointed by the Government, and the

NOT GOING TO BALTIC

Russia Gives the Hint and British Fleet Will Stay Away.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—The decision on the part of Great Britain to postpone the sailing of the British fleet to Russia was reached upon Russia's initiative, which pointed out that the projected visit had been welcomed with little satisfaction by the Russian Government, which saw in it an expression of sympathy for Russia on the part of Great Britain.

Unfortunately, it is added, certain political parties in Great Britain and Russia fomented a sharp agitation, with a view to connecting the visit with questions of Russian internal policy. The firm and loyal stand of the British minister for foreign affairs, Sir Edward Grey, brought the question back to its proper ground, and was appreciated here at its proper value.

Nevertheless, in view of the political crisis which is passing over Russia, it could not help foreseeing that the arrival of British ships at a Russian port might cause a recrudescence of the agitation and incidents of a nature to harm the true relations of Great Britain and Russia.

Cordial telegrams have been exchanged between King Edward and Emperor Nicholas.

They All Failed.

Many have tried to devise a corn cure equal to Putnam's, but after 50 years nothing has come upon the market that so readily and painlessly cures corns and warts. Don't experiment. Use the best—and that's Putnam's.

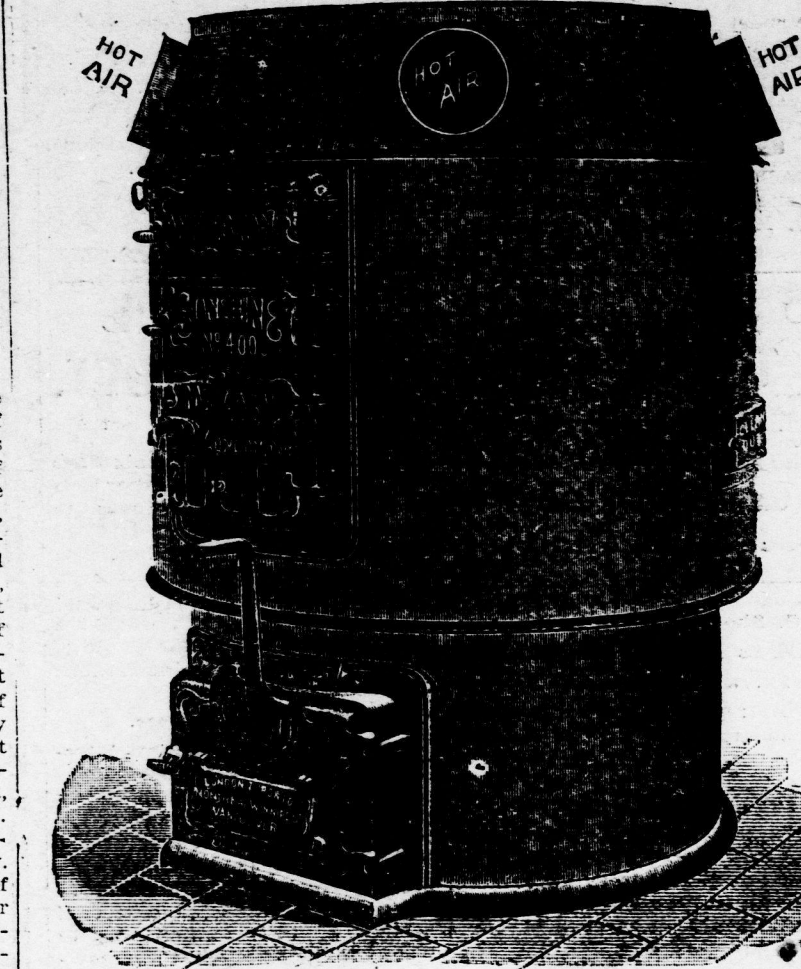
Poverty would soon die out if babies were permitted to select their parents. Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"God bless Mr. Smith, and that other man, who purchased your cottage so opportunely!" said Mr. Lancaster heartily, and little thinking upon whom he was invoking a benediction. "But," he added, with a frown, as his mind reverted to Hubert Alton, and the girl whom he had wronged, "we shall have to look into that matter, and see if we cannot set Mary Wadleigh and her child right."

"Ah, that would be such a blessing to the poor girl," sighed Mrs. Lancaster; then added as she indicated the residence on the right that they were approaching: "This is the house, dear," and Mr. Lancaster immediately drew up before it.

[To be Continued.]

SUNSHINE FURNACE



Where Does Your Heat Go To?

The science of furnace-building is the utilization of all the heat units.

The "Sunshine" furnace utilizes all the heat and sends none up the chimney.

You can't put your hand over the chimney when some furnaces are in use, because so much heat goes up the chimney. Your hand would be burned. That is heat wasted, time wasted, because it takes so much more firing up when a large part of your heat is lost.

The "Sunshine" furnace is built to extract all the heat units from the fuel and distribute them through the house. It does not waste heat like common furnaces.

For Sale by W. Stevely & Son, 362 Richmond St.
J. A. Brownlee, 385-387 Talbot St.

McClary's

LONDON. TORONTO. MONTREAL. WINNIPEG. VANCOUVER. ST. JOHN. HAMILTON.

Not a Patent Medicine

Hymel's Scientific Treatment for Catarrh by Breathing Medicated Air.

Ever since Hymel has been known, its formula has been given to physicians, druggists, and, in fact, to all intelligent people who could appreciate the true merit of the combination of healing gums, oils, and balsams, of which it is composed.

Many leading physicians endorse Hymel, and prescribe it for catarrhal troubles. In fact, quite a few of them use it themselves to break up a cold and prevent pneumonia. They regard it as a natural, yet scientific, way of curing catarrh.

Breathed through the pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, Hymel destroys all catarrhal germs in the air passages of the throat and nose, soothes and heals the irritated mucous membrane, and effectually drives from the system all traces of catarrhal poison.

No one should confound Hymel with the patent medicines that are advertised as catarrhal cures. It is as superior to them as the diamond is more valuable than cheap glass.

The complete Hymel outfit, consisting of a neat pocket inhaler, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hymel, costs but \$1, and extra bottles can be obtained for 50 cents, making it the most economical method of curing catarrh, as well as the most reliable.

If you cannot obtain Hymel of your dealer, it will be forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Write today for consultation blank, that will entitle you to services of our medical department, without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hymel Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

Summer Cooking Made Easy

For breakfast use

Diamond Wheatlets

Prepared for eating in 10 minutes. Will not heat the blood. Healthful and Nourishing. Ask your grocer for it.

Manufactured by

HUNT BROS., - CITY MILLS.

Keeps Out Cold. Resists Damp. Absorbs Moisture.

Eddy's Impervious Sheathing

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

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

Write for samples and price to

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

PIG LEAD Immediate Shipment! Get Our Prices.

THE CANADA METAL CO.

'Phone Main 1728. 31 William Street, Toronto

Woods' Fair

Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 25c
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, spliced heel and toe, seamless feet, extra elastic top, sale price, pair 25c
Paper Table Napkins, assorted 10c
patterns, sale price, 3 dozen .50
Large bars for 25c

SOAP BOXES, 15c

Celluloid Soap Boxes, in mauve, white, blue, pink and black, London souvenir, sale price, each 15c

LIST OF SUMMER BOOKS AT 10c

The Blue Vell. Only One Love.
A Parson's Sin. John Halifax, Gentleman.
Struck Down. Her Only Sin.
Self-Doomed. Her Heart's Desire.
Woven in Fate's Loom. A Woman's War.
Claire. A Cardinal Sin.
Her Ransom. A Love Comedy.

WOODS' FAIR

Ladies' Summer Sleeveless Vests, 2 for 25c. Fine Pearl Beads, assorted sizes, sales price, 5c string.

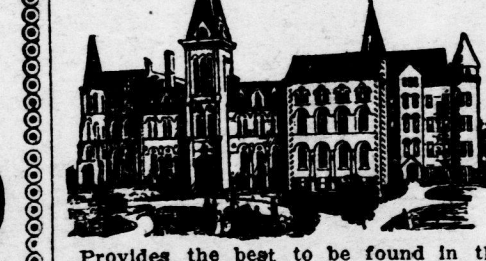
On Sept. 14, the fifth anniversary of his tragic death, the MacNell statue of William McKim at the west entrance of the capital grounds at Columbus, O., will be formally unveiled. President Roosevelt will be asked to attend the ceremony.

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS.

BINDER TWINE REDUCED

1881 B.M. JUBILEE 1906
1881 \$100,000 PROPERTY 1906
1881 4,000 STUDENTS 1906
1881 400 GRADUATES 1906

WESTMAN'S HARDWARE



City Bindery

Removed to 355 Richmond St. E.F. 1906.

A businessman should neither doze nor bulldoze.

PUPILS WHO PASS MUSICAL EXAMS

Graduates and Those Who Won Honors at the Central Conservatory.

Following are the results of the year's examinations at the Central Conservatory of Music:

Graduates.
Miss Jean MacInnes, F.C.C.M. (piano and singing), Ripley; Miss Katie Moore, A.C.C.M. (piano), London; Miss Rose Fraser, A.C.C.M. (piano), Fernhill; Miss Jessie Hamilton Strong, A.C.C.M. (piano), London; Miss Viola McCormick, A.C.C.M. (piano), St. Thomas; Miss Mary Agnes McCarthy, A.C.C.M. (piano), St. Thomas; Mr. Charles E. Anderson, A.C.C.M. (piano), London; Miss Jean Wolverton, A.C.C.M. (singing), Wolverton; Miss Meta Moore, A.C.C.M. (singing), Sparta.

Practical Work Only.
Miss Alma Gillies (piano), London; Miss Florence Grieve Johnstone (piano), London; Miss Lucy McMechan (piano), London.

Rudiments.
THIRD GRADE.
First-class honors—Mary Agnes McCarthy (St. Thomas), Admitted to full standing—Jean MacInnes (Ripley), Katie Moore (London), Rose Fraser (Fernhill), Jessie Hamilton Strong (London), Viola McCormick (St. Thomas), Charles E. Anderson (London).

SECOND GRADE.
First-class honors—Katherine Maud Conway (Toronto), Reginald Hudson (Panshaw).
Honors—Nena Louise Genge (Alvinston), Jean Wolverton (Wolverton), Meta Moore (Sparta), Edna Gillies (London).

Pass—Anna Niven (Niagara-on-the-Lake), Janet Pringle (Petroles), equal, Carrie Leach (London).

FIRST GRADE.
First-class honors—Katie Tune (London), Janet Pringle (Petroles).
Honors—R. Hugh Ward (London), Loretto B. Dewan (Biddulph), Cassie McIntosh (Lochalsh), Lella Turtle (Shetland).

Theoretical Harmony.
THIRD GRADE.
First-class honors—Mary Agnes McCarthy (St. Thomas), Admitted to full standing—Jean MacInnes (Ripley), Katie Moore (London), Rose Fraser (Fernhill), Jessie Hamilton Strong (London), Viola McCormick (St. Thomas), Charles E. Anderson (London).

SECOND GRADE.
First-class honors—Katherine Maud Conway (Toronto).
Pass—Mary Griffiths (London), and Jean Wolverton (Wolverton), equal; Meta Moore (Sparta), Carrie Leach (London), Edna Gillies (London).

FIRST GRADE.
First-class honors—Loretto B. Dewan (Biddulph).
Honors—Janet Pringle (Petroles), Anna Niven (Niagara-on-the-Lake), and Cassie McIntosh (Lochalsh), equal; R. Hugh Ward (London).

Pass—Katie Tune (London), Lella Turtle (Shetland).

History.
THIRD GRADE.
Pass—Mary Agnes McCarthy (St. Thomas).
Admitted to full standing—Jean MacInnes (Ripley), Katie Moore (London), Rose Fraser (Fernhill), Jessie Hamilton Strong (London), Viola McCormick (St. Thomas), Charles E. Anderson (London).

SECOND GRADE.
First-class honors—Katherine Maud Conway (Toronto), Anna Niven (Niagara-on-the-Lake), and Jean Wolverton (Wolverton), equal; Meta Moore (Sparta), Carrie Leach (London), May Perrin (London).

Pass—Edna Gillies (London).

Piano.
THIRD GRADE GRADUATION.
First class honors—Mary Agnes McCarthy (St. Thomas).
Honors—Jessie Hamilton Strong (London), Florence Grieve Johnstone (London), Jean MacInnes (Ripley).
Pass—Rose Fraser (Fernhill), Alma Gillies (London), Viola McCormick (St. Thomas), equal; Charles E. Anderson (London), Lucy McMechan (London).

SECOND GRADE.
First-class honors—May Perrin (London), Nena Louise Genge (Alvinston).

Honors—Katherine Maud Conway (Toronto), Carrie Leach (London).
Pass—Katie Moore (London), May Griffiths (London).

FIRST GRADE.
Honors—Margaret E. Wilson (Woodbank), Katie Tune (London).
Pass—Edna Green (London), Mary Mitchell (London), Nita Black (London).

PREPARATORY GRADE.
Honors—Gertrude Anderson (London), Ethel Welch (London), Charlotte Innes (Sandwich).
Pass—Anna Niven (Niagara-on-the-Lake), Janet Pringle (Petroles).

Singing.
THIRD GRADE GRADUATION.
First-class honors—Miss Jean MacInnes (Ripley), Miss Jean Wolverton (Wolverton).

THIRD GRADE.
First-class honors—Katherine Maud Conway (Toronto), Reginald Hudson (Panshaw).

Honors—Nena Louise Genge (Alvinston), Jean Wolverton (Wolverton), Meta Moore (Sparta), Edna Gillies (London).

Pass—Anna Niven (Niagara-on-the-Lake), Janet Pringle (Petroles), equal, Carrie Leach (London).

FIRST GRADE. First-class honors—Katie Tune (London), Janet Pringle (Petroles).

Honors—R. Hugh Ward (London), Loretto B. Dewan (Biddulph), Cassie McIntosh (Lochalsh), Lella Turtle (Shetland).

Theoretical Harmony. THIRD GRADE. First-class honors—Mary Agnes McCarthy (St. Thomas), Admitted to full standing—Jean MacInnes (Ripley), Katie Moore (London), Rose Fraser (Fernhill), Jessie Hamilton Strong (London), Viola McCormick (St. Thomas), Charles E. Anderson (London).

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Pass—Katie Tune (London), Lella Turtle (Shetland).

History. THIRD GRADE. Pass—Mary Agnes McCarthy (St. Thomas). Admitted to full standing—Jean MacInnes (Ripley), Katie Moore (London), Rose Fraser (Fernhill), Jessie Hamilton Strong (London), Viola McCormick (St. Thomas), Charles E. Anderson (London).

SECOND GRADE. First-class honors—Katherine Maud Conway (Toronto), Anna Niven (Niagara-on-the-Lake), and Jean Wolverton (Wolverton), equal; Meta Moore (Sparta), Carrie Leach (London), May Perrin (London).

Pass—Edna Gillies (London).

Piano. THIRD GRADE GRADUATION. First class honors—Mary Agnes McCarthy (St. Thomas). Honors—Jessie Hamilton Strong (London), Florence Grieve Johnstone (London), Jean MacInnes (Ripley).

Pass—Rose Fraser (Fernhill), Alma Gillies (London), Viola McCormick (St. Thomas), equal; Charles E. Anderson (London), Lucy McMechan (London).

SECOND GRADE. First-class honors—May Perrin (London), Nena Louise Genge (Alvinston).

Honors—Miss Meta Moore (Sparta).
SECOND GRADE.
Honors—Mr. R. Hugh Ward (London).

FIRST GRADE.
Honors—Miss Cassie McIntosh (Lochalsh), Miss Lella Turtle (Shetland).
PREPARATORY GRADE.
Honors—Miss Janet Pringle (Petroles).

Organ.
THIRD GRADE GRADUATION.
Miss Katie Moore (London).

FIRST GRADE.
Honors—Miss Edna Gillies (London), Miss Elizabeth Noble (London).

Violin.
FIRST GRADE.
Mr. Elmer Haines (St. Marys).

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE GRATEFUL TO THE PREMIER AND GOVT.

Secretary Shearer Says Act Is Immense Gain—Sir Wilfrid Alone Could Have Done It.

The Rev. J. G. Shearer, general secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, has forwarded the following statement on the Lord's Day Act:

In response to many requests I gladly furnish to the press a statement indicating in popular terms the scope and value, from the view point of the Lord's Day Alliance, of the first Canadian Lord's Day Act.

Already very different estimates have appeared in the public press. Some have said the act is dead, others that it is useless, on the one hand; and on the other, there are those who consider it the best Lord's Day Act on the statute books of any country; others that it is a masterpiece of legislative skill.

The truth lies between the two extremes. The act has not secured all we sought. The act has been weakened in certain particulars, but on the whole it is a good act. It is an immense gain over what we had before. It covers the points that were left uncovered in our old provincial acts, which still remain in force. It is much more sweeping than perhaps people may recognize.

One Big Gain.
In the first place it is an immense advantage that we have a Lord's Day Act for the whole Dominion, which recognizes the Lord's Day as a national institution; the toiler's day of rest and liberty; the church's day of glorious opportunity. This in itself is a gain worth all the effort.

In the second place, the new act makes Sunday trading unlawful, and all work for remuneration excepting works that are declared to be works of necessity and mercy. It prohibits all Sunday theaters and public games, sports and amusements for gain, or prize or reward. It banishes the Sunday newspaper, home produced or foreign, making unlawful its publication or importation, its sale or distribution. These are among the worst forms of desecration of the Lord's Day in other countries, and to some extent they have been finding a foothold in Canada. The new act will prevent their continuance or development. This again is worth all the effort.

Just Penalties.
But in the third place, the act applies to companies and corporations, putting them under heavy penalties for "authorizing, directing and permitting" any work, other than works of necessity or mercy, to be done in connection with their business or industry. The old provincial acts made the poor workman liable to their penalties, but did not apply to corporations or employers. In the new act there is a graduated penalty, from one to 40 dollars for a workman who is guilty of a violation, from 20 to 100 dollars for a person who is an employer; and from 50 to 500 dollars for a corporate employer. This graduated penalty will be recognized as just, and contributes to make the act effective.

In the fourth place, the new act applies to all classes of persons impartially. Many of the old provincial acts did not apply to farmers or barbers, or to professional men. The new act applies to all, permitting in any walk of life only things that are specifically accepted as being deemed works of necessity or mercy. A very persistent effort was made before the select committee of the House of Commons, before the House itself, and before the Senate, to have the Jews and others who observe some other day of the week as a rest day exempted from the provisions of the act, but in both Houses this proposed exemption was voted down by very large majorities. It was felt that no such special privileges should be given to any class, and that such an exemption would make an evasion of the law easy, would give an unfair advantage to the exempted class in certain trades such as baking and newspaper publication, and while giving some financial relief to Jewish employees, would, on the other hand, put upon a much larger number of Christian employees in Jewish-owned factories, which, under the exemption, would be closed on Saturday, an equally serious financial disability, and our legislators felt that in a Christian land this would be unjustifiable.

As to Transportation.
In the fifth place, the new law applies to the great transportation companies. No former act did apply; they were free to carry on all forms of transportation and of construction and repair work. Under the new law they are not free to carry excursions. They are not free to make up and start out freight trains. They are not free to load and unload except in certain circumstances. They are not free to do construction work of any kind, nor general repairs, but only such work as cannot be done on other days, and is essential to the safety of the public. They are not free to work their office staffs, which has on some roads become comparatively common. All this is a gain over present conditions.

Sixthly—Another new feature of the law is clause 4, which makes it unlawful for anyone to require any employee in telegraph, telephone or transportation lines, or in connection with industrial processes, to do the usual work of his calling on the Lord's Day unless

he is allowed during the next six days 24 consecutive hours without labor. This will make it possible for employees to get deliverance from seven-days-in-the-week work, and all will admit that to have men working ten or even twelve hours in the day, seven days a week is a disgrace to a Christian country, and yet these are the hours of labor in several industrial institutions in Eastern Canada.

Objects to Some Clauses.
On the other hand, Parliament introduced into the law in the closing days of the session, certain features, of which we cannot speak so highly. One of these is the insertion in clauses 2, 5, 6 and 8 these words, "except as provided in any provincial act now or hereafter in force." The avowed object of the insertion of this section was to protect the provinces in whatever powers they possessed to legislate upon this question, a noteworthy end in itself, but the result may be a great deal of expensive litigation, and many legal authorities hold that if the provinces have the power these words were never no action on the part of the Dominion can bestow it. It is probable that in the not distant future, if any of the provinces seek to legislate upon the subject, appeal will have to be taken to the Imperial Privy Council, to settle more clearly and definitely the question of the respective powers of the Dominion and the provinces.

The most objectionable amendment of all was put in by the Senate, making prosecution dependent upon the permission of the attorney-general of the province. This was probably intended to make vexatious prosecution with malicious intent impossible. But whatever the object, it is impossible for anyone to justify making it necessary to obtain the consent of the attorney-general before it is possible to take action to close a corner shop that is doing Sunday trading, or to put a stop to a company of Italian navies doing construction work in the building of a new railway. It is simply ridiculous and unreasonable in the last degree. However, we do not share with some the opinion that the attorney-generals will be unwilling to give their consent. Some critics in Parliament said that the act was a dead letter. We have a higher opinion of the attorney-generals in the various provinces, and anticipate that since this duty is put upon them they will accept the responsibility and provide the most convenient machinery for the carrying out of the object of the law.

There are other more trifling weaknesses, such as the permission given to manufacture maple sugar in the grove on the Lord's Day, but these are ridiculous rather than seriously harmful. Such permission could only apply to one or two Sundays in the year, and would only be taken advantage of in limited districts.

An impression has been given that the effect of the new act is to legalize games of ball, etc., and fishing and hunting, inasmuch as it only prohibits games for gain, prize, or reward, and shooting at a target. This, however, is a great mistake. The old Provincial laws remain in force, and in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces at least no noisy games and fishing, hunting and shooting, etc., are absolutely prohibited in terms of these laws, and in the prairie provinces and on the mainland of British Columbia hunting and shooting at game is prohibited in terms of the game or other laws. It is therefore only in Quebec and certain parts of the west, where the prohibition of shooting is limited to target practice and of games to those for gain, prize or reward.

New Act an Immense Gain.
All considered, therefore, the new act is an immense gain, and will accomplish much good. Its very existence will have a powerful deterrent effect, and it can be improved as the need is demonstrated. This is doubtless the last time we shall be applying for legislation at Ottawa. We shall not ask needlessly, nor for anything unreasonable, and the success attending the recent effort shows that anything in reason can be obtained where public opinion demands.

Grateful to Sir Wilfrid.
I desire, for myself and for my colleagues, Mr. R. U. McPherson, LL.B., and for all the members of the L. D. A., to express our grateful appreciation of the personal kindness shown, and the practical aid given us by our public men in general at Ottawa. This applies with few exceptions to the members of Parliament, and to many members of the Senate, on both sides of politics, and it applies especially to the members of the Government, with whom naturally and necessarily we had much more to do than with leaders of the Opposition. It is highly probable that such a law could not have been passed had it been other

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited: Gentls—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinarians had treated him without doing him any permanent good. Yours, etc., WILFRED GAGNE, Proprietor of Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 2, 1904.

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For Busy and Tired People there's no panacea like

Blue Ribbon Tea

A little cup or two in the middle of the afternoon will soothe the nerves and freshen the energies.

BLACK, GREEN, MIXED—25c to \$1.00 a lb.—ALL GROCERS.

If the Oven Cooks $\frac{1}{3}$ Faster, the Fuel Burned is $\frac{1}{3}$ Less

Here's a chance to see the "reason why" a Happy Thought is the best cooking range before you buy it. The more heating surface, the less time required to do the cooking—and the less time the less fuel. The corrugated oven-lining is as quickly heated through as an ordinary flat lining and gives one-third more surface for radiating heat.

The little corrugated sheet shows how little fuel is needed by the Happy Thought compared with others.

The corrugated oven-lining is an exclusive feature of Buck's Happy Thought Range and is the only one which gives hot air free access to top, sides and bottom of the dish. These Happy Thought ovens will not warp or crack. The only stove that will suit you in every way is the

In burning wood, the little pile equals the big pile, if you use a Happy Thought.

HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE

BURNS COAL OR WOOD

WM. BUCK STOVE CO., Limited, Brantford Montreal Winnipeg

FOR SALE BY

Sutherland Bros.

384 RICHMOND STREET.

WHEN YOUR STOMACH GOES OUT OF BUSINESS TRY

SHREDDED WHEAT

It strengthens the stomach, makes good flesh and blood, and keeps the bowels healthy and active. A builder of brain. At your grocer's.

MADE IN CANADA of Canadian Wheat. Send for the "Vital Question Cook Book," postpaid. CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Toronto Office, 32 Church Street.

We have 20 medals and diplomas from the exhibitions at Toronto, Ottawa, London, Halifax, Kingston, etc., attesting the merits of our goods.

Cowan's MapleLeaf Label Perfection Cocoa

is the standard of purity and excellence all over the Dominion.

THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

READ THIS

Something new for you. We have just got out a new 5c package of

Golden Potato Crisp

Saratoga Chips

NOTHING SO GOOD. ASK YOUR GROCER.

ANCHOR LINE GLASGOW AND LONDON DERRY

Selling from New York every Saturday

NEW TWELVE SCREW STEAMERS

"CALEDONIA" and "COLUMBIA"

Average passages 7 1/2 days. And favorite steamship "Astoria" and "Furzeville"

For further information apply Henderson Bros., New York or E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton or P. B. Clarke, London.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL

TO LIVERPOOL.

Victorian, Thursday, July 19; Friday, August 3.

Thursdays, July 25; Thursdays, August 9.

Victorian, Friday, August 3; Friday, August 20.

Furnish, Thursday, August 9; Thursday, September 6.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, \$70 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, \$40, \$45 and \$47 50.

For rates and full particulars apply to E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, local agents.

SANTAL-MIDY

Prepared by Dr. G. L. Midy, Paris

It cures Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all other venereal diseases. It is the only medicine that cures them without pain or danger.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. (Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., *11 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 6:25 p.m., *7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:15 a.m., *3:30 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 1:25 p.m., *4:10 p.m., *6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:30 a.m., *8:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer.)

The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:30 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto and Montreal.

Depart for the west—*4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:19 a.m., *11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:32 a.m., and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., *4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Glencoe), 11 p.m.

Depart—*4:35 a.m., *11:25 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe and Chatham.)

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east *11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *11:30 p.m. From the west—*5 a.m., *8:35 a.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—*5:05 a.m., *8:43 a.m., *5:28 p.m. For the west—*11:38 a.m., *8:10 p.m., *11:35 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

* From Chatham only.

** Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., *10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *11:55 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 6 p.m., 6:55 p.m., *8:55 p.m., 9:05 p.m., 11:45 p.m.

*From Walkerville.

Depart—5:45 a.m., *6:45 a.m., 9:15 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 5:05 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 9:40 p.m.

*To Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

SOUTHWESTERN TRACTION COMPANY.

Cars leave London, 5:45, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30, 12:00, 1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00. In addition, a car leaves London at 10:30 p.m. for Lambeth on week days, which train runs to St. Thomas on Saturday night.

Cars leave St. Thomas at 7:30 a.m. and every hour and a half thereafter until 10:30 p.m., and on Saturdays a train leaves at 11:45 p.m.

Telephone 1090.

S. W. MOWER, Gen. Mgr.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

White Star Line—New York, Boston and Liverpool.

Atlantic Transport Line—New York, London, Liverpool.

Domestic Line—Portland-Liverpool in winter; Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool in summer.

Red Star Line—New York-Dover-Antwerp.

Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton, LOCAL AGENTS.

HAMILTON AND MONTREAL NAVIGATION CO'Y., Limited.

The comfortable and commodious passenger steamer DUNDURN, commencing July 1, leaves Hamilton every Saturday at 5 p.m., for the Thousand Islands, intermediate ports and Montreal. Each state room has hot and cold running water, electric lights and electric bells. Berths may be secured in advance by applying to F. B. CLARK, agent, 416 Richmond Street, next Bank of Commerce.

The Northern Navigation Company

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION TO NORTHWEST

via steamer sailing from Sarnia, July 18th, to Port Arthur, thence Canadian Northern or Canadian Pacific to destination.

RATES.

To Winnipeg and Return \$32 00

To Prince Albert and Return \$38 00

To Edmonton and Return \$42 50

To Calgary and Return \$40 50

and all other points in proportion. Tickets good to return to Sept. 17th. Extension of time if necessary. Full information from all Grand Trunk agents or address C. H. NICHOLSON, Traffic Manager, Sarnia.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

"FINEST AND FASTEST"

"EMPRESSES"

From Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.

Lake Erie, July 7, Aug. 13, Sept. 29; Empress of Ireland, July 12, Aug. 29, Sept. 7; Lake Manitoba, July 21, Sept. 1, Oct. 13, and weekly thereafter.

From Montreal to London Direct.

Montrose, July 3, Aug. 12, second cabin only, \$40. For full information apply to steamship and railroad agents. ywt

R&D

Hamilton-Montreal Line

Steamers leave Hamilton 4:30 a.m., Toronto 4:30 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Day of Quebec, Thousand Islands, Montreal and intermediate ports.

Toronto-Montreal Line

Steamers leave Toronto 3:30 p.m. daily, for Rochester, Thousand Islands, Rapids, St. Lawrence, Montreal and Quebec and Saguenay River.

H. POSTER CHAFFEE, western passenger agent, Toronto.

Have you seen the ROCKIES?

No one knows Canada who has not. Lovely scenery, bracing mountain air, climbing, fishing, exploring and a thousand summer delights make a trip to the Rockies an

IDEAL VACATION TOUR

Don't you want to spend your vacation that way? The cost is perhaps less than half you imagine. The Rockies are reached by the

Canadian Pacific Railway

In about four days and the return fares are from

\$80

Ask today for booklets, rates, routes and Pullman information at London offices: W. Fulton, 161 Dundas St. E.; J. Houston, C.P. Station; or write C. E. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

The well and favorably known S. S. Campana, 3,700 tons, fitted with electricity and having all comforts, leaves Montreal on Monday, at 3 p.m., 10th and 20th July, 13th and 27th August, 10th and 24th September, for Pictou, N. S., calling at Quebec, Gaspé, Mal Bay, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside and Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Bermuda Summer excursions, \$25. By the new twin-screw S. S. Bermudian, 5,500 tons. Sailings from New York fortnightly, from 8th June to 1st November. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80°. The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec. For tickets and steamers apply to E. D. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, ticket agents, London, Ontario. ywt

Southwestern Traction Co.

TIME TABLE.

Cars leave London, 5:45, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30, 12:00, 1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00. In addition, a car leaves London at 10:30 p.m. for Lambeth on week days, which train runs to St. Thomas on Saturday night.

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S. W. MOWER, Gen. Mgr.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route.

Fatest Time to CHICAGO

made by train leaving London 10:25 p.m., connecting with the "Fast Mail," arriving Chicago 8:45 a.m.

Other fast and convenient trains for Detroit, Toledo, Jackson, Chicago and West.

City Office, 385 Richmond Street.

THOS. EVANS, City Agent, London. S. H. PALMER, C. P. A., St. Thomas. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. A., Chicago.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

Mr. B. Nelson, fist artist, is now cleaning up the grafters in his native town of Hegewisch. It is now up to the eminent dispenser of punches, Mr. E. Barrow, to get busy with Toronto. He earned brackets when he put Sandy Ferguson out with a punch.

According to Toronto papers O'Brien is the 4,678th player to make good on the Toronto ball team.

Henry Chappell, the oldest Canadian turfman, is dead. He was a good one all the way, and had some good ones in his day.

Harry Thaw is said to be a great lover of baseball. Now, what is his press agent trying to come at? We guess that insanity plea will get him out—not yet.

Joe Wright was presented with a watch at Henley. With Joe's retirement passes one of the finest oarsmen and best fellows the game has seen. Hope the watch ticks many, many years for you, Joe.

The dicky-birds were singing, and the gentle zephyrs were playing, when the Argos sailed at Henley, according to the letters in a Toronto paper, but they sound like ragtime at the hired girl's funeral.

The squeeze play is very popular this summer at Port Stanley and other summer resorts.

Young Murray, who rode some good races here this spring, had his leg broken at Port Huron yesterday, when Chappell Boy fell with him. Nearly \$100 was collected for him at the track.

Muggsy McGraw has gathered together another bunch of umpire slaughterers since his present outfit have become tame enough to drink tea water out of a spoon.

A Pennsylvania man is living on 13 cents a day. He has evidently been backing Tongador.

City life is gallant,
Oh, for country joys!
Hear the country calling
Through the city's noise.

Hear the cooling breezes
Lisp of woodland ways;
Think of shady trees,
On these sultry days!

Dream of rippling brooks,
Dream of velvet fields;
Dream of cosy nook
The quiet homestead yields.

"Chase no business bubbles,"
Country whispers low;
"Where you'll find your troubles—
Likewise lose your dough."
—Wex Jones, in New York American.

The Canadian 2:30 list is increasing rapidly already, and up to date the following have broken into the charmed circle:

College King, p., Hamilton, 2:17½.
Dirauna, br. m., Montreal, 2:17½.
Harry Direct, p., London, 2:25½.
Harry Wilkes, p., Montreal, 2:29½.
Hazel Wilkes, Montreal, 2:24½.
Jude, p., London, 2:19½.
Little Tim, p., London, 2:19½.
Lonely, Barrie, 2:29½.
Lady Hilda, p., Listowel, 2:17½.
Major Henry, blk. g., Montreal, 2:27½.
Othello, Hamilton, 2:18½.
Queen Alexandra, Montreal, 2:25½.
Woodford Chimes, b. g., Neepawa, Man., 2:22.
Wilkes Medium, p., Stratford, 2:17½.
Zac Medium, p., London, 2:24½.

FIRST DEAD HEAT
IN FIFTEEN YEARS

One of the Incidents of Royal
Henley—A Great Sculling
Race in Diamonds.

The London Chronicle of July 4 says: Some fine racing was witnessed in the Thames Cup, the meeting of Pembroke Oxford and Kingston producing the first dead heat seen at Henley for fifteen years. Rowing off at the end of the programme, Kingston won another tremendous struggle by six feet.

The four heats of the Diamonds witnessed the elimination of both the Australian competitors. Harriston Bourke, amateur champion of Australia, was defeated with great ease by the veteran Blackstaffe, last year's runner-up, and Adam, of Melbourne, was outpaced by the younger Stuart.

The heat between A. A. Stuart and Manno produced one of the finest sculling races seen at Henley for many a long day. Over the five-mile there was never more than a quarter of a length between the rivals, but the young Hungarian officer just, and only just, outstayed Stuart, who cracked 150 yards from home. Manno is Greek by birth, and has a distinguished record as an oarsman, cyclist, and skater in Eastern Europe. Captain Darrell defeated A. H. Cloutie, after another fine race, in time equal to the best record prior to Kelly's marvelous time last year.

The Canadians easily disposed of Thames in the fast time of 7 mins. 4 secs., but this time was beaten by the Belgians, who led Magdalen College, head of the river boat at Oxford, from start to finish, and won by over a length in 7 mins. dead, after taking things easily over the last half-mile. The Ghent men are splendidly together, and although they retain that short stroke, with an entire absence of grip of water at the beginning of the stroke, there is so mistaking the pace they get on their boat. It is possible that the two foreign crews will fight out the final of the Grand on Thursday, and in that event the Belgians will probably win on their showing yesterday.

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.
At Brighton Beach—Maxie Lord 3 to 1, Lady Anead 5 to 1, Frank Lord 3 to 1, Logistella 5 to 1, Maxmar 15 to 1, McCarter 6 to 1.

At Latonia—The Laurel 40 to 1, Darro 5 to 1, Lady Esther 11 to 1, Jim Roseman 10 to 1, Ethel Day 4 to 1, Marsh Bedon 9 to 1.

At Fort Erie—Orderly 15 to 1, Bath Solon Shingle 8 to 1, Marpesa 10 to 1, Wexford 2 to 1, Alonso 5 to 1.

PRESTON DRIVING CLUB.
The annual summer meeting of the Preston Driving Club will be held on July 18 and 19. The entries for these events will close on July 14 with the secretary of the club.

How Canadian Riflemen
Won the Coveted Trophy

Full Scores of the Respective
Marksmen—Handsome
Individual Prizes.

Blaisy Camp, July 14.—The Canadians won the Kolapore Cup yesterday by a score of 1,223 points.

The Canadian team chosen to compete for the Kolapore Cup is as follows: Caven, Hayhurst, Kerr, Nichols, Semple, Smith, Skedden and Youhill. The Kolapore Cup is open to teams of eight, representing the mother country, British colonies, dependencies or federations, and the members home on leave of the Indian staff corps. It is fired over the 200, 500 and 600 yard ranges, with seven shots at each range. The prize is the challenge cup given in 1871 by H. H. the late Rajah of Kolapore.

The scores of the Canadian team at the 200 yards range were:
Caven 4 4 4 3 5 4 5
Hayhurst 3 5 4 4 4 5 4
Kerr 4 5 4 4 4 5 4
Nichols 5 5 5 4 4 5 5
Semple 4 4 4 5 4 5 5
Smith 4 4 4 5 4 5 5
Skedden 5 5 5 4 4 5 5
Youhill 3 5 5 4 5 5 5

The morning broke fine, but towards noon became overcast, with a very strong wind. During the firing there was light rain.
The score at 500 yards was:
Caven 5 5 5 5 4 4 5
Hayhurst 3 5 5 5 5 4 5
Kerr 5 5 5 4 4 5 5
Nichols 5 4 5 5 4 4 5
Semple 3 5 5 5 5 5 5
Smith 4 4 5 5 5 5 5
Skedden 4 3 5 5 4 5 4
Youhill 3 5 4 5 4 5 4

The total score of the Canadians was 1,223 points at all ranges.
In the firing for the J. H. Steward Challenge Cup, 7 shots at 500 yards, with service rifle, Staff-Sergeant Mortimer, G. G. F. G., Ottawa, scored 35, making an inner bull, bull, inner, bull, bull, bull, bull.

The scores were: Canada 729, the mother country 720, India 705, the Malay States 704, and Guernsey 692.
England won the Elcho Challenge Shield with a score of 1,058, defeating Scotland, which scored 1,035. These were the only entrants. At the final range Maurice Blood, of the Irish team, scored a full complement of bullseyes, an achievement unequalled in Elcho shield matches at 1,000 yards.

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Smith 4 4 5 5 5 5 5
Skedden 4 3 5 5 4 5 4
Youhill 3 5 4 5 4 5 4

The total score of the Canadians was 1,223 points at all ranges.
In the firing for the J. H. Steward Challenge Cup, 7 shots at 500 yards, with service rifle, Staff-Sergeant Mortimer, G. G. F. G., Ottawa, scored 35, making an inner bull, bull, inner, bull, bull, bull, bull.

The scores were: Canada 729, the mother country 720, India 705, the Malay States 704, and Guernsey 692.
England won the Elcho Challenge Shield with a score of 1,058, defeating Scotland, which scored 1,035. These were the only entrants. At the final range Maurice Blood, of the Irish team, scored a full complement of bullseyes, an achievement unequalled in Elcho shield matches at 1,000 yards.

The morning broke fine, but towards noon became overcast, with a very strong wind. During the firing there was light rain.

The score at 500 yards was:
Caven 5 5 5 5 4 4 5
Hayhurst 3 5 5 5 5 4 5
Kerr 5 5 5 4 4 5 5
Nichols 5 4 5 5 4 4 5
Semple 3 5 5 5 5 5 5
Smith 4 4 5 5 5 5 5
Skedden 4 3 5 5 4 5 4
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WAGNER AND STONE
BEST HITTERS

Batting Averages in the Big
Leagues Show Youngsters
Among Leaders.

New York, July 13.—Wagner, of Pittsburgh, and Stone, of St. Louis, are the prize sluggers in the National and American Leagues. The batting averages show some shocking form reversals.

In the old league Mike Donlin gained a percentage of 364 in 26 games. Young Donovan, the Quaker backstop, in 14 contests has shown unlooked-for percentage as a single maker. His mark of .370 puts him at the top. But the real leader is Wagner. The great Pittsburgh all-round gem has steadily assaulted opposing pitchers, but his average of .355 is a bit below the Wagner standard.

Steinfeldt, Chicago's gift from Cincinnati; Johnny Kling, the Cubes' daily backstop; Ward, who has jumped the Quakers, and Harry Lumley, of Brooklyn; follow the Pirates, Leach, of Pittsburgh; Sheppard, Schulte and

When choosing a school ask what is its reputation for honest work. The

N.C.B.C.
LONDON—Y. M. C. A.

has gained its reputation by superior work and expects to maintain it by the same method. Catalogue free. College reopens September 4, 1906.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

PETER PAN

The newest New York Shirtwaist Suit. Novelty Mod garments correct in every detail.

O. LABELLE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor. ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK CORNER.

Kindling Wood

AND SAWDUST FOR SALE. LONDON BOX CO. 309 Bathurst Street. ywt

Four Situations

The following graduates of

Western Business College

have been placed in situations: Miss Walker, McCormick Manufacturing Company; Miss Wilson, Lake of Woods Milling Company; Miss Ayers, Parisian Laundry office; and Miss Jenkins, Treblelock & Co. School open all summer. Join now and get ready for a good situation. 74 and 76 DUNDAS ST. Wm. C. Coe, C.S.R., Principal.

Artistic Picture

Framing

COLERICK BROS.

212 Dundas Street.

R. K. COWAN

HARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

There would be but few failures in baking if every cook and housewife used

STAR FLOUR

"Star" never fails to give good results when used under proper conditions.

When ordering flour ask for "STAR."

Manufactured by

HARVEY BROS.

EXETER, ONTARIO.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited. All branches of music taught—piano, organ, violin, voice, elocution, harmony and all orchestral instruments. The Fletcher Music Method, which is the best method known for teaching children, also taught. Certificates and diplomas granted. Write for curriculum or sample examination papers. Address 374 Dundas Street, London. Phone 1101.

PURITY IN FLOUR.

You want a flour that does not fall. Doley Flour has been in use long enough to make it the favorite flour. From all grocers.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE

Undertakers and Embalmers. Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-tired funeral cars. 115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 555. 62 DUNDAS ST. Residence on Premises.

ELLIOTT & OLSTED

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. Lady assistant when desired. Day phone 1775; night phone 1907. 228 Dundas. Residence, 353 King.

D. A. STEWART

(Successor to John T. Stephenson.) FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER. Reasonable charges. Best equipment. Open day and night. Residence on premises. 10 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 468. GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.

MONUMENTS Granite & Marble.

Artistic Design. Prices Reasonable.

The D. WILKIE GRANITE CO.

405 RICHMOND ST., LONDON. wly

R. H. SMITH

Contractor and Builder, 18 Brighton Street. Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills. Phone 1540.

A GREAT RECORD

This company has been in active business for over 25 years, and has never lost a dollar entrusted to its care; it has never passed a dividend nor paid less than 6 per cent per annum to its shareholders.

LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

484 RICHMOND STREET

Deposit Your Savings

With the

HURON & ERIE

Loan & Savings Company

Because its exceptional strength will relieve you from all anxiety as to the safety of your money.

It has over Ten Million Dollars invested in First Mortgages on Real Estate.

INTEREST ALLOWED from date of opening account.

G. A. Somerville, Manager

OFFICES—408-412 Richmond Street. LONDON, ONTARIO

Our Porter

has been known for years as the favorite beverage. It has acquired a popularity unequalled by any other porter. Order a case from your dealer.

HAMILTON'S BREWERY.

THOS. WILSON

Merchant Tailor

212 DUNDAS STREET

Higgins Block. Telephone 596.



Glasses Where They Are Made

ACCURATE FITTING, PERFECT RESULTS, LOW PRICES.—Our strong points. Gold-Filled Glasses as low as \$2.00.

THE TAIL OPTICAL CO.

237 DUNDAS STREET.

Visitors in The City

Visitors in the city desiring souvenirs and small tokens for friends at home are invited to see our assortment of suitable and artistic articles.

Thos. Gillean

402 RICHMOND STREET.

Wherever You Go, Don't Be Without Johnston Bros. XXX Bread.

It is procurable at all summer resorts in Western Ontario. Ask your grocer to supply you.

Johnston Bros. Phone 818

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mrs. Will Smith, Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. A. Weaver, 322 Simcoe street.

—The Globe Casket Company picnic in Port Stanley today. There are about 150 in the party.

—Mr. H. Ross Warren, of the local branch of the Bank of Toronto, has been transferred to Toronto.

—Mr. Walter Widden is grateful to the staff of Victoria Hospital for their considerate treatment during his recent illness.

—Miss May Perrin, of Adelaide street, and Miss Effie Perrin, of Simcoe street, are visiting Mrs. J. McCracken, of Bluevale.

—The Sunday school of the Centennial Methodist Church and their friends picnic at Port Stanley on Wednesday, July 18.

—Mrs. John Hyslop, South London, is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. R. J. Bending, and son, William Hyslop, all of Cleveland, Ohio.

—Ex-Ald. Boyd's widow has presented the council with a large crayon photograph of her late husband. It will be hung in the city hall.

—The Ladies' Aid of the Lobo Baptist Church intend giving a box social on Wednesday evening, July 18, at the home of Mrs. S. Fonger.

—Mr. S. J. Latta's house and lot on Bruce street was sold yesterday by A. M. Hunt for the sum of \$1,550. Mr. Gavin Park was the purchaser.

—The breaking of a trolley wire last night delayed the homecomers from Springbank for a time. It took about twenty minutes to repair the break.

—Miss Louise Ashman, of 887 William street after visiting her grandparents at Rebecca, left for Detroit, where she will be the guest of her uncle, W. H. Smith.

—A confirmation class was held in St. Matthew's Church last night. Bishop Williams, Rev. Mr. Howard, Rev. Mr. Clark, of All Saints' Church, and Rev.

The Gerhard Heintzman

SMALL GRAND PIANO.

Only five feet three inches in length, the latest creation of this house, is destined to add to the Gerhard-Heintzman laurels. A remarkable instrument viewed from any standpoint.

We will be pleased to furnish further particulars, either by mail or personal interview.

W. McPHILLIPS,

189 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

Genuine Cross Creek

Lehigh Coal

Formerly sold in London as Walla Walla.

YOUR ORDER WILL HAVE OUR BEST ATTENTION.

John Mann & Sons,

401 Clarence St. 425 York St.

Phone 470

Hand-Painted China

There is still a big demand for the newest designs of our choice stock of Pickard's Hand-painted China—the best in America—wonderful values.

C. H. WARD & CO.

Jewelers, 374 RICHMOND STREET.

PARNELL

THE BREAD that has the largest sale in Canada, because of its superior quality.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

Soothing to The Face

When you have been out in the strong sun all day, one enjoys the soothing sensation that

Hazel-Rose

leaves. It is a preparation for beautifying the complexion, for removing sunburn and tan, and for curing chapped hands and face. It is free from stickiness or greasiness, and gentlemen find it pleasant to use after shaving.

Price, 25 cents.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists, 216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Mr. Lowe officiated. In all 20 young people were confirmed.

At the recent examinations of the Central Conservatory, Miss Edna Green, pupil of Miss E. Noble, was successful in passing the first year piano.

—Miss Harriet Westman, of 58 Craig street, South London, has been notified by the registrar of the University of Toronto, that she has been successful in passing the examination of practical piano for licentiate.

—Mrs. Earnest Fitzallen, Miss Fitzallen and Messrs. Jack and Howard Fitzallen, of Grand avenue, sailed from Toronto today, for Montreal and Quebec. They will spend a week at Chateaufort, and the lower St. Lawrence.

—Sadie Bernice, age 9 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hills, Hamilton, died on Thursday. She had been ill some time with typhoid fever. There are six children in the family. Sadie being a twin.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hotson are leaving for the far west, where they purpose spending the balance of the summer at various points between Winnipeg and the coast, in order that Mrs. Hotson, who has not been well for some time, may recover her good health.

—The latest addition to the reference department of the Public library is the valuable university edition of "The Great Events by Famous Historians."

The work consists of twenty volumes and is fully illustrated. It will doubtless be of great interest to the reading public. Note that it has been classed as "Reference."

AT DOTHEBOYS' COTTAGE.

Miss Isabel Dudley, of Terrace Hill, Grand avenue; Miss Pearl Jones and Miss Ethel Welman, of Edward street, and Miss Maud King, of 144 William street, are holidaying at Dotheboys' Cottage, Grand Bend, for the month of July. Mrs. Geo. Ross is acting as chaperon.

THE MAORI MISSIONARY.

Rev. Dr. Rawl and his interesting family, who have won the hearts of many London people, will be here for a little while longer. Tomorrow morning the New Zealanders give an address in Egerton Street Baptist Church, and preach at Adelaide Street Baptist Church in the evening. On Monday, Mr.

Rawl gives his beautifully illustrated lecture, "From Cannibalism to Culture," in Egerton Street Church, and on Tuesday evening he will give an entirely new lecture with new views in Adelaide Street Church.

MISS STEWART'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Miss Ruby Stewart took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, 532 Gray street, to Woodland Cemetery. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Moffatt, of Chalmers Presbyterian Church. The pallbearers were William Michael, E. Standfield, Norman

Gunn, Edgar Cook, Percy Scollick and Harry Karn.

THE GROCERS' PICNIC.

Messrs. F. Harley and F. Robinson were at Niagara Falls yesterday, arranging for the grocers' annual excursion. They report having secured very reasonable rates over the electric lines, there to all points of interest, and it goes without questioning that those who visit Niagara Falls on July 25 will enjoy a very pleasant and comfortable passage, to be provided from the time the train leaves London until home is reached again.

Prospects Are Very Bright for New Cutlery Company

Manufacturers' Committee Recommends Site for Concern.

Old East End Hall Satisfactory to Mr. Eastman.

Proposition Now Goes to City Council—Fire Department Will Get Out in Year or So.

"This committee recommends that the proposed Canadian Cutlery Company be granted the use of the East End Hall at a rental of \$300 per annum for ten years, with an option to purchase the said building at any time within said period for \$6,000; and also be granted a fixed assessment of \$6,000, payable by the company in installments, not less than 100 hands within a year; and that the fire department be allowed to occupy the present quarters for a period not exceeding two years; and that \$40,000 stock in the said company be subscribed by citizens of London, if possible, and that the stock in trade, machinery and patents be transferred to the said proposed company, which is to be formed with a capital of \$100,000, \$20,000 of which is to remain in the treasury."

It now remains with the city council to say whether a valuable industry to employ not less than 100 hands shall be added to the East London industrial district.

The above resolution was unanimously passed by the manufacturers' committee last night, and Mayor Judd has called a special meeting of the council for Monday night to consider the proposal.

Satisfactory Meeting.

The meeting of the manufacturers' committee was the most satisfactory as yet held by that body. There was a full attendance of members and quite a number of the representative businessmen of London were also present. The attendance included Chairman Wyatt, Aids, Saunders, Forristal, Stevenson, Cooper, Armstrong, Gerry, ex-Mr. Abram, Mayor Judd, Wm. Scarlett, John Stevely, Hon. Adam Beck, F. E. Leonard, H. Rymill, Col. Gartschore, C. A. Whitman, J. H. McMechan, Assessment Commissioner Grant and City Clerk Baker.

Mr. David Eastman, of the Cranford Cutlery Company, of Bradford, Pa., the promoter of the Canadian Cutlery Company, as the new concern is to be known, was present, and in a business-like way laid his proposition before the committee. That it is a good one was evidenced by the consideration it received at the hands of the businessmen present.

The Proposal. He explained that the plant will require from 80 to 125 hands to begin with. The company wants a site, free of taxation for ten years. The capitalization will be \$100,000. Twenty thousand dollars of stock is to remain in the treasury; the American shareholders are to be allowed \$40,000 stock for the plant they will bring here, and \$40,000 is to be subscribed in London. The Cranford people last year made 13 1/2 per cent on the capital invested, and 10 per cent the year previous.

With a duty of 30 per cent on American goods and 40 per cent on German goods to protect them, the profits of the Canadian firm should be double those of the American company.

The company has about \$35,000 worth of material on hand, which will be shipped here, and put into the concern, and these materials, with the plant, will be worth about \$75,000 or \$80,000, so that in asking \$40,000 stock for what they are to put in, the American shareholders are acting reasonably.

Control of Concern.

To the mayor, Mr. Eastman said that his partner would probably take up \$5,000 of the treasury stock. The mayor said this would leave the control of the company in the hands of the outsiders.

"Then let the Londoners take it up," Eastman said, "I am not afraid of being swallowed up when I am amongst good people."

Chairman Wyatt said that a canvass

BOUND TO BE A SUCCESS

A Splendid Programme of Special Attractions for the Fair.

The billboards for the Western Fair, \$50 in number, have been sent out this week to the different railway stations throughout Western Ontario. The design is the same as the small "hanger," and is attracting considerable attention, and receiving very favorable comment.

Over 1,000 of these posters and sur-ers have been sent to be posted, and the Western Fair of 1906 is thereby launched forth before the public very favorably.

The attractions this year include the very best that money can procure. They include the celebrated aeronaut, C. W. Williams, of Newark, N. J., in his ride through the clouds daily with his airship "America;" high divers, acrobats, trick horses, polite burglars, sensational rope-slides, swinging-wire acts, fireworks, music, etc., and will certainly be enough to amuse and satisfy the public generally.

Remember the dates—Sept. 7 to 15.

TOOK HORSE, RIG AND BIKE

Local Police Warned to Look Out for a "Bad Injun."

The police have been requested by the St. Thomas authorities to be on the lookout for an Indian who has stolen a horse and rig from that place. The theft is supposed to have taken place on Thursday evening.

The horse is a chestnut color, stands 15 hands high, and has white hind legs. The rig is a new rubber-tired buggy.

At an early hour the Indian had a bicycle and placed it in the rig before driving away. An Indian with a horse and rig with a bicycle in it, resembling the stolen rig was seen at the toll-gate, south of the city, early next morning.

Finest rubber-tired Victorias in the city. Hueston's Livery.

The grocers are making great preparations for their excursion to Detroit on Wednesday, July 26. They will give you a good time if you come. Fare, \$1.00. Good for two days.

Waiting For Fortune

Means most times dying poor. It is not always working hard that brings competence for old age—it's saving rightly what hard work wins.

Are you working to win at the bank that

PAYS INTEREST 4 TIMES A YEAR

\$1.00 Opens An Account

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA

Branches in Middlesex County at Belmont, Iderton, London East and Thorncliffe. LONDON BRANCH, Opposite City Hall, P. E. KARN, Manager.

Imperial Bank of Canada

Capital (Paid Up) - - \$3,930,000

Reserve - - - \$3,930,000

London Branch:

CORNER RICHMOND AND KING STREETS

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received and interest allowed at highest current rate from date of opening of the account.

R. ARKELL, Manager.

Gas! Gas!

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Commencing with July, the price of gas for all purposes will be 95c net for 1,000 cubic feet IF ACCOUNT IS PAID ON OR BEFORE THE 20TH OF EACH MONTH.

CHEAPEST LIGHT CHEAPEST FUEL

If you are building, don't fail to get your house piped. Call on us for all particulars.

CITY GAS COMPANY

215 Dundas Street.

GUN CLUB SHOOT

Hyde Park Shots Had a Good Afternoon's Sport Today.

The Hyde Park Gun Club had a most successful shoot today, and a fine afternoon's sport was had. The scores were:

Dr. Ross 111111111100-8

111111111111-10

Total 111111111111-18

J. Rutledge 111111111111-8

100111111111-8

Total 111111111111-16

J. Forbes 111111111111-8

1110101000-5

Total 111111111111-13

A. Stiners 0100011111-6

111111111111-10

Total 111111111111-16

F. Lewis 1100111111-8

111111111111-6

Total 111111111111-14

J. Fraser 0100000010-2

C. McKenzie 0011111111-8

Total 111111111111-14

Five and Ten Cent Books.

Books, papers and magazines for summer reading. Red Star News Co., 8 Market Lane, city.

ALVINSTON OLD BOYS

Those Living in London Decide Upon a Going-Away Uniform.

An

By Meredith Nicolson

tripodes as well as at home. Dose small
effect sure.

Short Stories By The World's Greatest Writers.

AN OLD GRAND ARMY MAN - OCTAVE THAKET

(Copyright by the S. S. McClure Co.)

First, the wagons creaked over the macadam, to deposit their load on the tidy boulevards, until they were walled by a cross-stitch effect of brick barricade. The boulevards had been the pride of Lincoln street all summer, so velvety green was the grass and so shapely were the thriving young maples. The property owners of Lincoln street are not rich as a rule, but they have plentiful grace of public spirit and are willing to put their own shoulders to the lawn-mower wheel. During the summer it was no uncommon sight to note a half dozen lawn mowers humming at once, and twice as many garden hose merrily spouting; the motive power supplied by well-to-do men in negligee shirts or white crash coats, and, in case of the hose, often by pretty women in the summer gaiter of gaudy or chiffon. The houses on Lincoln street are mostly of wood. They are not large, in general, but they have about them, beautifully kept, and the houses shine with the resplendent neatness of new paint. Often the piazzas are of size and have a tasteful arrangement of columns.

Several new houses on the street give it a touch of fashion with their gables and carved cornices, their tiny black leaded window panes, their Colonial doorways and fanlights, and their steep, moss-green roofs—while the hollow into which old Captain Grier's property has slipped for thirty years is unimpaired nature. There, forty feet below the level of the street, willows and cotton wood trees have grown unplanted on the hillside, and grapevines have masked their trunks; and down in the hollow the old stone culvert, built before the days of sewers, still shows its teeth at modern drainage. Captain Grier bought the place in the late sixties, after the war, a time when the town was proud of the captain, who had led a charge with conspicuous gallantry at Gettysburg, and later showed a sterner courage by cheating the exchange officer and jumping back into the open grave of Andersonville to save a sick comrade. The captain built him a house on stilts, with piazzas and a bay window of impressive importance in those days; and they called it a mansion. Not that it was not painted so promptly as its neighbors, and there was a business sign creaking in front of the whole giving it somewhat the air of a poor relation. But there was not a prettier garden than the captain's anywhere. The sign read:

UPHOLSTERING
MATTRESSES MADE &
REPAIRED.
Furniture Repaired and
Polished.
Good Work at Moderate
Prices.
SAMUEL R. GRIER.

All Lincoln street knew that Captain Grier had been in the furniture business once, directly after the war. Lambeth & Grier had owned a glittering store on the main street. In the happy days of the war, the captain and the captain's prospects were out down by a black frost. He would not take advantage of the bankrupt law which was in force in the seventies; he would not take a clerkship; he set his soft hat a little jauntily on the side of his head, walked a little more carefully—the captain had an artificial leg—to the Recorder's office, mortgaged his house, pays his creditors most that was due them, and started his little shop. His wife, being a wise young woman, did not send away her "girl," but went into the shop and kept her husband's books, was clerk, collector and general manager. All these things the neighbors knew because the captain liked to tell of them, and how he had paid off every dollar that he owed. "And I've never owed a dollar over night once," he frequently would add, chuckling. He had a jolly chuckle, and was a man who laughed a good deal and had a reputation in a small way as a story teller at all the G. A. R. conventions.

When the matter of paying Lincoln street for two blocks came before the City Council the captain was stirred to the soul. He could be heard making speeches at the top of his voice all along the sidewalk. He carried around the petition against paying, which every property owner on the street signed.

Nevertheless, there was a brick barricade. The brick came in the morning; at noon a small army of workmen (mostly in the decline of life), headed by a vigorous young German-American who knew how to swear, began to dig up the macadam of the roadway and slash the roots of the young maples on the boulevard. Lincoln street is far enough out town for the men to stay all day away from home. Not until nearly six did any householder save the captain, appear on the scene of devastation. From six until half-past six they came by half-past seven the diners of the new Colonial mansions and the suppers of the brown houses with the modest ells and the piazzas had been finished, and most of the dwellers of that quarter of Lincoln street out on the sidewalk, exchanging indignation.

The street gang had gone; but Patsy O'Brien, whose teams were hauling dirt from the northwest corner, where a cellar was digging, explained the political situation. The captain, to whom the neighborhood looked for enlightenment in general, was a man of local weight, was not visible. It was understood that he consulted a lawyer, Patsy, therefore, as old G. A. R. man, and long-time friend of the captain, took care of

the affair in his place. He was a thin, wiry Irishman, who shaved every morning scrupulously—except under his chin; whose fair skin had been burned a fine warm tint by the sun; who had shrewd, brilliant little eyes, and could still bite his pipe stem with his own sound, white teeth. To mark the distinction that he was a contractor and not a laborer, he always wore a suit of black cloth and a white shirt, but he showed that he was not proud by dispensing with the needless pomp of coat and cravat.

Patsy could see at least eight in his audience, and his eloquence had all the faucons turned on.

"Aw, 'tis a fright!" he exclaimed scornfully, "the strate is a fright, isn't it? They passed it, last night, at the Council—and, sure, they ain't losin' no toime. The captain was there and he could hardly contain himself. I believe he wanted to git at Alderman Blaize wid his own hands. But what's the good? He ain't a fighter, but he licked this toime. Sure, says I, 'if you was to kill the dom thea—begging the word—sure, says I, 'it wudn't stop the paving going on; there's the rist of the gang."

"Is it a question of boodle, isn't it?" a youngish man in a black alpaca coat and white tie struck in, using a certain hesitation over the word. He did not live on the street. He was the new Methodist minister, dining that night with a member of his church.

"What else?" demanded O'Brien in a caustic tone. "The min that furnished the brick, they know how much they pay to git it introduced, and they a few of the aldermen. And the other aldermen—well, they want to oblige their friends, don't they; and ain't they got min they want jobs for? There's many more ways of trading than wid money. So they set the ball a-rolling—talking about the work it will make for the laboring people—as if macadam was like trees and grove, and only brick kept men a-workin'. And if the property owners protest, well, they're just kicking; there's no public convenience that don't cause some private hardship; and talk 'olke that giving it out it's the rich man pays the tax and the poor man gets the work; but I've sixty years in a wicked world, and I never seen, nor I never expect to see, the tax that the poor man don't pay the biggest part of it. It ain't the lazy, drinking chaps that pay, but the decent, hard-working man that's cramped and saved and got a bit of land and a little shelter for himself—he catches it every wind that blows. And it's him catching it wid the brick pavement. I know a widdy woman me-sell, up me own way, that they've filled her street up above the till she's down in the hole wid the dripping, and she do have to climb up in her attic to see the waggins go by. They've taxed her three hundred, and she's got to mortgage her place for it. I know that. And I know a house, 'tis Kilt Tiers, and till you may know him, he was in the express business for forty years, and he's retired on his savings. He's got two houses on Park strate, where they was paying last year. He'd to pay twelve hundred dollars on thim two houses, they ain't worth thirty-five hundred."

FAMILY COUNCIL.

BY PAUL BLOCK.

"But suppose that he really should commit suicide," said a lady with a heavy diamond pendant in her ears, offering her neighbor a dish of venison.

"I laid down my paper. The tables in the restaurant were so close together, that it was impossible not to hear almost every word of what one's nearest neighbor said.

"When the three stout gentlemen and the stout lady had passed by my table, I happened to look up. They were evidently people of the middle-class and were very well-to-do, and from their resemblance I know that they were brothers and sister. They did not interrupt me, however, till I heard these words which impressed me so much as their order to the waiter did not seem to show that they had any serious matter to discuss.

"First want oysters—yes, we do want oysters, when I come to Berlin, and that doesn't happen very often. I want to eat oysters, no matter whether you like it or not. Then we want—what do you say—you would rather have salmon? After the oysters? No, I never heard of such a thing. Well, of course, you can have what you want it, the rest of us will take asparagus on toast and then we want roast venison—it is a wonder you have no objection to that. And then—

"Let us begin to eat that first," interrupted one of the others, "the waiter will otherwise never remember all we order."

"Well he might put it down, why do you suppose he carries a pencil? But don't get nervous, children. When I come to Berlin, I want to—

"Oh you can tell us what you sent some other time. Now we want to know what we are to drink."

"Oh, I suggest that we begin with a good Burgundy, you Emil select one, that is your business."

"The waiter had gone and come a good many times. It was surprising that these people could converse. In fact, their voracity rather disgusted me so much that I never once looked away until I heard these words about suicide. I looked at the lady.

"I can give you something worse than that even," said a mellow, deep voice. The man who spoke was tall and of a full habit. He had a gray chin beard and a delicate mouth. He was a banker of the town, a man of good fortune and great generosity.

"I can give you worse than that," said he; "this taxing by frontage instead of by value or extent or anything else but frontage makes an awful mess. There's John McKim, who owns an obtuse triangle down on Front street. Whole property isn't worth two thousand—taxes for payment tote up to something over four thousand; and Supreme Court has held that he can't simply give up his property to the city; if his property is sold and doesn't bring enough to pay the tax, he can be assessed for the difference, if it takes every cent he has in the world. It doesn't, of course, but the principle is the same, and in some cases, like the captain's here, it pretty nearly does! Of course, a city must be paved; but property ought not to be assessed simply for frontage, and property owners are not the only ones benefited, and ought not to have to pay no more than a fair proportion of the tax!"

"It's enough to make a man a So-

cialist," ventured the minister; but an ex-district judge, a keen-faced man in white duck, cut off the sentence with, "I call such robbery by municipal Socialism! Why, the heart wouldn't trust that ever looted against Socialism! Why, the heart wouldn't have the nerve to confiscate a man's whole estate in this fashion. The new kind of Socialism wants to make the municipality run the whole shooting match. Do you think boodle Aldermen will make better terms with us than other plunderers? I don't. They are less afraid of public sentiment than any thieves on earth. A corporation expects to be allowed to take a quarter of the public in business, and can't sue the public to the governing point, because that would do for it as well. But these municipal thieves are trying to crowd all the robbery and the

seen him give five and ten and once twenty dollars when the hat would be passed for some poor fellow down on his luck. He never went to a meeting, I guess, without his check book. He's got money in the savings bank; I know that, and you, too, Mr. Elgin."

The banker did not feel called upon to answer the apostrophe beyond a cynical and reticent professional smile. A new voice spoke, that of the teacher who lived in the pretty little white house with the window gardeners. She was a widow with three children and she was known to him and paid for her house out of her own earnings. She was a shy woman, not likely to speak in public, and there was a red spot on either cheek. "I'm sorry," said she, "but I don't think the captain is

gone. OI knew he'd be lonesome and looked in kinder casual looks. 'OI never thought I'd see the captain so down. OI couldn't even stir him up wid abusing the Republican party and the pension bill. He used to be grand on pensions, though he thot 'olke he'd never take was himself. OI give me log to me company, says he; 'I didn't sell it. There ain't no pension in America to pay me for thim thim months in Andersonville,' says he. But he was always for pensioning off the others, do ye mind? So OI thried to stir him up, and 'twas no go. He just shook his head, and begun to talk about Sophy and his wife. Niver he named her to me since the day OI rode out to the cemetery where they buried her. 'Olive the faillin' I niver see Sophy nor Grier again,' says

"And the wife?" interrupted Margaret, munching her pineapple.

"Of course his wife must follow him. It is lucky that there are no children."

"There are not? Are you quite sure? Maybe that is not so any longer."

Brother Theodore struck the table a resounding blow with his fist.

"What do you mean to say? Well, children, there is no getting out of this; he told you one thing, I will not give more than \$50,000, not one penny. How is it, Emil? If I remember right, you have some of my money in your business. Suppose that you pay my part of this affair with that. It might not be quite convenient to you, but when I come to Berlin, and that doesn't happen very often—"

Brother Emil was protesting energetically, "but my dear brother, that is outrageous. I cannot do it. I simply cannot do it."

Brother Theodore ordered the coffee, and while they were consuming this stimulant they seemed to reach an agreement, but they were talking rather softly, so that I did not hear anything until Brother Theodore said: "Well, then, it is all settled. I am going to speak to him and have a look at his wife. Judging from the picture she is quite pretty. I think they will be very happy when they get over there."

They were all four exceedingly happy when they passed by my table toward the door. They had done good work and at the same time eaten a good dinner. I hope that Walter and his family will be just as happy in America.

WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS.

The other evening a man of the burglar type stepped up to a gentleman and, handing him a piece of paper, said:

"Sir, would you be good enough to read me the writing on this piece of paper?"

The individual addressed consented, and moving toward the page of a convenient gas lamp, read the following words:

If you utter a cry or speak a single word I shall shoot you. Give me your watch and chain and your purse at once and then pass on.

Completely taken off his guard, the gentleman handed over the articles asked for and walked off. A few steps brought him to a policeman, and relating his story, the pair proceeded

rich at all. He told me that he had eight hundred dollars in the savings bank and that house; he said, 'That isn't a great showing, for a man of sixty; but, thank God, I've got my life insured for Sophy, and I don't owe any man a cent. And, I don't, she sent six hundred to Sophy.'

"Is Sophy his daughter?" asked the minister.

"Adopted daughter," said the grocer. "They hadn't any children, so the old captain adopted a soldier's orphan; and I guess they looked on her as their own child. I guess she was a real nice girl, too; but she married an unlucky young fellow who was a clerk in a store here and was threatened with consumption, and they went out to Colorado, where he is farming. I had him in my store for a while. He's a good boy, but pulled off my dress skirt and howled to him to hold on to that till we'd get a ladder—"

"Why didn't you do that for the child?" asked the grocer.

"Because he was just a baby—only two, and all thought was for the child. But the captain knew enough to catch hold, and he held until Mary dragged the ladder round, and he climbed over, dripping and so faint he handed me the baby, and rolled right over on the grass."

"Did he know it was his child?"

"That's what I asked him, and he said, 'My dear, I didn't know. I heard them calling a child was in the cistern, and I ran and jumped!'"

"The captain all over," said the banker, "he's the most neighborly man, always he'll help anybody in the neighborhood, and take solid pleasure in it. And you can't get him to admit there's anything wrong on Lincoln street. Do you remember the time, ten years ago, he had a hand to hand fight with Rucker, because Rucker wanted to have the Gilleys' dog shot? I did nip people once in awhile, and once by ill luck it nipped a postman; and the Gilleys got no more mail—unless they went to the office; then the letters were crossed by his big blue inscription: 'Not delivered on account of savage dog!' Rucker was postmaster then, and, in addition, he threatened to have the dog killed. The captain went to expostulate and calm Rucker; but he was fiery, and Rucker was fiery, and they held different opinions politically, which naturally mingled in the discussion—for, of course, the captain couldn't expect justice of that administration and said so, and Rucker gave it back to him; and it ended in the clerk pulling them apart. But all the same, when Rucker fell in with the cholera and there wasn't a nurse to be had, the captain took care of him himself. Rucker thinks we ought to help the captain out of this scrape."

"I say so, too," said the grocer, "and I'm ready to chip in. I never knew the captain to kick about his groceries but once, and then you can't say he was kicking at us—the grocer grinned. 'He had some melons sent up from the States, and he thought our melons were Dallen's and gave him fits for sending him such nush; but when he found they were ours, he looked them over again and said they were just a little sour with this big blue inscription: 'Not delivered on account of savage dog!'—the ex-judge took up the word. 'The defendant was a Grand Army man; but, as I heard later, the captain mixed him up with the plain part. But all the same, when Rucker fell in with the cholera and there wasn't a nurse to be had, the captain took care of him himself. Rucker thinks we ought to help the captain out of this scrape.'

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regiment, this fellow's regiment; they came charging down and rescued his company, and Company A, this fellow's company, were in the thick of it. Oh, he made the most stirring speech, you could imagine; and that man, says he, 'was the second lieutenant of Company A. Do you think I'm going back on him? That's all right,' says the foreman, 'but I've always understood it was the other fellow, Hollister, was lieutenant of Company A! That floored the captain. They brought in a verdict in ten minutes."

"Well, I like a man to stand up for his friends," said the foreman, "but I've always understood it was the other fellow, Hollister, was lieutenant of Company A! That floored the captain. They brought in a verdict in ten minutes."

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A BRIGHT YANKEE'S FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF OLD LONDON

The Police Caught His Fancy—The Marvelous Street Traffic—The Silk Hat, Cane and Pipe—A Snatchy Description of the Metropolis.

[John O'Donnell, in the Pittsburg Dispatch.]

"Anson, sir?"

The chipper chorle of the Cockney amuses me. His cab stands at the head of a line of hansom more than a block long, with a roadway on each side. To my American wonderment the traffic in passing takes its direction to the left instead of the right.

I have just stepped from a London and Southwestern boat train at Waterloo station having covered the same route taken by that ill-starred American line express Sunday morning. Was it more than a coincidence that I, too,



"Three Articles Affected by the Men of London."

remarked on the way up that he swung quite rapidly around one or two of the curves?

Waterloo is one of London's best-known stations. Here King Edward usually boards the royal saloon on his way to Tottenham Corner for the Epsom track. It is familiar to many Americans, too, for nearly all the traffic between London and Southampton and Plymouth is handled here. It lies on the south side of the Thames, between Waterloo and York roads.

"To the Savoy, sir? Yes, sir! Quarter of an 'our, sir! Get hup!" says the caddy.

Five minutes later finds me looking down the Thames from Waterloo bridge almost as far as Wapping. I have had my first view of the turbid Thames, of London bridge, with the majestic superstructure of Tower bridge just looming up in the distance.

Inside of the caddy's 15 minutes we have pulled out of the Strand and into the splendid court of the Savoy, but— "Awfully sorry, sir! Did you henge haccommodations, sir? Ha, that's hit, sir! Might do something for you tomorrow, sir, but we've a room of our kind today, sir! Awfully sorry, sir! Good morning, sir!"

Nevertheless, accommodations are always plentiful in London. Trouble is, of the Americans who go abroad there are too many too ignorant to follow any but the beaten paths. I like the rest, arrive in London quite familiar, don't you know, with the Carlton, the Cecil and Claridge's; the Metropole and the Victoria, not to speak of the Savoy and the New Ritz. So I, too, have to fall back on the caddy.

"Hi, don't know, sir! Ad two hansom gentlemen at the Carlton and Claridge's nearby today, sir! No accommodations, sir! What shall I do, sir?"

"Drive me back to Waterloo! No; up to Trafalgar Square and try Morley's."

Same story at Morley's. Impossible to secure a room without having engaged it in advance. So back we go to Charing Cross, to the hotel at the station where some 30 persons were killed about a year ago in the collapse of the train shed. Ah! a room at last; not perhaps the most elegant in the town, but not bad, and having the advantage of a view over the roofs of London as far down as the dome on St. Paul's.

I find the London "season" at its height. It extends through May and June. The weather is fair and supposed to be delightful, though a little too cool for the average American. One should never go without his top coat. Should it become too hot for an hour or two it can be carried on the arm.

During the "season" everybody who is anybody can be found in London. Lords and their ladies, earls and their countesses, marquises and their marchionesses—everybody from kings and queens, princes and princesses, dukes and duchesses, down to the millionaires of Park Lane and Grosvenor Square condemned to travel through life with the plain and prosaic title of "Mr."

Life in London is particularly brilliant during this period. At the shopping hours of the morning, or the afternoon, the streets are filled with aristocratic coaches in their hats, fill Regent street and Piccadilly and Bond street and Oxford circus, where the latest and best in tops and jewelry can be bought. In the early afternoon there are the "Sweetened Industries" or the "Royal School of Art Needlework" or any of the many exhibitions of this kind to be visited.

Between 4 and 6 o'clock there is the drive through Hyde or St. James Park or a canter along the Mall or through Rotten Row. Or, better still, a visit to Epsom, Newmarket or Ascot for the racing. In the evening there is the great, the royal opera at Covent Garden, the military tournament at Olympia, Earl's Court, or the many theatres.

Malta-Vita
"The Perfect Food"

The grocer who offers you something "just as good" has no regard for your judgment or your health. It's delicious.

attractions for which London is justly famous.

My first jaunt through the streets of this great city is provocative of several things which at first appear, then interest me mightily. As I stroll along the Strand into Fleet street, past Temple Bar (which marks the division line between the ancient cities of London and Westminster), through Ludgate Circus, around St. Paul's in Chancery and along to the Bank of England, the Royal Exchange and the Mansion House, it occurs to me that never before have I seen so many vehicles of so many descriptions. Two unceasing processions of horse and motor buses, hansom and four-wheelers, motor cars and electric cabs, wagons and lorries, carts and bicycles—all of them going at a rate calculated to make the foreigner take sharp notice before he essay the negotiation of a crossing. Small wonder it is that at many of the street intersections and "islands" are raised around a lamp post or two, where, having got half the way over, one may stand in safety until an opportunity presents of going the rest of the distance. It is clearly up to the pedestrian to take care of himself for the element of contributory negligence will be rigidly inquired into in case of accident; it is just as likely the man run down will be censured for not taking the proper precautions.

Three articles are affected by the men of London to an extent worthy of particular mention. These are the silk hat, the pipe and the cane. The former is a mark of servitude as well as respectability. It is worn morning, noon and night, as well as winter and summer. It does not look half bad with a frock or cut-away, but highly with a frock of different material turned up above the shoe-tops, and "boots" that must have slid off the ways at least a year or two before. It is not alone the "M. P." the minister or the barrister who sports the shiny sky-piece, but the stockbroker, banker, insurance functionary, "journalist" or clerk (properly pronounced "dark"), would deem it a matter of professional sacrifice to ever appear for business in the morning without any of these.

Custom rules London as inexorably as does the statute or common law of the kingdom. Ask them the reason for any-



"He Was Probably Entering My Description."

thing that strikes you as ridiculous, and the only answer forthcoming is that of time-honored precedent. Labor-saving devices are regarded with contempt. Like the rest, arrive in London quite familiar, don't you know, with the Carlton, the Cecil and Claridge's; the Metropole and the Victoria, not to speak of the Savoy and the New Ritz. So I, too, have to fall back on the caddy.

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The grocer who offers you something "just as good" has no regard for your judgment or your health. It's delicious.



Gentlemen (to Irish Goutier, who has brought out their horses)—That's my horse. Goutier—Yes, sorr, Oi know that; but didn't know which of the two was the other gentleman's, sorr! —London Punch.

NO MORE THE TEARFUL BRIDE

LADY VIOLET GREVILLE WRITES ON WEDDING CEREMONIES.

A Contrast in Democritus—Primitive Customs That Survive—Honeymoons of Old Times—Elaborate Preparations for Royal Marriages—Chances of Happiness.

The blushing and tearful virgin has passed away; in her stead we have the calm and composed bride. She still wears the modest veil and listens to the old-fashioned, plain spoken exhortation and the incongruous hymns set to beautiful music; but the wedding ceremony has taken on a more cheerful aspect.

The bride smiles and greets her friends in the church; she is careful of the hang of her gown and the set of her lace; she takes her gloves off in a leisurely manner, and gives her bouquet to the principal bridesmaid without hesitation; she has aplomb and self-control. At present, writes Lady Violet Greville in the London Daily Chronicle, the bridegroom is by far the more nervous and flurried of the two.

At the reception she stands with her husband at the head of the stairs, and the new conjugal airs and graces flutter about her already. She receives the guests, shakes hands and breaks into voluble thanks for the newly-received presents. Her girlish ways drop from her like a green gown; she is the full-fledged married woman of society, her dress, as a rule, more magnificent, her train, a full court length, more stately.

Brocade and gold and silver tissue have replaced plain white satin, except in the case of Lady Mary Hamilton, the great heiress, who wore the simplest white satin dress without a train; but then all are not heiresses and great ladies, and most girls prefer handsome stuffs or ethereal chiffon. One of the prettiest dresses recently worn was composed of tissue, with a narrow chiffon and trimmed with a narrow flounce of Brussels lace, set in scallops and headed by an arch of chiffon. The effect was airy and rich and highly becoming.

The up-to-date bridegroom, on the contrary, wears a mourning band around his hat, a black frock coat, a simple blue tie and a white boutonniere. The sobriety of his attire is perhaps meant to signify melancholy at the termination of his bachelor career, for the marriage, which introduces a woman to a fuller and freer existence, often means the loss of independence and amusement to the man.

Wedding ceremonies still savour much of savage practices. The crowds present, the vulgar curiosity and interest evinced by the spectators, the expense and show, the feasting and the intimate variety of the take memory back to the days of primitive marriage, when men bought their wives and the tribes celebrated the occasion with banqueting and revelry.

In Paris the middle class, bride and bridegroom, in their regulation wedding

Monotony Leads to Insanity

Too much excitement—too much monotony. Both these extremes are fatal to the nervous system. Diseases of the nerves often result from the excessive mental work and worry and the strife and turmoil of city life.

But what leads to the paralysis, the locomotor ataxia and the insanity which comes frequently to the farmer or his wife living in rural sections, or to persons who work with machinery? It is the monotony.

Whatever your circumstances, it is wise to be alert for symptoms which denote exhausted nerves, headache and indigestion, irritability of temper and weakness of body and mind, and to begin at once the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Science has no more effective treatment to offer as a means of restoring vigor and vitality to a wasted nervous system. Naturally and gradually the health of mind and body are built up by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and weakness and disease are overcome; 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50; at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

HOW TO PACK YOUR CLOTHING

POINTERS GIVEN BY ONE WITH WIDE EXPERIENCE.

Hatbox Necessary for Woman Who Takes Care of Her Wearing Apparel.

A hotel packer whose time is constantly employed packing and unpacking people's trunks gets so that he or she—for the packer is quite as often masculine as feminine—can judge pretty thoroughly of the personality of the man or woman whose clothes are being laid away or taken out of trunks and dressing-bags. Said one of them:

"When I was a maid in one of the first New York families part of my duty lay in unpacking and laying away the dresses and suits of the guests. 'Even from Saturday to Monday at least one trunk was thought necessary, and usually a hatbox besides. This hatbox is positively necessary for the woman who takes care of her clothes, as to pack a hat properly it must be fastened firmly either to the lid or edge of the trunk, with nothing else to press upon it."

The hatbox is much more serviceable than a dress-suit case for a short stay, as, no matter how well the dress-suit case is packed, most of the dresses and other things it contains are so crushed that only the most perfect pressing can restore them, while a hatbox can be packed as to contain all the necessary things for a short stay, and will disengage them on arrival in good condition. Small hatboxes now have handles, much like dress-suit cases. They can be easily carried by a porter or a messenger, and then checked as luggage to the trunk.

The expert packer is supposed to come upon the scene laden with much tissue paper, but, as a matter of fact, many women object to having their dresses stuffed with tissue paper, and use muslin or soft linen instead. They also have a separate bag of unbleached muslin for each dress.

PINNING TO AVOID WRINKLES.

The dress is folded carefully, laid in the bag, and trunks are so made that only one dress is packed in each tray. It is either pinned or fastened, very carefully, to the sides of the tray, so that there is no possibility of its moving or wrinkling.

In packing a man's clothes, it is understood, of course that they have been thoroughly brushed and cleaned. To pack away a suit with stains upon it seems to communicate the spot to parts of the garment that were before unsoiled.

The trousers should be laid along the crease, and the folds should come at the top and never at the bottom at all. In packing for a man the trouser hanger should always be included as part of the outfit. A waistcoat is folded, taking the two side seams together, with the fold through the middle of the back, and the hands in the armpits, holding the inside of the coat toward you. Bring the two sleeves together shoulder to shoulder and seam to seam. Now turn the right side of the coat over to the left, so that the

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two inner sides are together. Smooth down carefully and then fold the correct size of the trunk. Put a roll of tissue paper between the folds. When it is absolutely necessary to fill in a space some article is wrapped up in a sachet made for the purpose. The sachet is made of a piece of scented cotton-batting laid between figured muslin and tufted with ribbon. Of course, these sachets make delightful wrappings, and fill the trunk with fragrance, but I much prefer packing with tissue paper.

The tissue paper should not be the white kind, nor the fine delicate paper, but a thicker, stronger quality. Never use a white paper or a yellow paper for delicate, light fabrics. Blue and pink are the best shades to pack with. The white or yellow seen to have a yellowing effect on very delicate laces or sheer goods. Of course, if the packing is only done to last a few days, the color of the paper could have no material effect.

In packing a bodice the sleeves and front of the bodice are filled with tissue paper and the arms folded behind, never in front of the waist. When folded in front there is always a crease at the sides.

Any heavy lace, passementerie or heading should be separately folded in paper if possible, and a thick wad of tissue paper should be put under fringe or pearl trimming, which is liable to have a crease if not packed in this way.

HOW TO FOLD A SKIRT.

In folding a skirt, take it up in the hands and lay the two back breadths seam to seam, put the skirt down, the back seams underneath; this will leave front breadth on top. Tuck the side breadths under the back side, and the front breadth, just as a well-laundered nightgown has all the fullness of the side laid in under the smooth front breadth. When this is done with the skirt it will be easy to make it the width of the trunk, and the length can easily be disposed of by turning down the skirt at the top. Never fold a skirt in the middle. Never fold it at all if possible. When this cannot be avoided take a thick roll of tissue paper, crumple it up, and lay it between the creases of the fold.

If the material is very heavy, make a roll of stiff paper first and cover this with a more delicate tissue paper, to take the sharp edges off the packing wad.

Tissue paper should always be laid between the folds of silk material or any very fine goods.

Crumpled tissue paper should be used plentifully for all the cracks and crevices of the trunk.

Where there are no boot trees tissue paper may be stuffed into the shoe or slipper tightly in order to preserve its shape.

In packing a hat feathers, ostrich or plumes, should be shielded with layers of tissue paper from coming in contact with anything else. Where an ostrich feather is bent or curled round the brim of a hat, the spaces between the hat and the feather should be filled up with crushed paper, so that any pressure on the feather will not break it.

WHEN TIRE BURSTS IN INDIA.

A thrilling story of how the late slipping of a motor car nearly resulted in a man being roasted alive is told by Ernest Esdale. The incident occurred in Dublin, a village on the road from Delhi to Bombay. The car was being driven slowly past a Jain temple, and the whirling of natives and the beating of tom-toms at the temple entrance, wrote Mr. Esdale, "good two priests, regarding us with no friendly visage. Bang! and our back tire was burst—a deep rut in the road had caught the wheel, who try to stop our progress. A crowd of white-robed priests stood between us and the inner sanctuary. But the three of us are old football players; the priests are down like nincompoops."

We set to work to repair the tire, and just as we have finished a heart-rending, gasping shriek rang out from the temple enclosure. A rush in, brushing aside two juvenile priests, who try to stop our progress. A crowd of white-robed priests stood between us and the inner sanctuary. But the three of us are old football players; the priests are down like nincompoops."

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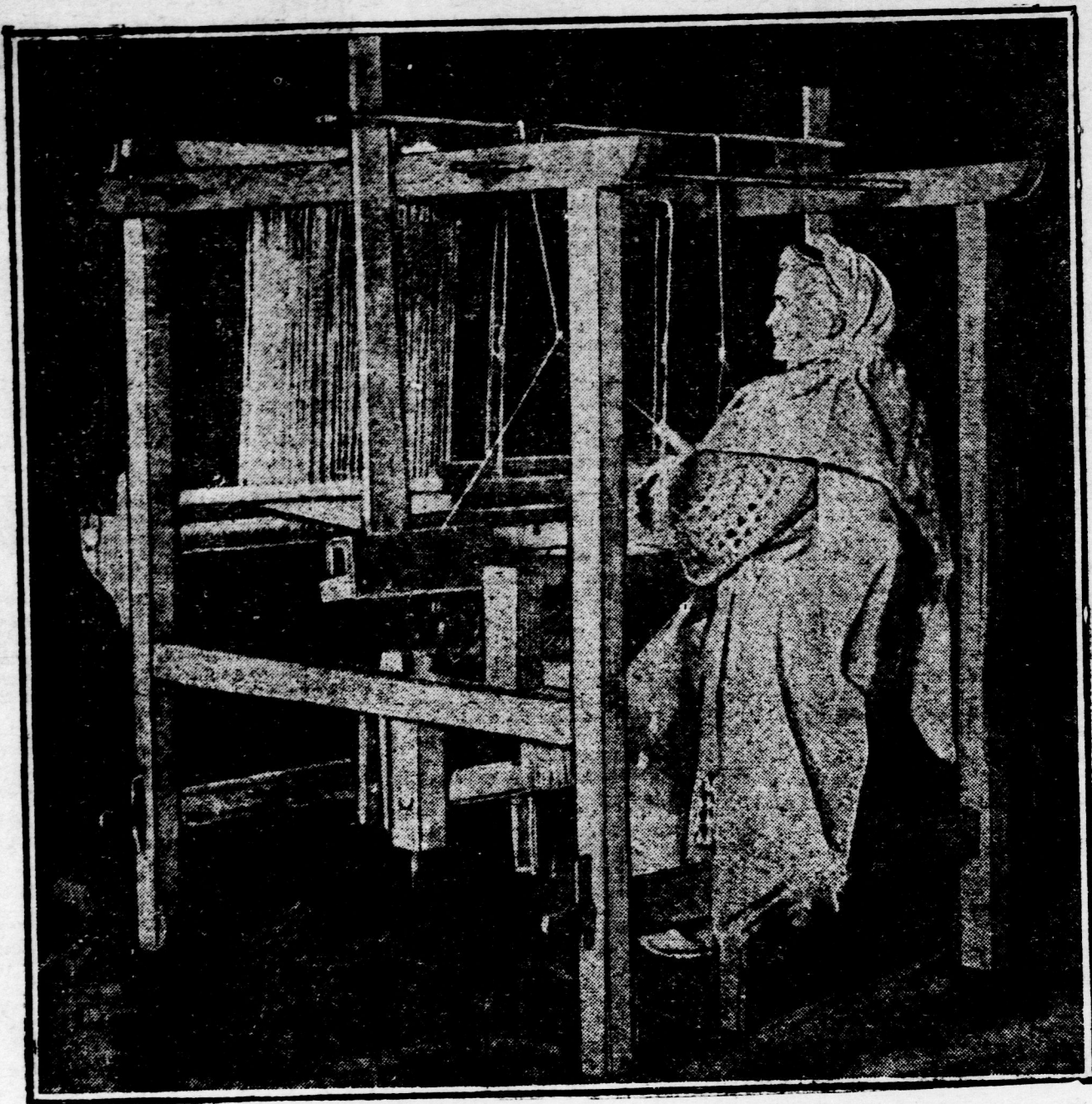
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SPECIAL CABLES TO THE ADVERTISER



ROUMANIA'S POPULAR AND TALENTED QUEEN WORKING AT HER LOOM.

The Queen of Roumania (born Princess Elizabeth of Wied), is now 64 years old. She married King Charles of Roumania in 1869 and is well known, under the name of Carmen Sylva, as a poet and novelist. She is an honorary doctor of the Universities of Budapest and St. Petersburg.

MEN DRIVEN INSANE BY INTENSE HEAT

Terrible Weather Conditions Responsible for Epidemic of Suicide Throughout Spain.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Madrid, July 13.—An epidemic of heat madness has broken out all over Spain. The temperature is almost unendurable, and is causing innumerable cases of suicide. The thermometer stood at 104° in the shade in Madrid today. Four persons who became violently insane were arrested in the streets of the capital today. There have been as many similar cases each day during the last week. The ambulance stations and hospitals are kept busy attending to sunstroke patients. In one institution alone over 100 persons who had succumbed to the heat were treated today. Famine is again threatened in the southern provinces, owing to the parched state of the ground, which is rendering agricultural labor impossible. The peasants have not yet recovered from last year's terrible visitation. The lives of thousands of them will be sacrificed if the hot weather continues, as the Government will be unable to afford the necessary relief.



ONE OF WELLMAN'S MOTOR SLEDGES FOR THE POLE.

Walter Wellman, the American explorer, is to try to reach the North Pole by motor balloon and motor sledges. He is now in Paris finishing the equipment of his expedition. The most important part of his motor machinery is here shown. He will replace the sled dogs by a motor, which drives a huge revolving drum fitted with spikes and knives to catch hold of the ice.

RUSSIAN OFFICER'S BOAST

Says His Country Will Have Terrible Revenge on Japan.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] St. Petersburg, July 14.—In honor of the return to St. Petersburg of Gen. Rennenkampf, a banquet was given last night by the officers of the Seventh Siberian Corps. Gen. Rennenkampf, responding to a toast, said he was proud that the Czar had entrusted him with the command of a Siberian corps at Irkutsk, which would give him the opportunity to fight in the foremost ranks in the war that is inevitable in the near future. He added that he was confident of a splendid revenge in the far east.

MUMMY AT A BARGAIN.

London, July 14.—A female Inca mummy, known to be at least 500 years old, was sold yesterday for 8 guineas at Stevens' sale rooms.

JOHN D. LAUDS FRENCH ECONOMY

Spends Carfare to Show His Appreciation of Roosevelt's Wealth Theory.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Paris, July 14.—Mr. Rockefeller has delivered himself of a little homily on economy, in which he eulogizes the thrift of the French peasant. His interrogator was M. Hedeman, of the Matin, who buttonholed him as he was walking through the streets of Compiegne, where he is spending his holiday. "What interests me most here is the economy of the French people," said the richest man in the world. "There are signs of it everywhere. And economy is, to my mind, the greatest virtue any people can possess. In America the lower classes spend their money much too easily. I should like to see the American peasant following the French peasant's example." Mr. Hedeman referred to the speech of President Roosevelt, in which he declared that as soon as a man had earned sufficient money he ought to spend it without trying to make more. "That's true," said Mr. Rockefeller. "I had intended to walk home, but now I will follow the President's advice and take a cab."

FALLS 2,000 FEET IN ALPINE PEAKS

Terrible Death of a Swiss Cyclist in the Darkness of Night.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Geneva, July 14.—A terrible accident occurred yesterday at the Gorge of Aar, a favorite excursion rendezvous, near Sarnen, in the Canton of Obwald. A Swiss, named Rothlin, delayed his return journey to Sarnen from the Molental Valley, which he had been visiting on his bicycle, and was overtaken by the night. In the darkness he lost his way, and rode out on the road which leads to the gorge and ends abruptly at a precipice nearly 2,000 feet in depth. Rothlin, who must have been going a good pace, crashed through the wooden barrier at the end of the road, and was flung with his machine into space. Next morning the body, which was unrecognizable, was recovered from the gorge. The victim leaves a widow and large family.

THE NAVAL MANEUVERS

Paris Temps Gives High Praise to the Recent Tests.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Paris, July 14.—The Temps declares that the first half of the British naval maneuvers, which it describes as "the greatest test of efficiency ever applied to a fleet in peace time," has been entirely successful. Great Britain has proved that she can concentrate "in an incredibly short space of time" 400 warships, splendidly manned, in home waters, and that her ports are secure against surprise. The admiralty are praised for admirable distribution of the fleet, and the perfect order with which the mobilization was carried out. The Temps thinks that the promise of the admiralty to give full publicity to the results of the maneuvers will be the maneuvers—the attack on Britain's sea-borne trade—is made either because the navy is confident of the result or because it is desired to show the danger of a reduction of armaments.

BRIDE AND GROOM PERISH

Two Persons Who Try to Rescue Them Also Lose Their Lives in Surf.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Lisbon, July 14.—A sad accident occurred at Figueira da Foz, one of the oldest and most fashionable seaside resorts in Portugal. Two strangers—a young couple on their honeymoon—were amusing themselves by picking up sea shells, and the man in trying to get an especially pretty one, was caught by a huge wave and carried away. The woman pluckily rushed after him, vainly attempting to pull him back. Two well-known residents of the town threw themselves into the sea to rescue the struggling pair. Another huge wave swept up, and all four were carried out to sea and never seen again.

REWARDS FOR GALLANTRY.

London, July 14.—The King has awarded silver medals for gallantry to Richard Monsenlie, chief officer, and Ingrid Rasmussen, cooper, of Stavanger, in recognition of their services in rescuing the crew of the fishing lugger Princess of Thale, of Stornoway, which stranded on Glass Island, on the west coast of Scotland, on Oct. 3 last.

TREASURES LOST GERMAN MUSEUMS

London Dealers Buy Famous Collection in Fatherland.

BIG FORTUNE THE PRICE

Connoisseurs Alarmed at Number of Art Objects Being Taken from Country—Treasures That Can't Be Replaced.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Berlin, July 13.—There is something akin to consternation in Berlin art circles at a piece of news that has leaked out, though nothing has as yet appeared about it in the press. Messrs. Duveen Brothers, the London art dealers, have within the last few days bought the entire collection of works of art formed by the late Herr Oscar Hahnauer, a collection which is generally considered to be the finest of its kind in Germany. Herr Hahnauer was not only himself a great connoisseur in all the varied manifestations of Renaissance art, but was helped by the advice of Dr. Wilhelm Bode, who is considered the greatest authority on art in this country, and perhaps on the entire continent.

When Herr Hahnauer died in 1894, he left some few exceedingly valuable pieces to the Berlin Museum, though the bulk of the collection passed into the possession of his widow. Dr. Bode cherished the hope that the whole collection would eventually pass to the state, or be presented by some wealthy enthusiast, but apparently nobody felt inclined to pay the \$1,250,000 at which it was appraised by its owner, and for which it has now passed into the hands of Messrs. Duveen.

Paintings and sculpture in marble, bronze, terra cotta, wood and ivory, tapestries and embroideries, furniture and stained glass, clocks, enamels, illuminated manuscripts, faience pottery, medals and church plate figure in the catalogue of the collection which is to be shipped forthwith to England, and will probably be placed on exhibition at the Duveen galleries.

Among the pictures are a portrait by Botticelli, a Madonna by Lippo Lippi and paintings by P. Pollaiuolo, Mantegna, Moschett, De Rites, Vasari, Ciamachi, Cima da Conegliano, P. Bol and many by many unknown masters. But the finest section is the sculpture, which includes many pieces of inestimable value by Antonio Rossetti, Luca della Robbia, Antonio Pollaiuolo, P. Vischer, Andrea Riccio, Gan Bologna, and others of equal note.

This is the second important collection in Germany that has within the last few months been sold to foreign buyers. Art lovers are getting seriously alarmed at this exodus of art treasures that can never again be replaced.

SHOT DEAD IN CAB BY JILTED RIVAL

Ruffians Perpetrate Brutal Murder on Paris Street.

YOUNG WOMAN IN THE CASE

Gang Led by One of the Notorious Apaches Who Are Responsible for Many Murders.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Paris, July 13.—A murder of a fiendish character took place last night at the corner of the Rue Fleury and the Boulevard de la Chapelle. The tragedy began in the Rue Faubourg Montmartre at midnight, when a compositor named Louis Patin, aged 27, came out of the newspaper office in which he was employed, and was joined by his sweetheart, who apparently was being guarded by half a dozen friends of Patin. The entire party escorted Patin and the girl toward his home.

Suddenly a dozen revolvers shots rang out. The woman screamed, and Patin, fell, groaning, to the ground. At the same time twelve or fourteen young men who had been sitting in front of a cafe apparently waiting for Patin, ran away, one of them shouting, "We have done for him!" Patin shouted back, "You scoundrels! I am not dead yet, and will have my revenge!"

A cab was fetched, and the wounded man was driven off with a friend toward a hospital. After driving some distance, it was noticed that a second cab was following, and as the corner of the Boulevard de la Chapelle was reached the second cab overtook and dashed past the first cab.

A man jumped out, and, rushing up to the driver of the first cab, pointed a revolver at him, and ordered him to stop. The man with the revolver immediately went to the cab door and deliberately fired five shots at the wounded man inside. "I hope this time I have settled your account!" he shouted, and ran away. Patin died in a few minutes.

The murderer is a dangerous "Apache," the leader of a gang of desperadoes, and is known under the nickname of "The Widow." The girl, who had become the murdered man's sweetheart, had deserted the murderer a few days previously.

LIVED AND DIED TOGETHER.

London, July 14.—Two septuagenarians of Peilwell, Norfolk, recently died within a few hours of each other. They were both born about the same time, played as boys together, and lived in houses adjoining each other all their lives. Both carried on business in the same street, and both had been ill for nine months. They were buried on the same day and in the same cemetery.



LADY ABERDEEN AND LEADING MEMBERS OF WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

Under the presidency of the Countess of Aberdeen, the annual International Congress of Women has just been held in Paris. At the closing meeting Lady Aberdeen, speaking in French, expressed her satisfaction at the considerable progress made by the feminist movement in the world. The present meeting had especially enabled them to realize the results of the persistent efforts of the material and moral welfare of women, both in the domain of economics and of politics. Lady Aberdeen pointed out what remained to be done. The task, she said, was still a considerable one, but the international council, which represented the tendencies, the heart, and the energy of 10,000,000 women, would not fail; it would continue its peaceful progress toward the conquest of social equity.

MURDER, OUTRAGE, FATE OF JEWS BAND GOES ON STRIKE FOR CURIOUS CAUSE KAISER SNUBBED BY UNCLE ARTHUR

Travelers From Bessarabia Tell Terrible Tales of Persecution and Butchery.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Bucharest, July 14.—Travelers coming from Bessarabia bring appalling accounts of the state of things there. In many of the small towns and villages, the inhabitants have been attacking and wrecking the Jews' dwellings, outraging their women, and killing many. In the village of Slatitzia ten Jews, men, women and children, were done to death, whilst more than four times this number received injuries, of which many died. At Bol eight are reported killed. In the outskirts of Kishineff five Jews have been killed with revolver shots, and several houses and shops burned.

The exodus from Rein, Keld, Ismail and other places has again begun, and numbers are crossing into Roumania. The up-river passenger steamers being crowded with well-to-do Jews.

HEAVY LITERATURE. Cardiff, July 14.—Four hundred manuscripts have been received in connection with the literary competition at the coming Welsh Eisteddfod. They weigh three hundredweight, and range from a half sheet of newspaper to a bulky treatise weighing 20 pounds 14 ounces.

VANISHING SEA COAST. London, July 14.—A letter was read at meeting of the Walton-on-the-Naze Urban District Council yesterday from the Great Eastern Railway Company, directing attention to the need of the sea defense works near the railway line being further strengthened. At the same point the sea is stated to have encroached to within about 60 feet of the railway, and the erosion is still going on.

NEW INTERNATIONAL TREATY. France, Italy and England Come to Understanding About Abyssinia.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Paris, July 14.—The new Abyssinian treaty between France, Italy and Great Britain, which will be ready for signature in a few days, provides for the policy of the open door and equal commercial rights for all nations. It secures the maintenance of the status quo in Abyssinia and settles the award question of railway concessions. This French concession from Jibuti to Addis Ababa has been recognized.

The line will remain French, as also the company owning it, and it has been agreed that no competing line from the east coast to Addis Ababa shall be sold.

The Ethiopian Railway Company, which has been badly managed, will be reconstructed and reorganized financially and administratively, and in conceding a monopoly to this company Italy and Great Britain have arranged for the protection of international interests.

CLAIM TO AN EARLDOM. Duke of Norfolk in Danger of Losing One of His Titles.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] London, July 14.—It was announced yesterday that the committee of privileges of the House of Lords will sit on Monday next to consider the claim of Lord Mowbray, Segrave and Stourton, to the earldom of Norfolk.

The title is at present held by the Duke of Norfolk, who is the representative of the younger branch of the family to which Lord Mowbray also belongs.

It is claimed by the Duke of Norfolk that the earldom of Norfolk was revived in favor of his branch of the family by Charles I., but Lord Mowbray claims that this patent created an entirely new earldom, which in no way affects his claim to the other earldom.

Should Lord Mowbray succeed in this claim he would also deprive the Duke of Norfolk of the title of earl marshal of England.

ABOLISHING THE MILLIONAIRE. Cardiff, July 14.—John Hodge, M.P., speaking at Swansea on Saturday, said that he wanted a graduated income tax, which would make millionaires impossible.

After Long Lookout for Real Grievance They Manufacture One.

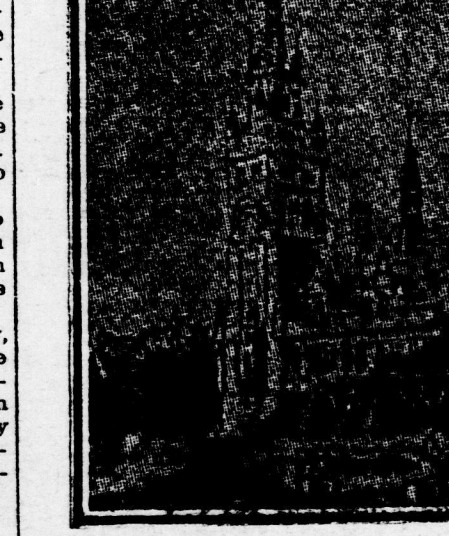
[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Paris, July 14.—The pretty little town of St. Claude, in the department of the Jura, is enjoying itself in its own sweet way.

At some time or other within the last three months every organization in the place worthy of the name, save one, has on some pretext or other ordered a general strike of its members. The solitary exception was the town band. It had no grievance, and for the moment was unable to find one. Every-one else had a cause of complaint, but the luckless musicians had none. They became an object of ridicule for the whole town. This, however, has now ceased to be the case, for the band has gone on strike.

After mature deliberation the members of the band gravely decided that the tri-weekly concerts were attended by too many bourgeois, and that to continue to play before such audiences would be a profanation of their art. So the men have laid down their instruments.

The sequel has also its comic-opera touch. The despised bourgeois, too, have gone on strike, but in a financial sense. They have cut off supplies from all the local musical societies, and have declined to pay the municipal tax levied for the upkeep of the band, and in order not to be behindhand in any sense they have issued a manifesto proclaiming their rights, whining up with "Vive le Greve!" Meanwhile the band is said to be somewhat puzzled as to its next move, not exactly knowing what to make of the present situation.

IN PRISON FOR HIS DOG. Belfast, July 14.—Eamon McNulty, of Greenlough, County Donegal, is enjoying a week's sojourn in Derry jail because he refuses to take out a license for his dog unless the document is issued to him in Irish. The Dunfargh magistrates fined him 5 shillings, or seven days' imprisonment, and Mr. McNulty selected the latter alternative. Mr. McNulty's contention is that it is impossible to spell his name save in Irish. In that language his name is Mac-An-Ultaigh.



PROPOSED PALACE AT THE HAGUE.

The Peace Palace at The Hague, for which Mr. Carnegie has given the money, is to be built from competitive designs. The competition was opened to the world, and the first prize has been won by M. L. M. Cordonnier, of Lille. An American firm, H. Greenley & H. S. Olin, of New York, won the fifth prize.

5,200 WEDDING GUESTS

Two Thousand Beggars Regaled on Remnants of Feast.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Paris, July 14.—Three gigantic wedding parties, at which 5,200 people were present, were held together in a field at Morlaix (Brittany), yesterday. The guests ate up 15 oxen, 20 cows, 90 calves, 2,000 fowls and 1,000 rabbits. Bread was supplied from carts drawn by horses in the spaces between the tables.

Afterward 2,000 beggars were regaled on what was left.

A FAITHFUL SERVANT. London, July 14.—Death was announced at yesterday's meeting of the Harrow-on-the-Hill Urban District Council of a donkey that had been in the service of the council for many years, and the members solemnly passed a motion of regret at his death.

Duke of Connaught's Yacht Passes That of Wilhelm Without a Salute.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Berlin, July 14.—The ridiculous and British statements sometimes served up by the German newspapers are illustrated by the following story, reproduced by the Taegliche Rundschau, from the Kieler Nueste Nachrichten: It is stated that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, on returning from Sweden to England, attempted to pass through the Kiel Canal without paying their respects to the German Emperor, whose steam yacht Hamburg lay in Kiel harbor.

It is asserted that the yacht Enchantress, with the duke and duchess on board, passed by the mouth of Kiel Bay, where the Hamburg was lying at anchor, and steered straight for the entrance of the canal without even saluting or even noticing the Emperor's vicinity, although the German batteries fired the correct salute.

The Emperor, however, hurried on board the Enchantress as she lay in the dock, and surprised the abashed royal dual pair on board their yacht. The Taegliche Rundschau suggests that the Emperor went aboard in order to show the duke and duchess that their neglect had been noticed.

THE PEACE PALACE AT THE HAGUE. The Peace Palace at The Hague, for which Mr. Carnegie has given the money, is to be built from competitive designs. The competition was opened to the world, and the first prize has been won by M. L. M. Cordonnier, of Lille. An American firm, H. Greenley & H. S. Olin, of New York, won the fifth prize.

PASSENGERS SMUGGLED. Loss to Steamship Companies Going On for Many Years.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Lisbon, July 14.—It is confirmed that the smuggling of passengers between Europe and South America on the royal mail steamers has been going on for years.

It is estimated that a loss of \$1,600 on each fortnightly voyage has been sustained in this way, making over \$50,000 a year. It has not yet been ascertained whether the irregularities have extended to the English traffic.

Rigorous investigations are being made at all the company's agencies, and more sensational discoveries are expected.

WAR, SAVAGE AND RELENTLESS WAGES IN THE ANIMAL WORLD

Continually Goes On Among Both Ferocious and Gentle Species, Including Even the Antelope and the Rabbit—Insects Also Carry on a Warfare.

There are wars, wars, and rumors of wars everywhere; in the air, on the earth, in the depths of the dark blue sea—war, war, always war!

War is the natural condition of animal existence.

"Wage war on war waging" cry the peace-makers with their beautiful dreams of men living in harmony, of substituting reason for brute force, courteous debate for rough action, concord in life for a struggle for existence.

But all the animal creation cry: "Nay!" In the whole animal world war reigns mercilessly, war savage and without pity. Whoever is too feeble to defend himself is condemned to perish. The destiny of the animal is either to devour another or to be devoured by another. It is not only for existence that the animal struggles, but also to hold his own ground in all circumstances of life, this life which for him is but one perpetual combat.

The lion, the tiger, the panther devour the timid antelope and then battle among themselves; and the antelope, gentle and peaceful creature though he may be—the peace-maker of the animal kingdom—nevertheless lends himself to cruel combats.

JACK RABBIT A CANNIBAL.

The rabbit, our inoffensive jack rabbit, the emblem of gentleness and pusillanimity, fights violently with his brother rabbits, and is even guilty of cannibalism, if it can be called that; at least he beautifully nibbles at the tiny jackrabbits when they fall beneath his pretty paw and takes them for his breakfast.

The birds, even the most amiable and social of the feathered folk, like the sparrows of our large towns, who scarcely know what it is to live in isolation, pass three-fourths of their time in bickering, in squabbles and scoldings, and in backbiting. From times of the remotest antiquity, man, who also possesses the sanguinary instinct, has exploited the belligerent propensities of the cock for his own pleasure. Cock fights, where the combatants lay on until one or both bleed and die, are in great vogue in Belgium and England, as well as in China and Malay. The cocks fight for the love of fighting. They have not even the excuse of conquest for existence, for they are not carnivorous and have no use for the slain foe.

Among the fishes war runs riot. One scarcely knows which is the executioner and which is the victim. The pike devours the perch, the perch devours the gudgeon, and the gudgeon himself has long feasted upon all manner of aquatic crustaceans.

STICKLEBACK A PUGNACIOUS FELLOW.

The stickleback, the gentle little fish of our brooks, which constructs a charming little nest that recalls the ingenious bowers of the harvest mice, loves to fight for the sake of fighting. Without provocation, without other reason than his own battlesome temper, it attacks all the fish that pass by its castle door, be they even ten times larger than himself. Since nature has armed him with a formidable coat of mail made of sharp spines which garnish the length of his back and front, the stickleback himself is all but invulnerable and can pursue his favorite sport without danger to his life and limbs. When he has no stranger to molest, he falls on the nearest of kin that happens to come to notice. A curious thing about this quarrelsome little chap is that he shows plainly just how he feels. As soon as he sees a probable or even merely a possible opponent he changes color. No matter how dull or how he may look he instantly takes on a brilliant silver hue. His ears and fins reddens, bluish cast mantles his scales. He is far handsomer when in the thick of some fray than when placidly going about his own legitimate affairs.

The same interesting change of color occurs in a pugnacious little fishy beast of China, a charming fish, five or six inches long, which the Chinese and the Siamese have organized into trained fights in which the two antagonists do not desist until death overtakes them.

From the gigantic box constrictors that can grind in their curling grip and swallow at a single gulp a little goat or tapir, from the enormous crocodile whose powerful jaws can sever a man's body in two, to the elegant little adder of the hills, and the frail gray lizard of our walls, friend of our infancy, the realm of reptiles is also prey to warfare. Each has but a single aim, to attack or ward off attacks.

BEETLE A BOLD FIGHTER.

If we pass the world of insects in review, we but contemplate the same spectacle. The handsome gilded beetle

Easy to Retain Health.

Of course to do so, certain fundamental principles of good living must be followed.

Most important of all is proper attention to the bowels. Avoid constipation. It's the health-killer of today.

Harsh, gripping medicine is ruinous—bowels of it.

Best results follow a truly vegetable remedy like Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butterbur, which not only relieves constiveness in one night, but cures the cause of the trouble and prevents its return.

No distress or inconvenience attends the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are world famous for the mildness and efficiency.

Sold everywhere, 25 cents per box, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

which alertly paces our garden walks, his brilliant bronze corselet sparkling in the sunlight, is a ferocious old soldier. See this brave cockchafer ponderously moving along like some great man, important and benevolent, notable in his community, sensible of his elevated station. Revolving in his brain the profoundest and vastest thoughts, or not thinking of anything at all, he arrives at the door of our shining trooper. In a bound our bold beetle fastens upon the heedless dreamer, presses in upon him with his powerful claws, thrusts into his body his penetrating mandibles. Stunned with the shock, the cockchafer idly resists, his paws agitate desperately, his antennae tremble with anguish; the enemy redoubles his powerful thrusts, and soon the unhappy little victim is exhausted and dies at the foot of his conqueror.

When the beetle has feasted off his prey to his content, he lavishly abandons the remains and nonchalantly awaits new carnage, dreaming delightedly of the next conquest. All of a sudden along trips the grand staphylinus, like a punishment from heaven, and quick as lightning, manipulates our old trooper with his robust jaws. And that is the last of the bold beetle.

Perhaps a distinction should be made between brigandage, hunting expeditions and wars. As Housay, the naturalist, observes, when man attacks animals of another species, either to kill them and feed on their flesh, or to steal the provisions they have amassed for themselves or their young, this is called hunting, and is considered perfectly legitimate. When men turn to beings of their own species, either to kill them or to rob them, several different cases are distinguished. If the simple form of the struggle for life, manifested every time the animals find themselves before a single repast, there are interesting facts to be noted concerning robbers who act in a manner that man himself would not disavow. It is a sort of police action, and the most characteristic examples. Bees have a just renown as honest and laborious insects; there are some, however, who depart from the path of duty, among the tribe of the hymenoptera, the leafy profess the theory that pollen belongs to all bees, and that stored-up honey does not constitute private property. Therefore, to protest against war and economy, sly methods are employed by a few to utilize as their own private property the honey which nature has made for all; they adopt the plan of plundering the working insects and carrying away for themselves the pollen which others had the audacity to seek among the flowers.

To arrive at these ends these clever hymenopterous employ cunning and endeavor to pose as workers. They place themselves at the approaches to a hive, and when a worker arrives laden with its burden they advance towards it, caress it with their antennae, take possession of its pollen as if to relieve it of a burden and then fly away to their own hive.

Others are less diplomatic. Sometimes they unite to intrude upon a badly guarded hive, and gorge themselves with the honey which they have no right to. Following up this success they bring accomplices, a veritable band of brigands is organized who have no further industry than to seize honey already manufactured in order to fill their own cells. Their audacious endeavor is not always crowned with success; they are repulsed in populous and well-organized hives, but they are triumphant in weaker hives. Sometimes they act with violence and first fall on the queen and kill her in order to reduce the swarm. Disconcerted by her death, the bees allow the pillage of their dwelling, whose cells are robbed from top to bottom. In some cases the proprietors in a panic are in their turn carried away by this insanity of rapine and carry their own honey forth they unite the foraging with the brigands and share in their easy and adventurous life.

But all this is a sort of semi-individual belligerence. With the ants there is civilized warfare with conquest of territory or possessions for its aim. They cultivate a true military art. They have armies, a discipline, military tactics. They organize valuable expeditions against their enemies. The South American foraging ants are carnivorous hunters, described by Bates and Housay, who march in large armies and are found on the banks of the Amazon, where they invade the open campus of San-tarem. They chiefly carry off the pupae and mangled larvae of other ants. They attack the nests, lift out the bodies of the ants, and tear them to pieces, since they are too large to borne away whole, a number of carriers seize each fragment. They seem to divide into parties, one party excavating and the other carrying away the grains of earth to a distance from the hole just sufficient to prevent them rolling back into it. There is, the miners sometimes become the carriers, and then again resume their office of carrying off the prey. In marching off they form a compact and broad column sixty or seventy yards long, those who may be empty handed assault heavily laden comrades. These doughty little warriors, named by the learned Eclion drepanophora, also attack and carry off all kinds of insects, especially wingless species, such

as maggots, caterpillars, larvae of cockroaches and other precious plunder.

Everywhere throughout the animal kingdom war and carnage and rapine are the rule. Little wonder, then, that peace is championed for the human kingdom. War is animal and inhuman. The ideal state of the human kingdom is the placid prosperity that is pictured by the apostles of peace and universal brotherhood.

NO ONE WANTED BOX 13.

In no other western European country is superstition so prevalent as in Austria. Hungary. Quite recently the chamberlain's office changed the number of box 13 in the Imperial Opera House and the Imperial Court Theater to 12a, because the public objected to sitting in a box bearing this unlucky number. None of the rich subscribers who take a box for the year wanted number 13 and for a single performance it was just as hard to dispose of box 13.

This superstition reaches its height in medicine. Speaking at the health exhibition, Dr. Heinrich Grün declared that in many instances superstition, and especially local superstition, was an absolute menace to public health.

In the Austrian hospitals one finds no block or pavilion 13, no ward 13, no staircase 13. Even patients will consent to be operated upon on the 13th day of the month, and in this respect Friday, too, is considered an unlucky day. At Carlsbad, considered and called the other famous Austrian cure resorts, nobody wants to begin his cure on a Friday.—Fall Mail Gazette.

DIVORCE AMONG THE BURMESE.

The marriage customs of the Burmese are simple in the extreme. A man and woman are married or not married. According to whether they live as husband and wife or not. A man may have several wives, though in practice he rarely has more than one.

A woman may have only one husband. Divorce is a matter for the village elders. No court is necessary, no decree, no appeal to legal or ecclesiastical authority. Divorce is but the breaking of a status. A wife retains control of all her property when married; she has a half share in all property acquired during the marriage. If she is divorced she takes her own property and half that jointly acquired. There is no blending of property in the case of the husband. She may do what she will with her own.

There is no rule of primogeniture and no power of bequeathing property by testament. All the children inherit equally. No sudden death of a man or woman divides the property of a man or woman dies possessed of must be divided according to the rules of consanguinity. All children are equal in this matter. The eldest son shares alike with the youngest daughter.—Lahore Tribune.

"PAN" IN LONDON

Mr. Charles A. E. Harriss Produced His Cantata in the Presence of King Edward.

Mr. Chas. A. E. Harriss recently produced in Queen's Hall the most dramatic cantata from his pen, entitled "Pan." King Edward was present and a good deal of social as well as musical interest attended the daring venture of the Canadian composer. The critics were favorable, and altogether the attention of England was turned to the possibilities of musical achievement in the chief dependency of the empire. As a matter of fact, musical education in Canada has proceeded in recent years by leaps and bounds. The example set by Toronto and Montreal has set the smaller cities aflame, and the advent of teachers of eminence has fanned the enthusiasm. For instance, the late Mr. of Harrow, in the southeastern portion of Ontario, has a choral society conducted by Mr. Wm. Whorlow Bull, an eminent English musician, who settled in Windsor about a year ago, and has been most successful. Mr. Bull has a studio in Detroit, and another in Windsor, he is the organist and choir master of the Central Methodist Church in Windsor, and in addition to his work with the Harrow Choral Society, conducts similar organizations in Windsor and Walkerville. His reputation is exceptionally high and his opinions on matters of musical taste are regarded as very valuable. The following letter from Mr. Bull was received by the Goulay, Winter & Leeming, Toronto, on the other day: "Permit me to express my entire satisfaction with the Goulay piano. I have used this instrument ever since I opened my studio in Windsor, and it has been a constant use. It retains that sweet, pure tone that is such a help to vocalists. I congratulate you on the success of the Goulay as a thoroughly musical piano."

WEBSTER'S GREATEST VICTORY.

Daniel Webster occupied the first place at the Massachusetts bar, although in his day many of his contemporaries were great lawyers. So much has been written of Mr. Webster, the younger generation is familiar with his life and what he accomplished. In the courts he was a distinguished figure, and as counsel for plaintiff or defendant his name appears upon the dockets in many celebrated cases. It is said that the legal victory which gave him the most pleasure was the action of John Sanborn against the administrator of the estate of Nathan Tufts. The latter, who was a tanner in Charleston, left property valued at more than \$500,000, and in his will no mention was made of Sanborn, who had been employed by Tufts for more than 25 years, although it was understood that the latter had agreed to work for Sanborn. A year after the death of Tufts, Sanborn brought suit on a note for \$10,000 which he claimed Tufts had given him, and also sought to enforce the provisions of the deed to a piece of realty said to be worth about \$100,000. Mr. Webster, who was associated with Rufus Choate as counsel for Sanborn, did not enter the case until a second trial, a verdict for the plaintiff at a previous trial having been set aside by the supreme court, which in its decision was upon the fact that the instruments in question were forgeries—a point that was attended for by the defense. A second verdict for Sanborn, which was not disturbed by the supreme court, was very gratifying to Mr. Webster.—New England Magazine.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

MEN AGEING THE FASTER

NEW YORK WOMEN CHOOSE HUSBANDS YOUNGER THAN THEMSELVES

A Man of 60 and a Wife of 60 Look Like Father and Daughter Under the Present Dispensation—A Bride of 50 and a Bridegroom of 30 Is About Right.

While at luncheon the other day three women talking idly of the spring weddings finally concentrated their attention on the question, Should women marry men younger than themselves?

An elderly woman started it. Said she: "Lillie's fiancé is eight years younger than she is."

The other women didn't even look surprised. "There seems to be no particular rule observed about age any more," commented one.

"How different from the old days," mused the first speaker. "In the small town where I was brought up if a man got engaged to a woman five or ten years his senior the sewing circle and the church social trembled with excitement, most of the members shaking their heads as much as to say, 'What a mistake; they will never be happy,' and for some reason or other everybody pitied the man."

"Nowadays a man may marry the woman who brought him up, who is old enough to be his mother—it happens sometimes—and no one thinks of getting excited. The only comment is a shower of wedding presents. No one wastes pity on the man."

"That's so," said the third woman. "In fact there is a good deal more criticism when a young girl marries a man old enough to be her father than when a young man weds a woman old enough to be his mother. I wonder what has caused the change?"

"Probably the growing disinclination of women who themselves have no intention of getting old to be hampered by old men. The New York woman's temperament is the cause of the change."

"Not long ago I read in a newspaper of a wife of 21 who in court eloquently accused the escort of other men, never to marry an old man—the old man in her own case being only 40. After dinner, she complained, instead of getting ready to do escort duty her husband settled himself in an easy chair with a newspaper or a book and his pipe."

"The young wife, thing of that, began to wonder the escort of other men, never to marry an old man—the old man in her own case being only 40. After dinner, she complained, instead of getting ready to do escort duty her husband settled himself in an easy chair with a newspaper or a book and his pipe."

"Now in the town I referred to it was considered a safe, sane, altogether admirable thing for a young girl to marry a man 40 years old. The happiness both was assured, most people thought, and if during the latter part of his life the wife had to sit up nights nursing her husband and spend her evenings in company with an easy chair and the gout or rheumatism when she secretly longed for the sewing bee, that was just as things should be."

"It was the place of every wife to nurse her husband; that was one reason why middle aged men married young girls, thought the community. So far as I know the same belief still holds in almost every small community. Naturally, in New York, it is quite different."

"I don't see why locality has so much to do with it," put in the second speaker. "Why, to my mind, that is easily explained," rejoined the other. "Take New York, for instance."

"The women here look, act, think and live differently from women in a country village. Their idea of the pleasures of married women is altogether different from that of the country woman, as different as their views on the clothes question."

"In well to do New York circles the time honored theory that woman grows old faster than man is defunct, for the reason that the evidence is against it. In ruraloid old age gets in its fine work on men and women pretty equally. The theory referred to can easily be substantiated in any New England town."

"So far as appearances go, it certainly can't be proved in the prosperous circles of New York; and all the world agrees that a woman is no older than she looks, that a man is as young as he feels. The reason man is judged by his feelings, a friend of mine recently pointed out, is that at 60 or thereabouts few men have any looks worth speaking about."

"That may be, of course, because man doesn't know how to bring art to the assistance of nature—but never mind the reason. The fact remains that at 60 the modern man is in looks, if not in feelings, practically a copy of his forbears of a century back were at his age."

"The modern woman of 60, on the contrary, judged by her looks is practically a youngster in comparison with an old time American woman of 60. I believe it is this change in woman's appearance which has led to the change in the marriage rules. Not to look old means that one does not care to act old or to be laid on the shelf."

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and a New York woman of 60 with a husband of like age finds herself handicapped, particularly if she looks young enough to be his daughter, which is apt to be the case.

"To be sure, she is allowed to go as often as she pleases, but alone, to the opera, the theater, to concerts, to dinners even; for it may as well be admitted that the ordinary society dinner is a bore to most elderly men of the type who are quite willing to shelve every social duty on their wife and daughters, who in turn are generally quite willing to assume them all."

"Quite true," sighed the elderly lady. "My husband is just 62, and it is seldom he will do more than look in on us at the opera or concerts or the theater or at home entertainments. At the latter he comes in near the close and treats the hostess to some cooked up story about being detained with business friends, and I, of course, never give him away."

"He likes a good dinner as well as any one, but he's too lazy to make himself agreeable to the lady he takes in, unless she happens to be an old friend, and it bores him to chat for three hours about things he isn't interested in. He prefers staff affairs every time, and would rather play cards at the club than in a private drawing-room."

"I have just said and save him all I can, and I suppose I have really spoiled him by not insisting that he shall escort me whenever I go out. I go off to the opera night after night in a carriage with a guest or to meet guests invited to sit with us and leave my husband smoking placidly in the library."

"Maybe two hours later he will saunter in and escort me home, maybe he won't come at all. And yet we are called a devoted pair."

"A friend of mine was talking about this very thing the other day," the youngest of the three women remarked, apropos of the fact that her sister, a widow of nearly 40, is engaged to a man of 30.

"My sister," she said, "is about 30 or less in looks and equally young in her feelings, and she has always declared that a woman of lively temperament who doesn't mean to take to caps and wrinkles, or to live in a village where she gets to be middle aged must, in order to protect herself against ennui and insure for herself some pleasure at 60, marry a man considerably younger than herself. Naturally a woman who marries at 20 can't do this, and the chances are that unless she gets an opportunity to marry a second time at 60 she will have to get along without an escort to social affairs if she depends on her husband."

"With women of 30 or 40 it is different. Let them by all means marry men younger than themselves if they get a chance. Things will even up before the 50-year milestone is passed; they will be better matched than with their own age, and the man will be just as well off, too."

"In fact I never heard of a New York man who was handicapped in his social ambitions because his wife wanted to stay around home and sit with her feet up on a chair by a library table lamp. That sort of thing may happen in a village, but not in New York's prosperous circles."

"Yes, it does seem to me that as compared with women the New York man just palps toward old age," agreed the other women.

"It is certainly true that when a disparity in years exists between a bride and bridegroom it is not always the man who is the older," acknowledged a friend of mine. "I find that the tendency is toward an equality of age rather than a disparity. I have fewer cases of May and December matings than when I first entered the ministry, 40 years ago, and it happens by no means infrequently that I am asked to marry a woman to a man considerably her junior."

"In one case of recent date the man was 40 and the bride 53, but the woman looked the younger. I know of a case where a man of 30 married a woman of 50, and they are apparently intensely happy."

"No, on the whole, I don't approve of the relative ages of bride and bridegroom being turned around. It is well, I think, for the wife to be the younger, but then, you know, I have old fashioned ideas."

THE UNAVAILABLE

"No, I don't see how I can sawter commence to go," reluctantly said a certain prominent citizen of the Arkansas neighborhood of "Possum Trot." "I ain't fit for publicity—nuthin' proper to wear."

"Hoh!" skeptically replied one of the informally-concatenated delegation of his fellow-citizens, who wished him to represent them at the governor's reception. "You had a put 'fair black' that there plug hat you won at a raffle two years, or such a matter, ago?"

"Well, now, I'll just tell you how it was. My son-in-law borrowed my black suit, once upon a time, as they say in stories, and has worn it so often since that he's got to believe he owns it, and if I wanted it back I reckon I'd have to fight him for it; and wife, she has took and set a dominick hen in the hat, and the reception is next Thursday, and she won't be through till about the middle of the follerin' week—the hen, I mean, not my wife—and you all know how dominick hens are, and I believe it is this change in woman's appearance which has led to the change in the marriage rules. Not to look old means that one does not care to act old or to be laid on the shelf."

KILLED BY A LEOPARD.

A. M. Davies, son of Gen. Davies, has been killed by a leopard in Mashonaland. He was in charge of a party conveying stores from Meiseter to Umlali, when the leopard killed one of the donkeys employed in drawing the loads. The leopard was driven off and poison was placed on the donkey's carcass.

Next morning Mr. Davies saw the leopard lying motionless near the donkey, and, thinking it was dead, went up to it unarmed. When within two yards the brute sprang at his throat and inflicted such injuries that Mr. Davies died. The leopard escaped in the bush.—London Express.

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GREAT MINDS

AND MADNESS

ARE THEY "NEAR ALLIED?"—HALF DEMENTED PERSONS MAY HAVE GENIUS.

"Wit and madness" are declared by the poet to be "near allied," but the question can scarcely be said to have been definitely settled. In a brief article in Cosmos (Paris), a contributor to that magazine gives his opinion that the frequent occurrence of genius and abnormality in the same person does not show that one is the cause of the other. It certainly proves, however, that a man who is almost a lunatic may be at the same time of unusual mental development. Says the writer:

"Unless he has completely lost his wits, every man is directed and determined in his acts by motives. With some, the fear of the police, with others, a high ideal of duty, are powerful motives that prevent their doing certain anti-social acts."

"In the theories of modern criminologists the guilty man is he who does not understand how to adapt himself to his environment: he is an anti-social person. He must be put where he can do no harm, and be cured if possible. We used to say that he must be punished or reformed."

"Some delinquents are not capable of understanding and obeying the moral law; if these have completely lost their minds they may be sent to an asylum. But there are persons who are half-crazy, half-responsible, for whom we need refuge that differs both from prisons and hospitals, in which they will be cared for while enjoying all the liberty compatible at once with their own security and that of others."

Theoretically, nothing is simpler; practically, when the half-crazy person has yet committed no crime, it will bring him under the condemnation of the law, to deprive him of liberty would be difficult and would give rise to all sorts of arbitrary measures."

"For the partially crazy, as for the wise, the Capital is very near the Tarzan Rock. It has often been said that genius is akin to madness. In Hamilton, as also shown that it is related to epilepsy. In the case of a somewhat abnormal man, whose mental faculties are unevenly developed, what is the Areopagus that is to decide whether he shall be sent into safekeeping or shall go to the academy, his ashes finally rest in the Pantheon?"

"As cerebral troubles do not always lead to anti-social acts, we must respect personal liberty, for half-demented persons may be very intelligent, may have talent, even genius. Here are some examples: Askin to act that was more than half insane; he was altogether a considerable time. Saint Simon, the brilliant philosopher, Victor Hugo, the Scientific Pope, . . . I might cite Guy de Maupassant . . . Villenard, the French diplomat, of Watt, Molliere and Voltaire, who were hypochondriacs, of Bernardin de St. Pierre, who suffered from hallucinations, and so on."

It may even be asked whether nervousness is not a special condition marking mental superiority, and constituting in some measure the payment for it. "Nervosity is certainly not a necessary condition of superiority. It is frequent in numerous mediocre persons and is wanting in many superior men. When the same man is at once neurotic and superior he is, as Grasset says, neurotic in one sense of his nervous system and superior in another."

It is perfectly natural, on the other hand, that an unaccustomed mental activity, which is in a way anti-physiologic, should develop a certain nervousness in many superior men. When there is also an abnormal degree of pride that develops in some writers or artists, in many superior men, when they lose control of their acts or driving them to extravagances for the purpose of astonishing the Philistines and proving their own superiority. Translation made for the Literary Digest.

Every drop of blood in the body is filtered by the kidneys. If the blood is weak or watery the kidneys have no strength for their work and leave the blood unfiltered and foul. Then the kidneys get clogged with painful, poisonous impurities, which bring aching backs and deadly Bright's disease. The only hope is to strike without delay at the root of the trouble in the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new blood. They flush the kidneys clean, heal their inflammation and give them strength for their work. Common kidney pills only touch the symptoms—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the cause. That is why they cure for good, and at the same time improve the blood in every way. But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

Two doctors told me that I was incurable, but thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I am a well woman today." This statement was made by Mrs. Ed. Rose, of St. Catharines, to a reporter, who hearing of her remarkable cure called to see her. "A few years ago while living in Hamilton," continued Mrs. Rose, "I was attacked with kidney trouble. The doctor built me into a state of false security, while the disease continued to make inroads. Finding that I was not getting better I consulted a specialist, who told me that the trouble had developed into Bright's disease and that I was incurable. I had dwindled to a mere shadow, and suffered from pain in the back, and often a difficulty in breathing. Insomnia next came to add to my tortures and I passed dreary, sleepless nights, and felt that I had not long to live. In this despairing condition my husband urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to please him I began to take them. After using several boxes I felt the pills were helping me and I continued taking them until I had used some twenty boxes, when I was again restored to perfect health, and every symptom of the trouble had disappeared. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills certainly brought me back from the shadow of the grave, and I have since enjoyed the best of health."

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Scrupulous Fitting Marks the Latest Petticoats

MAKING petticoats isn't, by any means, the simple thing it was even so short a time as a year ago, for although the tendency toward careful fitting about the hips was already marked, the casing and drawstring were in evidence upon nine out of ten petticoats.

The loveliest of all those that came over the water this summer have been fitted as scrupulously as a dress skirt is—even more so, some of them, for they are made to serve in place of slips, and unless the foundation, which includes petticoats as rigidly as it does corsets, fits without a wrinkle, it is utterly impossible to get any "set" at all to the dress itself.

Not only the petticoats of silk (although they are stunning, those of Pompadour silk especially), but lingerie petticoats are made on these fitted lines—all the harder to do, in that they must be made with an eye to frequent doing up, in which there is so much danger of their being stretched into awkward lines.

But fitted they must be and finished with the flattest sort of belts, or with no belt at all, the top



showing varying lengths of it. Unless there is a lace dust ruffle—quite an elaborate one—this latter treatment is much the better.

Tucks play a less important part in petticoat making than they have for a long while, being kept, for the most part, to the vertical ones, which provide excuse for more fullness, even in flounces of a circular cut.

Notes of the Fashions

IN BOLD contrast to the blind work are the sets which have lace set into the heavy part of the embroidery—a great iris, for example, or a butterfly—embroidered about the edges heavily, but the linen inside cut away for valenciennes lace of an appropriate design to be inset. In the case of a butterfly, the embroidery appears again here, and there upon the widespread lace wings, making dots where the wonderful glowing "eyes" appear on an occasional gorgeous variety of butterfly.

More and more matching of sets is done; chemises and corset cover, drawers and both long and short petticoats are embroidered in the same design.

Some stunning sets, as beautiful as those in which handwork is the chief feature, but as different from them as day is from night, are made without a particle of embroidery, odd combinations of laces, insertions and edgings, and perhaps several sizes of medallions, making the design. And the finer machine-made embroideries have wonderful possibilities in them, the Japanese work especially.

In machine work, by the way, come stunning allovers and insertions and edgings of embroidery, with the lace set into the design in a most effective way.

Corset covers made of wide edging have narrow double-edged insertion made into shoulder straps; ribbon shoulder straps are anything but good.

For evening wear—notwithstanding rumors to the contrary—flowered ribbons still hold their own, though scarcely in as great demand as plain moires, satin taffeta or messaline ribbon in all the light shades.

Braids trim almost all the new bathing suits—a few trimmed with the wide, flat braids which have been so good all spring for suits and dresses alike, but most of them with narrow soutache braid of the color of the foundation, or white, occasionally scarlet on white, or white on scarlet, by way of getting a dash of color (and of individuality) upon the suit. But it must be sparingly applied.

Empire Styles Dominate Negligee Lucas

EMPIRE influences still dominate negligee ideas, and with good reason, for nothing else quite lends itself to loose and at the same time artistic lines. And, as Empire ideas as applied to dressing gowns seem to consist mostly of deep yokes, it follows that the trimming of the yoke, or, even more particularly, of the line where the yoke and the rest of the sacque join, is the important point to consider.

Sometimes this trimming is simply a band of embroidery beading, through which velvet ribbon—black, usually, in obedience to some unwritten rule—is run to tie in a long, droopy bow in front. Occasionally the yoke is of flowered or embroidered material, the lower part of the sacque plain, or the plain part used for the yoke.

As often a yoke may be trimmed with sparse dots alternating with eyelets and joined to the plain sacque proper by embroidery heading—not the tiny sort in use upon blouses and baby clothes alike, but a quarter to half an inch wide.

A pretty treatment is indicated in the upper figure in the sketch. There the lower part is filled in to the yoke by means of tucks, the lace defining

it in a simplified wall-of-Troy pattern.

A significant feature of many of the Empire styles is that the skirt, or lower part, of sacque or robe seems to demand trimming, tucks sometimes being the only trimming used, two or three big ones often than bands of little ones, as often rows of lace or embroidery set about the hem or dispensing with it entirely.

Sleeves are various! Elbow sleeves they are, almost without exception, but both with those that boast cuffs and those that flow out to fall into graceful lines at their own sweet will, there are as many styles made manifest as there are in dress styles. On an occasional sacque the sleeves are nothing more than short puffs with deep ruffles, the edge of the ruffle barely coming to the turn of the elbow; but, as a rule, the sleeve is cut elbow length, irrespective of the length of the ruffle.

The methods of sash tying vary, as well as the length of the ends. For formal, very dressy occasions these reach almost to the hem of the gown, others are three-quarter length.

faced with a narrow bias band. In either case, flat buttons and loops—those fascinating but elusive French loops—fasten them.

Blind embroidery is gaining ground for their trimming, just as it is for the trimming, and the making, of dresses. And valenciennes lace—the round mesh German kind—is better than ever.

A new treatment of the flounce is shown in the

sketch—medallions of embroidery, outlined by lace insertion, separating the groups of tucks which give the flounce more spring. The medallions are the only touch of embroidery used upon the skirt.

Lace under the deep flounces of embroidery grows more popular upon the finer sort of skirts all the while, either made to follow the scallops at every turn, or set in a straight line, the scallops

