

BONAPARTE SAYS U. S. MUST MAINTAIN A BIG FLEET TO PROTECT MIGHTY INTERESTS

The Panama Canal and the Philippines Are To Be Taken Care Of—And Then There Is the Constant Rivalry of the Navies of the World To Be Reckoned With.

HE SPEAKS OF THE TARIFF BILL

Says the People Are Willing to Admit the Justice of It So Long as It Does Not Hit Them—But Hit Them, and They Will Bleat Like Sheep—An Interesting Interview With a Grand Nephew of the Great Napoleon.

"Interview Bonaparte."
These words in the City Editor's Assignment Book, and after the reporter's name, that was all.
But as he closed the book, and turned away he felt to wondering if in the past some time, perhaps in the year 1814, some young Parisian reporter had carelessly picked up the assignment book of his day and seen the same words inscribed, and over against them his own name leaping out at him from the page. And whether he had gone out joyfully, confidently like the gladiators of old, with a half-breathed prayer, "We, who are about to die salute you."

It was with somewhat mingled feelings that the reporter started on his mission, for the name of Bonaparte was a name which had been the Waterloo of reporters the continent over. It was with no little surprise, therefore, that he found himself ushered into the library of the home of Mrs. Becher, St. George street, and found himself propounding questions to Mr. Bonaparte himself.

GRANDSON OF A KING.

It is impossible to think of Mr. Bonaparte without trying to find in him some likeness to his great ancestor. Mr. Bonaparte is the grand nephew of Napoleon the Great, and the grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, king of Westphalia—who in 1805 married Miss Elizabeth Patterson, of Baltimore, Maryland.

But in Mr. Bonaparte there is little to remind anyone of the many likenesses of the man who made the name of Bonaparte world renowned. In him is found "a modest, gentlemanly, stately port," a large man with nervous, capable hands, a face on which the wars of peace have left their marks, as Auscultat and Marignol, who have left their marks on that other face, yet with an open, kindly countenance, and a voice that seems ever quick to laugh, and to reprimand the other holders of the name, all of whom have made their influence felt on the history of the world.

A Real Bonaparte does not have to seek distinction from any dead and gone ancestor, however great. In his own country he has made himself an acknowledged general, and in the United States he has been a member of the cabinet, he has achieved a career, earned distinction on his own merits, and at present Mr. Bonaparte is merely holidaying.

"After four years' work under Mr. Roosevelt, who does not spare himself or those under him," said Mr. Bonaparte, to the Advertiser, "I think I deserve a rest. We are here visiting the kind invitation of Mrs. Becher, who is a very close friend of my wife and myself. We are going to Banff in a few days, and from there to Seattle, and then home to New York. The first time I have visited this part of my country and I would say that my opinions of it were very complimentary, were it not that they are justifiably. I have enjoyed my visit very much and am glad that I have been able to thus become better acquainted with this country and put some questions to Mr. Bonaparte about the probable trend of the American naval extension.

The American Navy.
"The eighteen months," he replied, "only impressed me the more with how little I knew on the subject. Undoubtedly America is at present spending immense sums on her navy, and will likely continue to do so for some time to come. This is made almost obligatory by the way other nations are increasing their navies. Then, too, we must have a navy to protect the Philippines, or to recover them if anyone should take them from us. And more than all we will need it to protect and preserve American supremacy in the Panama Canal, which is one of the greatest undertakings of the age, and is bound intimately to be one of the nation's greatest assets. But in considering the growth of our navy you must remember that it was practically nonexistent before the civil war, and naturally we have quite a distance to make up.

The Tariff Bill.
"But probably the greatest question before us at the present time, at least the one that is arousing the most comment, is Mr. Taft's tariff bill. People are quite willing to grant the justice of such a measure when it touches other interests than their own, but when, as in this case, it starts out on a new line, then those affected begin to bluster pitifully, and that is the reason for the interest taken in the bill."

In reply to a question as to how President Taft is generally acknowledged to compare with his predecessor, Mr. Bonaparte remarked that Mr. Taft had a very pleasing personality; further than that he was a man of unquestioned ability. Had Mr. Roosevelt stood for re-nomination he would most certainly have been re-elected, and it is no easy matter to follow in the footsteps of such a man. After every election there follows a period of toleration, that period in the case of President Taft is about over, and now we will begin to form our true estimates of him.

Leave Taft Free.
"I think," said Mr. Bonaparte, "that Mr. Roosevelt left the country that he might leave his successor's hands more free. Mr. Roosevelt, too, is a man who does not easily sink into insignificance, and after holding the centre of the stage so long, I do not think he took kindly to the idea of playing a secondary part."

"What will we do with him when he

ATTEMPTS TO TAKE HIS LIFE WHILE IN VICTORIA HOSPITAL

Frank Erne, Victim of Knockout Drops, Tries to Destroy Himself by Strangling and Is Placed in Steel Cage for Safety.

Frank Erne, the young prizefighter from Toledo who was found lying by the C. P. R. tracks recently, unconscious, from the effects of some drugs that had been administered to him, tried to strangle himself in Victoria Hospital early this morning and was only prevented by the watchfulness of the nurses. He has been placed in the steel cage used only in cases of emergency for violent patients.

Ever since receiving the drugs, Erne has been in a serious state. When found he was taken to Victoria Hospital in the ambulance and did not recover consciousness for some time. He lapsed again into an unconscious state. Yesterday he seemed quieter than usual, but this morning, early,

became very violent and finally attempted to hang himself. He was at once placed in the cage.

A Strange Case.

Dr. Bateson, who is attending Erne, states that the case is a most peculiar one. The police say that Erne has showed all the symptoms that follow being drugged. They have been working on the case ever since Erne was found, in an endeavor to locate George Millar, the man with whom Erne was travelling, but so far have been unsuccessful. No trace can be found of his satchel, containing his watch and other things, and it is now practically certain that Millar took them when he left town.

PRISONER ASSAULTED OFFICER IN ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL

Major McGuire and P. C. Smith Were, However, Too Much for John Reilly, of Toronto, an Overcoat Thief—A Daring Deed in Carling Street Station Last Night.

John Reilly, of Toronto, a giant, standing about six feet four, and big in proportion, made a daring attempt to escape from the police at an early hour this morning.

Reilly was arrested at the Grand Trunk station last night by Detective Rider, about 8 o'clock, just as he was about to board a train for the west, on a charge of stealing a coat from David Grant, a young man from Chicago.

He was wearing the coat at the time he was arrested.

A Noisy Prisoner.
He was more or less noisy during the evening, and about 2 o'clock this morning rattled on the bars.

P. C. Nelson Smith, who was on night duty, went in to see what he wanted, and opened the cell. He had no sooner got in than Reilly hit him a terrific blow in the face, which knocked Smith down, and then made a dash for the door.

P. C. Smith recovered himself at the door, and Reilly with him. Reilly fought like a man, and it took some time before he was subdued and placed back in the cells.

P. C. Smith has a badly swelled face as a result of the encounter.

Two Charges.
Reilly appeared before Magistrate Love this morning on two charges, one of stealing, and one of assaulting an officer. He elected to be tried before Moore, the judge of the court, and after hearing the evidence the court committed him for trial.

The Theft.
The evidence of David Grant from

whom Reilly stole the coat was to the effect that he arrived in the city from Chicago last night, and went into a rooming house, and took out of his trunk a coat and hung it up and commenced to play.

Later when he went back he found a very dilapidated-looking coat hanging where he had left his handsome new one.

A Ludicrous Sight.
Detective Rider who arrested Reilly stated that at the time of the arrest Reilly was wearing the coat. It was very much too small for him and he could not begin to button it around him. Reilly's long arms stuck out about a foot and a half beyond the ends of the sleeves. He was easily picked out at the station.

"Reilly is known all over Canada as a most dangerous man," Magistrate Love told The Advertiser this afternoon. "He has done time repeatedly for assaulting police officers and has also served long terms on other charges."

Found Guilty.
John Reilly, who was committed for trial before Magistrate Love this morning on a charge of stealing a coat from David Grant, of Chicago, appeared at noon before Judge Elliott, and pleaded guilty, and was remanded a week.

Reilly comes up before Magistrate Love next week to answer to a charge of assaulting P. C. Smith in the station early this morning. It is likely that he will receive a long term for this, and in addition will be sentenced by Judge Elliott on the theft charge.

NO DIMINUTION IN WATER FLOW

Engineer Norris Gives an Emphatic Denial to Statements Made Yesterday.

WELLS ARE ALL RIGHT

And Are Delivering the Water in Undiminishing Quantities in London Daily.

The weir at the Beck wells is running this morning at 4 1/2 inches, or more than a million gallons a day. The statement made by Engineer Moore that the wells were showing a decided diminution in flow is not borne out.

Since the test began nearly three weeks ago the water has remained constant in them.

Mr. Norris Speaks.
Mr. R. Norris, who is in charge of the pumping arrangements, made an explanation to The Advertiser today.

"When the pumping commenced, we made arrangements to have a man accompany Engineer Moore's helper, and take the figure of the wells, and make any report considered necessary," said Mr. Norris. "Mr. Moore's figures and our own will be the same."

The Figures.
"The first day we pumped the weir showed 4 1/2 inches. This, according to the engineer's statement, was something over one million gallons a day. This continued for some time, but a valve broke, and the air compressor was crippled. The flow was then reduced to 4 inches over the weir, a quantity but little less than one million a day. It has continued at that flow ever since, showing very slight variations in all that time. There were no complaints to us, and as there was no water going to waste we took it for granted that the quantity was sufficient. Some times there was as much as 1 1/2 inches flowing over the exhaust valve broke, and the air compressor was crippled. The flow was then reduced to 4 inches over the weir, a quantity but little less than one million a day. It has continued at that flow ever since, showing very slight variations in all that time. 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WE SEEK YOUR TRADE ONLY ON THE BASIS OF MUTUAL INTEREST.

Woods' J. M. THOMSON'S Woods' Fair.
WE CLOSE WEDNESDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.

It will pay you to come out and secure some of Wednesday morning's bargains. Read over the list.
ON SALE ONLY FROM 8 TO 1 WEDNESDAY MORNING.

25-Inch Towelling at 9c Yard

Pure Linen Towelling, 25 inches wide, red border, easily worth 12½c yard, Wednesday morning price, per yard **9c**

27-inch Towelling, worth 15c yard, Wednesday morning, yard **11c**

Waist Special, \$1.00

Black and White Percalé Waists, with Gibson plait over shoulders, front finished with bias plait and fine pearl buttons, sizes 34 to 42. Wednesday morning price ... **\$1.00**
See this line in our East Window.

Ladies' Dutch Waists, \$1.00

Ladies' New Dutch Waists, made of fine lawn, tucked front and back, collar, sleeves and plait edged with a bias piping of blue and white-striped plait, and covered buttons to match. Sizes 34 to 42. Wednesday morning, the price **\$1.00**

Wednesday Morning Basement Bargains

SCREEN DOORS, 75c COMPLETE.

25 only, oak finished Screen Doors, standard sizes, strongly made, complete with fixtures. Wednesday morning price **75c**

Covered Roast Pans, 21c

Two dozen Covered Roast Pans, dented top and bottom, worth 35c. Wednesday morning price **21c**
See Our Windows and Tables for Other Big Bargains.

Woods' J. M. THOMSON'S Woods' Fair.

Souvenirs

Visitors to London ought to see our line of Souvenirs. Our store is an interesting place to visit and you will be made welcome.

THE MALLAGE BOOKSHOP
NEXT BOOMER'S,
PHONE 366.

THE CONFEREES CUT THE CORPORATION TAX

One Per Cent on Net Incomes of Corporations in the United States.

Washington, July 19.—The corporation tax was adopted today by the conferees, on the tariff bill.

It provides a tax of one per cent on the net incomes of corporations instead of the two per cent tax imposed in the first amendment as it has passed the Senate.

The matter of exempting certain mutual benefit corporations was worked out after much consideration of the subject. In the new draft of the amendment, it is understood that holding corporations are exempted on the ground that the imposition of a tax on these corporations amounts to double taxation.

There will be no tax on leaf tobacco and the grower under the terms of the new amendment will have unlimited right to vend his product in the leaf unstemmed and practically without any limitation or any requirement that he shall keep a record of his sales. But the law will require that the growers and vendor shall keep a record of all sales above ten pounds.

President Taft has not severed one iota from his insistence that the tariff bill in order to be in accordance with the pledges of the Republican party must put bituminous coal, crude oil, hides of cattle and iron ore on the free list. If anything he is more determined than ever to fight for this programme. The conferees are beginning to realize this.

The President is represented as not being impressed with statements that unless some of the raw materials in controversy are made dutiable the conference report will not be adopted by the Senate.

Without doubt his stand has had some effect already, for the senators if keeping hides off the free list are understood to be willing to consent to a duty of 10 per cent, or perhaps as low as 7½ per cent, a reduction in each case from the present duty of 15 per cent, which is the rate fixed in the Senate bill, and the senators who want coal kept off the free list are showing a disposition to accept a dutiable rate of 50 cents or 45 cents a ton against the present rate of 67 cents per ton.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Ottawa, July 19.—The railway commission has issued an order directing railways before January 1, 1910, to fence both sides of all right of ways to the height of 4 feet 6 inches, with wing gates at crossings and cattle guards at each side of all highway crossings. This time limit applies to remote districts. Through settled localities the precautions must be taken by October 15 next.

POOR RICHARD CLUB HIKES ACROSS HILLS

Nine Members on Walk From Valley Forge to Devon.

The Philadelphia North American of July 17 says:
Led by Thomas Martindale, nine members of the Poor Richard Club yesterday took a "hike" from Valley Forge across the hills to the home of Henry Wickham, at Devon.

The distance of seven and a half miles was made in leisurely time, the party starting from Washington's historic camping place shortly before 6 o'clock in the evening, and reaching their destination at 8 o'clock at night. The pedestrians were J. Plithian Tatem, George B. Gouldrup, C. H. Graves, W. D. Eldridge, Edwin Moore, W. W. Williamson, T. L. Cooper, Frank A. Bechant and Mr. Martindale. Leaving the Readville terminal at 4:30 o'clock the party reached Valley Forge an hour later, and there disembarked ready for the trip.

First a visit was paid to the old Port's mansion, where Washington made his headquarters during the dark winter of the revolution. Then the trampers visited Fort Washington and the Huntington redoubt. Thence, cutting across the park over the observatory road, they headed west on the Berrymount road for Lancaster pike.

Mr. Wickham greeted the pedestrians at the end of the walk, and later entertained them at dinner. Tables were set under the trees on the lawn, which was handsomely decorated with Japanese lanterns. There the walkers remained from their tramp, and spent the remainder of the evening. The party was joined at supper by the Rev. John C. Carey.

DEMOCRATS AGGRESSIVE

Already Laying Plans to Capture the House of Congress.

Washington, July 19.—Taking advantage of the present situation developed by the tariff, the Democratic congressional committee, one year in advance of the usual time of such action, met tonight, elected officers and mapped out the course it will follow in its fight to capture the House in the next congressional elections.

Representative James F. Lloyd, of Missouri, was re-elected chairman by the unanimous vote of the 37 members of the committee.

The plan of campaign was outlined with complete harmony, it was said. Chairman Lloyd said that the committee had agreed to "get busy" immediately, and that with the appointment of the principal working committees, the Democratic end of the next campaign would be fairly under way. The committee, he said, was equipped to give the opposition the most stubborn fight in its history.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

Toledo, July 19.—Theodore Cullow, of Monteville, Ohio, was killed and injured when he jumped the track of the Toledo and Lake Erie passenger train No. 5, at Trowbridge, 16 miles east of here, last night. The train jumped the tracks within forty rods of the station while going 40 miles an hour on a straight track. The engine went into the ditch and three cars left the track.

ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP TO SEEK THE POLE

Official Story Is That Greenland Will Be Explored.

A NORTHWARD FLIGHT

Observations in Arctic Regions Are That Severe Wind Currents Are Absent There.

London, July 19.—Notwithstanding the statement given out by Prof. Hergessell to the effect that the main object of the proposed Zeppelin expedition from Spitzbergen next year would be to explore Northern Greenland, there is little doubt that with favorable weather conditions a flight to the north pole will be attempted.

The German papers are unanimous in urging Count Zeppelin, on patriotic grounds, to plant the German flag on the north pole. Count Zeppelin's friends favor the scheme, and are confident that the attempt will be successful.

Easily Attained by Air Route.
Dr. Eckenker, one of Zeppelin's intimates, is of the opinion that the north pole will be much more easily attained by dirigible airship than the south pole, for many reasons, the first being that no such severe gales are anticipated as at the south pole, which, as Lieut. Shackleton discovered, is situated on an elevated plateau. Protuberances on the earth's surface, such as mountain ranges and forests, offer a resistance to air currents which results in those dangerous gusts that have proved fatal to man and airship.

This friction is non-existent in the Arctic regions, always supposing that the ice-covered Arctic Ocean extends to the pole itself, for which belief there is every ground. Scores of experiments carried out with kites and register balloons between the 72nd and 82nd degrees northern latitude have shown that winds were only observed at heights exceeding 1,000 feet above which, as a rule, almost complete calm reigned.

Nansen Found Same Result.

The same result has been obtained by Dr. Nansen during his Fram expedition. Severe thunderstorms and rains such as encountered by Zeppelin on land are not believed to occur with frequency around the pole. Assuming that operations would be inadvisable with a wind blowing at the rate of more than twelve miles an hour, experiments at sea level have shown that in the month of July this rate is rarely reached, while in June also there are lengthy periods of comparative calm. Seeing that the sun in polar regions remains half the year above the horizon, there would be no great danger in sudden variations in the temperature, which cause loss of gas and ballast. The shortness of the distance between Spitzbergen and the pole, about 600 miles, ought to make it possible, so Count Zeppelin's friends think, for a dirigible airship to accomplish the journey during a period of polar calm in twenty hours. The new Zeppelin airship, which will have a capacity of 17,000 cubic meters, would carry three 150-horsepower benzine motors, two of which could keep the airship aloft for 70 hours, or with one motor working for 140 hours. Thus it would be possible to reach the pole and come back to Spitzbergen or effect a landing in Eastern Siberia, Greenland, or Northern Alaska, distances of, say, 1,800 miles. The airship, from these inhospitable regions would, however, be an expedition in itself; hence preference is given to the idea of returning to the base of Spitzbergen. Fog is another enemy to be reckoned with, though it is held that it is never so dense in polar regions as to obscure the view of the ice beneath, and steering can be effected with the aid of a compass by day and with the help of the stars by night.

Asked for his opinion, Lieut. Shackleton says that there is no aerodrome about the pole, and that it would be impossible, owing to the severe gales prevailing in the Antarctic, for an airship to conquer the south pole. But from a meteorological viewpoint he believes it is quite within the bounds of possibility that success would attend Zeppelin's dash on the north pole. He advised, however, that sledges be taken on board for use in an emergency. His sledge motors, he says, never gave him any trouble, although the sledges themselves proved useless in hummocky strewn regions.

JACK LONDON BACK.
New Orleans, La., July 19.—Jack London, the well-known writer, accompanied by his wife, is in New Orleans, having arrived at 6 o'clock this morning on the United Fruit Company's steamer Lurialba, from Colon, Panama.

The object of London's visit to this city is not known, but when spoken to on board the Lurialba at quarantine yesterday afternoon he said that he had given up for all time his idea of travelling around the world in the sailing sloop in which he set sail from the Pacific coast a few years ago.

From London it was learned that the malady with which he was suffering was malarial fever, and that he was returning to the States in the hope of getting cured. He said that he left his boat in Sydney, Australia, where he lay in a hospital sick for a number of months. He got to Panama through getting passage for himself and wife on a tramp ship and from there took the Lurialba for this city.

SANDY HILL PARK.

Ottawa, July 19.—The deed was signed today transferring to the care of the city the old Presbyterian cemetery on Sandy Hill. The Roman Catholic and Methodist cemeteries are still to be turned over to the city before the spot can be converted into a park, as intended. It is at present one of the eyesores of the capital.

FRISBIE HEARS FROM HIS MOTHER

Murder Suspect in Jail Gets Cheering Word From Home.

ARRAIGNED IN COURT

Sheriff Won't Allow Prisoner's Attorney to Have Confidential Talk With Him.

Port Huron, Mich., July 19.—The long silence on the part of Samuel Frisbie's parents has been broken at last. The following letter has been received by the Cleveland youth who is accused of the murder of Louis Rosenberg at the St. Clair Flats last Wednesday night:

"My Dear Samuel: We have been so overcome since we heard of the terrible affair with which you are unfortunately implicated that we have been unfit to come, but feel assured that you have our love, sympathy and implicit confidence that you will soon be freed and home again. Many of our friends have called and expressed confidence in your complete vindication. They also have sympathy. Remember that you have been faithfully taught, that there is but one law and one lawmaker—God, and he is just. 'From your loving mother,'

"MRS. WM. J. FRISBIE,"
"2702 Library Avenue, Cleveland."
Letter Cheers Frisbie.

Evidently these few lines from his mother have served to cheer the Cleveland suspect, because he was seemingly chipper today in spite of the turn events had taken. His formal examination in police court will be held July 23, but he must remain in jail until that time.

Frisbie's attorneys have not yet been able to have a minute's confidential talk with their client. Sheriff Wm. Wagensell is even trying to muzzle the law, as he has attempted to the newspapers, and he will not allow any of Frisbie's attorneys to talk with the prisoner unless he or a deputy is by their side.

Consequently the "czar of the county" has aroused the indignation of Attorneys Walsh, Graham and Marlett, the latter being of Cleveland, and a law partner of Francis W. Treadway, Lieutenant Governor of Ohio. They maintain that he has no authority to pursue the course he has undertaken, which is unprecedented in the annals of St. Clair county.

Prisoner Refuses to Plead.
When Attorney William Walsh attempted to speak with Frisbie in open court this morning, the sheriff put out his hand and said: "Stand back, you can't talk with that man." Frisbie wouldn't look well in the picture of Frisbie while he was being escorted from the jail to police court. The sheriff's sleuths heard of it, told their boss and he hustled his assistant out of the rear door and through a chicken coop, arriving at the court all out of breath.

SIGNIFICANT WEATHER REPORT FROM WEST

Melita "Enterprise" Says, Crop Conditions Never Looked Better at This Season.

The following clipping is from the Melita Enterprise of Melita, Manitoba. Melita is about 100 miles southwest of Brandon in one of the best sections of Manitoba. It will be noted that the wheat is nicely headed and already considerable six-rowed wheat is in the ground. It is a bumper crop. The wheat is nicely headed and already considerable six-rowed wheat is in the ground. It is a bumper crop. The wheat is nicely headed and already considerable six-rowed wheat is in the ground. It is a bumper crop.

The Enterprise says: "The past week has been most favorable for the growing crop, frequent showers of rain with cool, cloudy weather. Reports from various quarters indicate satisfactory conditions. Wheat is nicely headed and already considerable six-rowed wheat is in the ground. It is a bumper crop. The wheat is nicely headed and already considerable six-rowed wheat is in the ground. It is a bumper crop."

EXCITING LIBEL SUIT SETTLED BY DOCTORS

Guelph, Ont., July 19.—The town of Acton has for some time been looking forward to hearing a rather sensational case of libel aired in court. The suit was entered by a well-known doctor of that town against Dr. A. L. Hore, a fellow-physician. It charged him with posting placards of a most libelous character and writing anonymous letters to his patients, in which he was to have come up here at the next assizes, but on Saturday it was settled out of court.

Both doctors are prominent members of their respective churches in Acton, and the excitement over the case in that town has been intense.

KERR MADE TWO RECORDS.

London, July 19.—Bobby Kerr, representing Ireland against Scotland, won the 100 in a shade inside 10 1-5, an Irish record. He also won the 220 in eight yards in 22 flat, beating the Irish record. Ireland won by eight events to three.

SMALLMAN'S/NERAM LIMITED

Sizes Will Soon Become Broken In These Pretty Tailored Waists

We have struck the popular idea with these in Stripe Percalé, Vestings, Linon, etc., with their stiff collar and cuffs; and is there anything that looks so smart, so cool, neat and dressy as these clean, fresh laundered Shirtwaists for summer wear? The new lines we are showing this week are attracting much attention in our ready-to-wear section on the third floor. Some special price inducements are also in evidence here.

\$1.25 Waists, \$1.00

Tailored Waists of Fine Mercerized Vestings, Gibson shoulder pleat, back and front, laundered collar. Special each **\$1.00**

Special Waists, \$1.19

Fine White Lawn Waists with handsome front of embroidery, valenciennes insertion and small tucks, tucked and fastened at back, high collar and new long sleeve trimmed with valenciennes lace and embroidery insertion to match front; a few dozen. Special, each **\$1.19**

Percalé Waists, \$1.35

Tailored Waists, of blue and white, and black and white striped percalé, Gibson tuck over shoulder, long sleeves and laundered collar. Price **\$1.35**

White Linon Waists, \$1.75

Made of fine quality linon; front fastened with pearl buttons and has one wide pleat at shoulder; flap pocket, full-length sleeves with laundered embroidered Dutch collar and link cuffs. Price, **\$1.75**

Also another new style in Linon Tailored Waists with wide tailored tucks and clusters of fine tucks between box pleat down front and fastened with large pearl buttons, back tucked, shirt sleeves with laundered cuff and collar. Price **\$1.35**

\$2.75 Lawn Waists, \$2.00

Very dainty style in fine lawn with handsome front of embroidery and tucks; back tucked in clusters; new style, long sleeves tucked and finished with valenciennes lace and insertion, high pointed collar of lace and insertion. \$2.75 Waists for, each **\$2.00**

New Tourist Frillings

Just the thing for the warm weather. They cost so little that you won't wear the same frill twice. Conveniently done up in separate boxes for tourists.

White, 4½ and 6 yards, in box, box, **25c**
White 2½ yards in box, per box **10c**
Pink, blue and mauve, 2½ yards in box, per box **15c**

Also Lace, Net and Chiffon Frillings in great assortment, yard, **15c to \$1**

Silk Remnant Sale This Week
Many at Half Price and Less

Store Closes at 5 o'Clock Every Day, Saturday Included

Finger Tipt Silk Gloves

The price you may forget, but the quality you cannot. The mistake of buying a glove at a low price because you think it's cheap is often made. The rest of the glove may hold good, but the fingers are gone. WHAT GOOD ARE THEY? It costs but little more to buy our reinforced finger-tipt Silk Gloves. They are doubly woven and you have the strength where the strain is—in the finger tips. We have these gloves in black, white, cream, grey and navy. Two-clasp; jersey wrist; three-quarter or elbow-lengths. Prices, per pair **50c, 65c, 85c and \$1.00**
WEST AISLE—MAIN FLOOR.

Ella Gingles Was Found Not Guilty

Chicago, July 19.—Ella Gingles, the Irish lace-maker, charged with having stolen lace from Miss Agnes Barrett, was found not guilty this evening. The jury also exonerated Miss Barrett of the charges brought against her, although she was not on trial.

The jury was instructed by Judge Brennan that if they believed that the girl was guilty they could fix the amount of the stolen property at either over \$15 or less.

If the amount is fixed over \$15, under the courts' instructions, the young woman could be given a sentence of from one to ten years in the penitentiary.

If the amount is fixed at less than \$15 the girl's punishment will be within the discretion of the court.

Judge Brennan also declared that Miss Gingles' charge that she was tortured in the Wellington Hotel by Miss Barrett and others was to be considered by the jurors only to test the credibility of the defendant's testimony.

Because of the many issues injected into the case, making it one of the most sensational ever tried in a Cook County court, it was expected that the jury would be long in arriving at a verdict.

WHY COMMISSIONERS AND LUMSDEN CLASHED

There Were Protests Against Latier by Contractors and Engineers.

Ottawa, July 20.—Mr. Gordon Grant, the Transcontinental's new engineer, who is now just in the prime of life, will be able to give much more attention to the personal inspection of the actual work of construction along the various sections of the road than did the retiring chief engineer, who, by reason of his advancing years and consequent disinclination for frequent trips of inspection over the line in unsettled and remote districts, did not get into as close touch with the work of the district engineers as the commission thought desirable. It was largely in consequence of this, and because of protests from the contractors and district engineers alike over differences with Mr. Lumsden as to his opinions, formed from what they believed to be inadequate data as to the work in the field, that the rupture was brought about resulting in Mr. Lumsden's resignation. The whole question as to the points at issue between the district engineers and the chief engineer and between the commission and Mr. Lumsden will, of course, be ventilated in Parliament next session, and the commissioners say they will welcome such investigation, believing that when all the facts are made public their action in the matter will be fully vindicated.

GETS STERILIZED DIET.

London, July 19.—John Nicholas Brown, the richest boy in the world, is living the simple life in London, though occupying a magnificent suite in the exclusive Berkeley Hotel and constantly watched by his physician.

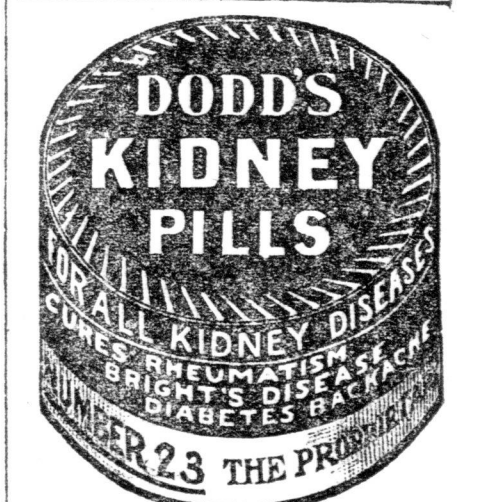
His mode of life is extremely modest, compared with some less rich youngsters in the London hotels. His food is always sterilized and his diet simple. While exercising every possible care, his mother rigorously refrains from pampering her multi-millionaire son.

Apparently the mother does not entertain any fears of her son being kidnapped in London, as accompanied only by his nurse he spends most of the time in St. James' Park, which is across the street from the Berkeley. He is obliged during the time he spends indoors to worry along with only a few trunks of toys and a few selected books.

A PUBLIC PARK.

Ottawa, July 19.—The Premier to-

day approved the expenditure of \$30,000 in converting Nepean Point into a public park and joining it to Major's Hill Park by a footbridge. The money is part of that secured from the G. T. R. for a hotel site in the park. The remainder of the \$100,000 will later be devoted to extending the work of the improvement commission.



ORRINE CURES LIQUOR HABIT

CURE EFFECTED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

If you know anyone who ought to be cured of the "Drink Habit" suggest to them to try the ORRINE treatment. You'll be doing them a "good turn" and they will some day thank you for having suggested it to them. You can recommend ORRINE to them with full confidence. It has been successfully used by thousands and is highly recommended by those who have used it.

Read what C. McCallum & Co. say about ORRINE:

"We do not hesitate to recommend ORRINE as a reliable remedy for the cure of the Liquor Habit. During the time we have been selling it we have known of many cures effected by its use."

ORRINE is prepared in two forms. No. 1, a powder, tasteless and colorless, can be given secretly in food or drink. ORRINE No. 2, in pill form, is for those who wish to cure themselves.

ORRINE COSTS ONLY \$1 A BOX. The guarantee is in each box. Write for free ORRINE Booklet (mailed in plain sealed envelope) to ORRINE COMPANY, 97 ORRINE Building, Washington, D. C. ORRINE is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Special Agents:
C. McCALLUM & CO.,
184 Dundas Street.

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.

Amusements—Ten cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if not sold.
 Meetings—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.
 Articles For Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent a word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

DEATHS.

MORTIMER—In this city, on July 19, 1909, John Mortimer, beloved husband of Mary J. Mortimer, aged 70 years.
 Funeral private, from his late residence, 356 Grey street, on Wednesday, July 21, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

SHIPS

F. B. Clarke's, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce, is the only office devoting whole attention to ocean and lake tickets. Call and get information and rates for the Old Canada, on Wednesday, July 21, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

Hoi for Cleveland, via South-Western

For Cleveland, via South-Western, leave London, Ontario, on Monday, July 21, at 7 a.m. sharp. Arrive Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, July 22, at 10 a.m. For particulars later.

DETROIT BY WATER—TAKE THE

White Star Line, via Sarnia. No heat, no dust. Three steamers daily. \$2.50. London to Detroit, via Sarnia, on Saturday and Sunday. Low rate daily. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

\$26.95—DULUTH

London, Ont. to Duluth and return, \$26.95, all expenses. Keep your berth in Duluth. The Duluth trip is a popular one. Montreal by the palace steamers Toronto, Kingston and Belleville of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, running the rapid. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce, only office selling boat tickets exclusively.

R. & O. NAV. CO.

St. Lawrence River route, Toronto to Montreal, "Toronto," "Kingston" and "Belleville."

OCEAN TICKETS

Via all lines to Montreal or New York. W. FULTON, C. P. R., corner Dundas and Richmond.

TONY CORTESE, ORIGINAL LONDON

Harper. Music furnished for all occasions. 131 Maple Street, Phone 174.

STEAMER GLEN ERIE, PORT STANLEY

New boat, fully equipped, good accommodation for passengers, will make half-weekly trips, weather permitting, also moonlight excursion every evening. Fare, 10 and 15 cents. 100m.

SPECIAL ORCHESTRA FOR SUMMER

Dancing parties, private parties, dancing lessons any hour during summer months. Terms reasonable. Phone 174. Dayton & McCormick.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES

Balls, banquets, Phone 1255. Tony Via's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's Avenue.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR JUNIOR school, section No. 17, London Township. Address: Thomas Ramsey, secretary-treasurer, Hyde Park, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED FOR SENIOR

school, section No. 12, Southwold; second class Normal preferred; duties to commence Aug. 16. W. F. Glover, secretary, Elgin, P. O.

HELP WANTED.

KITCHEN GIRL AND PORTER WANTED. Apply Hotel Windsor. 23c.

STUDENT, LADY OR GENTLEMAN,

wanted as representative, on salary basis. Apply, sending references, to the Curtis Publishing Company, Canadian branch office, Toronto, Ont. 175-275.

EXPERIENCED PAINT KNICKER

and overall man, highest wages, constant employment. Taylor-Anderson-Southgate, Limited, Seaford, Ont. 2-17.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST FROM 53 MILES STREET—YELLOW and white collar dog, on 24th; answering to name of "Fido." And person detaining after this notice will be prosecuted. Reward. 23c.

LEFT AT THE LOOP AT SPRING

BANK—An umbrella, last evening, about 8 o'clock. Please return to the office. Reward. 23c.

LOST SATURDAY AFTERNOON—FOX

terrier dog; answers to name of "Nipper." wears two tags, one No. 1. Reward. 30c. Offaway avenue. Anyone detaining after this notice will be prosecuted. 23c.

LOST—GOLD MEDAL SATURDAY, AT

Port Stanley. Reward for return of this office. 23c.

LOST ON THURSDAY—DOUBLE

horseshoe gold pin, on Dundas, Richmond or Queen's. Reward at 23c. Waterloo street. 23c.

LOST AT McCLARY'S PICNIC, PORT

Stanley, on Saturday—A gold watch and chain; initials "F. N." Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning it to Wellington street or this office. 23c.

LOST ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON—A

pearl earring. Finder please leave at this office and get reward. 23c.

WANTED.

WANTED, ABOUT AUG. 14—FOUR room, with board, for man and wife; must have all modern conveniences; north end of city preferred; willing to pay for same. Address Box 10, Advertiser. 23c.

FURNISHED COTTAGE AT PORT

Stanley, wanted for the month of August. Apply Box 9, Advertiser. 23c.

WANTED—TREES CUT DOWN AND

removed. Apply at once to Canada Trust Company, 442 Richmond street. 23c.

WANTED TO PURCHASE BY AUG. 15—

Modern eight-room house, central, Apply, with terms, Box 8, Advertiser. 23c.

WASHING OR IRONING—AND CLEAN-

ing wanted by the day. Apply 622 Waterloo street. 23c.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL MODERN

house, three or four bedrooms; north preferred. Apply Box 6, Advertiser. 23c.

WANTED—TWO SECOND-HAND

electric desk fans, in good repair; state size and price. Box 118, Advertiser. 23c.

MALE HELP WANTED.

GARDENER WANTED—EXPERIENCED; look after greenhouse, cow and grounds. Apply to Geo. B. Harris, 481 Ridout. 23c.

WANTED—COMPETENT BOY ABOUT

16, to learn photographic business; to hold chair, apply personally at the Frank Cooper Studio, opposite the Armouries. 23c.

WANTED—MAN TO CLEAN AND PALE

old bricks at rate per thousand. Apply Cowan's Hardware. 23c.

WANTED—STRONG, ACTIVE BOY,

about 15 years of age, to learn fur business. Apply John Marshall & Co., 69 Dundas street. 23c.

CARPENTER WANTED. CORNER

King and Maitland streets. 23c.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW

system, constant practice, careful instruction; few weeks complete course; tools free. Graduates earn \$12 to \$18 weekly; write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Queen and Spadina, Toronto. 23c.

TRAVELLING SALESMEN EARN \$1,000

to \$10,000 yearly. Write for free book, Low Salesmen Success (231) second position, reliable firm. Bradstreet System, Dept. 32, Rochester, N. Y. 147-vv.

MEN WANTING PASSAGE TO ENGLAND

with cattle apply R. Wilson, 113 Walnut avenue, Toronto. 12bu-wt2

TWO CARPENTERS WANTED—GOOD

mechanics. Apply 223 Dundas street. 23c.

ORGANIZERS WANTED. APPLY TO

Alfred Tyler, 55 Clarence street. 23c.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES WANTED. Apply Mrs. A. G. McLeod. 23c.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED. AP-

PLY Savoy Hotel. 23c.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD

general servant; four in family. Apply Mrs. John Walker, corner Becher and The Highway, South London. 23c.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED AT ONCE—

No objection to middle-aged lady or young girl with a good home and light work, out of city. Box 119, Advertiser. 23c.

A FEW GIRLS WANTED TO LEARN

non-bon darning; also some for other handy departments; nice clean work; good wages. McCormick Manufacturing Company. 23c.

WANTED AT ONCE—FIVE EXPERIENCED

machinists; one for cap factory, one for button factory, one for cap factory. Apply John Marshall & Co., 69 Dundas street. 23c.

HOUSEMAID WANTED AT THE HOTEL

for the Insane. Apply to the Matron. 23c.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN

housework on farm at city limits. Apply Mrs. McArthur, Wharncliffe road, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. 23c.

YOUNG LADY FOR SALES DEPARTMENT

of Peters' confectionery. Apply to George Peters, 515 Richmond. 23c.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT

building. Apply 52 Toronto Bank building. 23c.

GIRLS TO LEARN CAP OPERATING.

Fraser Cap Company, Carling street. 23c.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, SECOND

class cook, kitchen girl, vegetable girl, dining-room girl. Apply Stewart, 131 Victoria. 23c.

WANTED AT ONCE—EXPERIENCED

waitress. Apply Mrs. John Mills, 45 Princess avenue. 23c.

HOUSE, ROOMS, TO LET.

FURNISHED FLAT, MODERN CONVENIENCES; reasonable. 23c-wt2

TWO HOUSES ON CARTWRIGHT

street and shop on York street to rent. Also, dwelling on Ridout street. Apply to Mr. Barron, Bank of Toronto Chambers. 20u-ty

TO LET—HOUSE AND COTTAGE, AP-

PLY to J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, 181½ Talbot street. 23c.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 28 HOPE STREET,

181½ Talbot street. Apply next door, 181½ Talbot street. 23c-wt2

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 867½

Waterloo street. Apply next door, 867½ Waterloo street. 23c-wt2

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—

Suitable for housekeeping; modern conveniences. 132 Central avenue. 23c

TO LET—HOUSE ON ENGLISH

street, all conveniences; rent, \$16. Apply 268 Helmut avenue. 23c

TO LET—STORY AND HALF BRICK

house, four bedrooms upstairs, one bedroom downstairs, parlor, dining room, kitchen, two large cellars, corner Clarence and Grey. Apply 170 Clarence. 23c.

SMALL HOUSE, FOUR ROOMS, PAN-

try, electric, wood, soft water, and city water inside; rent cheap. 256 Chesapeake street. 23c

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET—

Quiet locality, central. 27 King street. 23c

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS

and other goods. Separate rooms, electric dry. Rates reasonable. John J. Biggs, 97 Carling. 23c

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

9 rooms, large stable, soft water, and city water inside; rent cheap. 256 Chesapeake street. 23c

STORE AT 174 DUNDAS, WILL BE

ready for rent in a month. Apply N. Hrisikos, Alexandra Cafe. 23c

THE DOMINION BANK WILL HAVE

available for rental three flats over their proposed new premises at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets. These flats will be entirely renovated and new plumbing, drains, and gas, and applicants will have their attention called to the specifications now being submitted. 23c

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS

—Largest in city. Good storage. 353 Chesapeake. Phone 174. 23c

FOREST CITY UNION MOVING VANS

—Largest in city. Good storage. 353 Chesapeake. Phone 174. 23c

FOR SALE—THREE-CHAIR BARBER

shop on Dundas street; price, \$150; owner going west. Address Box 7, this office. 23c

POP AND SODA WATER BUSINESS

for sale—Tenders will be received by Messrs. Ross & Bixel until the 22nd day of July A. D. 1909, for the pop and soda water business of Gale & Redmond. This is a going concern, situated in the town of Stratford, doing a large and growing business, and is complete as to plant, machinery and in all other respects. Inspection invited. Sale necessary on account of the death of the proprietor. Stratford this 6th day of July, 1909. Ross & Bixel, solicitors for vendor. 12bu

BROKERS.

WANTED—LONDON AND WESTERN Trust shares. John Wright, stock broker, 431 Richmond street, London. Phone 33. 23c

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN GROCERY SPICE cans and new cash register. 238 Hamilton road, Phone 1865. 23u-vv

ONE GOOD DRIVER OR DELIVERY

horse. 78 Dufferin avenue. 23c

BEST WATER WINGS FOR SWIM-

MING, 35c. Girds, 25c. Dundas street. 23c

TO BUGGY FOR SALE. APPLY 14

Front street. 23c

FOR SALE, CHEAP—GOOD VERAN-

DAH, with portico. Apply 461 Waterloo street. 23c

BINDER TWINE FOR SALE, CHEAP.

176 Dundas street. 23c

LARGE STOCK OF GOOD SECOND-

HAND bicycles, many with coaster brakes and Dunlop tires; easy terms. Cunningham's, East London. 23c

NEW MILCH COW FOR SALE, AYE-

SHIRE. George Jackson, 57 Wellington street. 15ft

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HIGH RUB-

BER-TIRED trap. Gould & Mohan, 283 Dundas, in rear. 23c

GREEN & CO. 405 YORK STREET.

sell good quality fine wood. Dry mixed slabs at \$1.50 per load. The best hard and soft coal at the lowest cash price. Phone 1391. 23c

PARSONS' FAIR

AND HARDWARE CROWN SEALERS.

Pints, dozen 65c

Quarts, dozen 75c

Half-Gallon, dozen 95c

SCREEN DOORS 85c

SCREEN WINDOWS 15c

TAR PAPER, roll 45c

TWO ACETYLENE LAMPS with brackets complete, and one tool box for automobile. Will sell cheap.

PARIS GREEN, pound 25c

BUG FINISH, 3 pounds for 5c

PICNIC PLATES, dozen 5c

PHONES 1134 and 2961. ywt

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN PIANOS and organs during this month. Pianos at \$85, \$100, \$125, \$150, \$175, \$200, \$250, \$300, \$350, \$400, \$450, \$500, \$550, \$600, \$650, \$700, \$750, \$800, \$850, \$900, \$950, \$1,000, \$1,050, \$1,100, \$1,150, \$1,200, \$1,250, \$1,300, \$1,350, \$1,400, \$1,450, \$1,500, \$1,550, \$1,600, \$1,650, \$1,700, \$1,750, \$1,800, \$1,850, \$1,900, \$1,950, \$2,000, \$2,050, \$2,100, \$2,150, \$2,200, \$2,250, \$2,300, \$2,350, \$2,400, \$2,450, \$2,500, \$2,550, \$2,600, \$2,650, \$2,700, \$2,750, \$2,800, \$2,850, \$2,900, \$2,950, \$3,000, \$3,050, \$3,100, \$3,150, \$3,200, \$3,250, \$3,300, \$3,350, \$3,400, \$3,450, \$3,500, \$3,550, \$3,600, \$3,650, \$3,700, \$3,750, \$3,800, \$3,850, \$3,900, \$3,950, \$4,000, \$4,050, \$4,100, \$4,150, \$4,200, \$4,250, \$4,300, \$4,350, \$4,400, \$4,450, \$4,500, \$4,550, \$4,600, \$4,650, \$4,700, \$4,750, \$4,800, \$4,850, \$4,900, \$4,950, \$5,000, \$5,050, \$5,100, \$5,150, \$5,200, \$5,250, \$5,300, \$5,350, \$5,400, \$5,450, \$5,500, \$5,550, \$5,600, \$5,650, \$5,700, \$5,750, \$5,800, \$5,850, \$5,900, \$5,950, \$6,000, \$6,050, \$6,100, \$6,150, \$6,200, \$6,250, \$6,300, \$6,350, \$6,400, \$6,450, \$6,500, \$6,550, \$6,600, \$6,650, \$6,700, \$6,750, \$6,800, \$6,850, \$6,900, \$6,950, \$7,000, \$7,050, \$7,100, \$7,150, \$7,200, \$7,250, \$7,300, \$7,350, \$7,400, \$7,450, \$7,500, \$7,550, \$7,600, \$7,650, \$7,700, \$7,750, \$7,800, \$7,850, \$7,900, \$7,950, \$8,000, \$8,050, \$8,100, \$8,150, \$8,200, \$8,250, \$8,300, \$8,350, \$8,400, \$8,450, \$8,500, \$8,550, \$8,600, \$8,650, \$8,700, \$8,750, \$8,800, \$8,850, \$8,900, \$8,950, \$9,000, \$9,050, \$9,100, \$9,150, \$9,200, \$9,250, \$9,300, \$9,350, \$9,400, \$9,450, \$9,500, \$9,550, \$9,600, \$9,650, \$9,700, \$9,750, \$9,800, \$9,850, \$9,900, \$9,950, \$10,000, \$10,050, \$10,100, \$10,150, \$10,200, \$10,250, \$10,300, \$10,350, \$10,400, \$10,450, \$10,500, \$10,550, \$10,600, \$10,650, \$10,700, \$10,750, \$10,800, \$10,850, \$10,900, \$10,950, \$11,000, \$11,050, \$11,100, \$11,150, \$11,200, \$11,250, \$11,300, \$11,350, \$11,400, \$11,450, \$11,500, \$11,550, \$11,600, \$11,650, \$11,700, \$11,750, \$11,800, \$11,850, \$11,900, \$11,950, \$12,000, \$12,050, \$12,100, \$12,150, \$12,200, \$12,250, \$12,300, \$12,350, \$12,400, \$12,450, \$12,500, \$12,550, \$12,600, \$12,650, \$12,700, \$12,750, \$12,800, \$12,850, \$12,900, \$12,950, \$13,000, \$13,050, \$13,100, \$13,150, \$13,200, \$13,250, \$13,300, \$13,350, \$13,400, \$13,450, \$13,500, \$13,550, \$13,600, \$13,650, \$13,700, \$13,750, \$13,800, \$13,850, \$13,900, \$13,950, \$14,000, \$14,050, \$14,100, \$14,150, \$14,200, \$14,250, \$14,300, \$14,350, \$14,400, \$14,450, \$14,500, \$14,550, \$14,600, \$14,650, \$14,700, \$14,750, \$14,800, \$14,850, \$14,900, \$14,950, \$15,000, \$15,050, \$15,100, \$15,150, \$15,200, \$15,250, \$15,300, \$15,350, \$15,400, \$15,450, \$15,500, \$15,550, \$15,600, \$15,650, \$15,700, \$15,750, \$15,800, \$15,850, \$15,900, \$15,950, \$16,000, \$16,050, \$16,100, \$16,150, \$16,200, \$16,250, \$16,300, \$16,350, \$16,400, \$16,450, \$16,500, \$16,550, \$16,600, \$16,650, \$16,700, \$16,750, \$16,800, \$16,850, \$16,900, \$16,950, \$17,000, \$17,050, \$17,100, \$17,150,

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1852.
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LONDON, TUESDAY, JULY 20.

SOCIAL REFORM.

For about a century and a quarter there has been in the United States a Republican Government. Political and religious freedom are supposed to be the ideals of that country. Our neighbors boast of a liberty untrammelled by social distinctions; one man is as good as another. And they claim with particular delight that Lincoln's ideal has been realized in "a government of the people, by the people, for the people."

It might reasonably be expected, therefore, that in the United States the welfare of the masses would be the special object of all legislation—that conditions affecting the mechanic, the man who works with his hands, who belongs to the "masses," as they are termed, would be improved—and would be continually improving. The state of "the common people" ought to be better in that country than in any other.

And yet, as a matter of fact, if we want to see advanced social reform we have to look to Great Britain. Here we have a monarchy with all the forms of the middle ages. We have a sovereign, who, in theory, is the ruler of the country; an aristocracy with a distinct and prominent place in the system of government; apparently social customs which divide the people into classes, with the workman in the lowest and least important of all. And yet in this country radical legislation in behalf of the masses far exceeds anything ever attempted in the United States.

This has been especially noticeable of late years, to a greater or less degree under different governments, but, of course, much more under the present. The labor element has a good representation not only in the legislature but in the cabinet. Labor has a much more prominent place among the lawmakers of Britain than it has in the United States; and it exercises a far greater influence in England, it does its work in the principal legislative chamber—the House of Commons. In the United States the Senate is the important body; and a labor man cannot find a seat there.

The radical legislation of the present government of Great Britain is but the outcome of the growing sentiment of the people of the mother land. No country has as effective laws for the protection of the workman; old age pensions is a most helpful scheme for the common people. The programme of the government at this session embraces a number of radical measures. There is to be an organization of labor exchanges in all the principal centres, to provide information and facilitate employment. A contributory plan of workmen's insurance will make more provision for the time when employment cannot be secured. More important still, and more far-reaching in its effect, is the new methods of taxation proposed, by which a larger share of the increased revenue required will be drawn from the owners of uncultivated lands, and of lands made valuable alone by the progress of the community.

The United States can show no social legislation compared to that of England. Some of the Australian provinces have made advances in this direction. Canada has not done much, perhaps, but it is ahead of the Republic. The conciliation act and the Government's annuities, are steps in this direction; and steps far in advance of our neighbors. Even in the simple plan of a postoffice savings bank for the people, they have never advanced further than to discuss it.

Evidently, then, the name of the government, or its form, do not indicate the system. Liberty can be greater under a monarchy than under a republic. Legislation for the masses can be secured, where the aristocracy constitute one legislative chamber and influence another to a greater extent than in a country where all men are nominally free and equal.

A CANADIAN BOARD FOR THE T. R. SYSTEM.

A correspondent of the London Times, in a three-column letter, argues strongly in favor of placing administrative control of the Grand Trunk

Railway in the hands of a Canadian board of directors. He contends that a transportation system, which covers whole provinces with a network of lines, dominates the steamship routes through the great lakes which form the continuation of the St. Lawrence waterway, and has had the liberal assistance of the Canadian Government in obtaining a chief "feeder" in the immediate future, an ocean-to-ocean track of the most modern type, is a national institution, and its directorate is bound to consider the nation's interests as equally important as those of the shareholders. Canadians conversant with the railway affairs of the American continent do not, the writer says, ask sacrifices from the Grand Trunk shareholders as the price of a greater measure of confidence and sympathy. They see clearly enough that the prosperity of their country and the prosperity of its oldest railway system are inextricably bound up together.

No one who is acquainted with the economic history of Eastern Canada would think of underrating the services performed by British capital invested in creating the Grand Trunk Railway system; but every Canadian, says the Times correspondent, regrets that, owing to the adoption of a mistaken policy of control, this investment has proved unprofitable in the past. At the same time, he contends, it has been clearly seen that the heavy losses of dividends incurred by British shareholders as the direct result of retaining the direction of a huge and complicated railway system on the North American continent in London, three thousand miles away from the theatre of competition, have been a very serious obstacle to the development of the Dominion. In the United States, where the competition of Canada in the world's chief money market is now recognized as an important factor, the future of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific is a constant subject of discussion in financial circles. In the opinion of American railwaymen of the highest standing, whose advice has been sought by the writer, the question of success or non-success depends on the answer to the question: "Will the control of this vast system be given to men on the spot, who recognize the existence of competition at any point, and know how to prepare to meet it, or will it be retained in London?"

The writer claims that the principle of local control, which would find further expression in the appointment of such a board, was conceded twelve years ago, when the management of the system was placed in charge of Mr. C. M. Hays, an American-trained railwayman, and points out that during that gentleman's term the value of the system to investors has been increased by \$100,000,000. After dealing with the growth and present extent of the Grand Trunk system, the Times correspondent proceeds to argue that if the revitalized and vastly extended system is to hold its own at all competitive points and meet the larger emergencies, a Canadian board must be appointed without delay. He attributes the success of the Canadian Pacific and the Harriman lines to the fact that the men in control are intimately in touch with the territories traversed. He contends that the creation of Canadian boards is really a step towards placing the empire on a business footing, and concludes that for their own benefit the Grand Trunk stockholders should insist that their sovereignty be delegated without undue delay to a Canadian board, which would have full administrative control.

THE LEVEL CROSSING.

(Ottawa Journal.)

The railway board has ordered the railway companies to prepare a record of accidents at their grade crossings. This is the first step to the implementing of last session. Under order by the board the companies will be obliged to protect life at the crossings at the companies' own expense. At other crossings the national fund will assist. The board, even with its enlarged membership, is heavily charged with work, but it cannot make too much haste in provision for the prevention of the yearly slaughter at the grade crossings.

MARCONI'S PROMISES.

(Boston Globe.)

Marconi has been making speeches in England. He says that wireless is only at its inception and that out of it he expects to develop greater marvels. When Marconi performs, he is not one of those inventors whose finest achievements are expressed in words. We expect much of Marconi.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

(Collier's.)

In 1899, the number of riders on Pullman cars in this country was 6,000,000; and they paid \$10,000,000 as the price. In 1908, a year of hard times, there were 18,000,000 riders, at a cost of \$30,000,000. A good deal of what is called increased cost of living in this country is really increased demand for luxuries.

SCHOOL CHILDREN AND TUBERCULOSIS.

(Chicago Record-Herald.)

The report of the National Association for study and prevention of tuberculosis to the effect that 1,000,000 school children in the United States will probably die of tuberculosis before they reach their eighteenth year will probably cause surprise even to persons who are in a general way familiar with the ravages this disease makes. The \$7,500,000 wasted every year in the education of children doomed to death is a minor matter,

but still one to attract attention. By itself it is a clear enough proof of the ultimate economy there is in spending public money copiously to check the disease. If one-fifth of the school children in the country are now receiving some instruction in school as to how to protect themselves against the disease, that is a saving of the cost of giving more and better instruction and aid to these children and to all the others as well. It is not difficult now for any school teacher or school board to get expert advice on the duties which fall upon them in the fight against consumption. Many books and pamphlets are available of which they can learn with the slightest effort.

FOR THE WESTERN HARVEST.

(Winnipeg Free Press.)

All the indications are that fully 20,000 men will be required. The securing of the harvesters required in previous years has never presented any difficulty of a serious nature; but in respect to their distribution after their arrival at Winnipeg there has rarely been a season in which there has not been much dissatisfaction. One Eastern paper advises that the question of distribution be taken up jointly by the Dominion authorities and the Governments of the provinces interested in getting an adequate supply of harvest labor. Last year it was found that a surplus supply found its way to some points and not enough to others. Where the labor was in excess of the demand, the unemployed had to be provided with food and lodging. It may be a difficult matter to discover where help is wanted and to distribute it accordingly. Of course, freedom of choice cannot be taken away from the men; but they can be given to understand that a well-organized system exists and that to take advantage of it will be in their own interests.

RURAL POLICE NEEDED.

(Brantford Expositor.)

The recent serious crimes in various parts of Ontario again direct attention to the urgent need of an efficient system of rural police. The Government already has a scheme for proper protection in this connection. It should be hurried to completion.

LEARNING TOO LATE.

(Hamilton Times.)

The London aldermen are learning something about the hydra scheme that makes them wish they had looked into it before burning their fingers by monkeying with it. Hamilton is not yet in the trap, but there are those who are doing their best to lead her into its jaws.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

(Montreal Herald.)

After many delays, France has at last ratified the trade convention with Canada negotiated by Mr. Fielding and Mr. Brodeur. The difficulty, from the beginning, was with the agricultural interest, for of course the whole purpose of the convention, from Canada's standpoint, was to give access to the French market for our agricultural products. It so happens that in France agriculture is the most persistently demanding tariff protection, so that before the lowering of the barriers could be secured a very mountain of grievances had to be moved, and after the concession originally made to her in regard to slaughter.

SCHOOL REGULATIONS.

(Hamilton Times.)

The department of education has adopted a set of regulations regarding text-books. Under the old text-books authorized last year were not to be used after the vacation next year. It is provided that for religious instruction the Bible or International Bible readings of the Bible Reading League, or the Scripture readings adopted by the department of education shall be used, as prescribed by the department, and made a condition of the school trustees. This is a somewhat delicate matter and the department has sought to wash its hands as much as possible of any responsibility therein. After Jan. 1, next year, no drawing books will be furnished, and no helps will be given by the teacher. No text-books in agriculture, household science or elementary plane geometry will be required, and part of the high school botany will not be authorized. The school trustees are required to furnish sufficient reference books for the use of pupils in all the subjects taught in the schedule. The abolition of a number of text-books indicates the determination of the department to minimize the importance of subjects represented without entirely striking the studies off the curriculum. It is one of the chief objects of the policy of dropping old text-books, and regard to the effect upon the teaching of the schools.

BIG INTEREST IN GOMPERTS

French Socialists Scoff at Him as a Reactionary.

Paris, July 18.—The speeches of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, delivered this week before the French labor organizations, are arousing intense interest in labor circles. The extreme Socialist bitterly condemn him as a reactionary and scoff at his big salary, but the moderates have shown much sympathy in his denunciation of the futile political role which the French General Confederation of Labor is essaying in its revolutionary, socialistic, and anti-patriotic campaigns.

The moderate press of all shades of opinions express the hope that the French labor organizations will heed Mr. Gompers' words, abandon revolutionary agitation, and devote themselves, like the American organizations, solely to the advancement of professional interests.

Mr. Gompers is expected to take an important part in the International Trades Union Congress, which is to be held in Paris beginning Aug. 10, where, it is understood, he intends to propose the creation of an international bureau for the interchange of intelligence and co-operation, when desirable, of the different branches of industry.

A man at Ekerspoorde, Saxony, made a wager that he would consume forty halfpenny buns without drink anything. He choked over the thirty-first and died a few hours later.

CANADA'S FAMOUS MEN AND WOMEN

Gladly Testify to the Great Value of "Fruit-a-tives."

Hon. Senator Costigan (member of the cabinets of five premiers of Canada), says: "Fruit-a-tives is the only medicine I ever took that did me any good for constipation."

Mrs. J. R. Flocke (widow of one of the most prominent physicians in London), writes: "I was a constant martyr to stomach weakness all my life, and no physician could cure me, but Fruit-a-tives gave me entire relief and I strongly recommend this medicine."

Mr. James Dingwall (superintendent of St. Andrew's Sunday School in Wilmamstown, Ont., for nine years) states: "I am now over 80 years old, and I can strongly recommend Fruit-a-tives for biliousness and kidney trouble and chronic constipation."

Mr. H. Marchessault (high constable of Quebec), testifies: "I suffered for ten years with severe pain in the back. Nothing did me any good until I tried Fruit-a-tives."

Mr. W. J. McComb (the leading merchant of Tremont, Ont.), writes: "I was a martyr to headaches—consulted doctors—wore glasses—without the slightest relief. Then I took Fruit-a-tives and this remedy cured me."

This is the kind of evidence that convinces Dealers everywhere have "Fruit-a-tives." 50 cents a box, 8 for \$2.50, or trial box 25 cents. Men of good repute on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

AS THE PULPIT SEES A MAN OVER FIFTY

Clergyman Says His Usefulness Should Continue to the End.

New York, July 19.—"The man 50 years old and what shall be done with him and for him," was the subject of the sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. Jacob E. Price at the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Fifty-Third street and Amsterdam avenue.

It was in this church that Dr. Price quoted and stigmatized as absurd the remark of an ecclesiastic that ministers reaching 50 years of age should retire; and then introduced to the audience the Rev. Mr. Lease, of Cincinnati, 75 years old, who out of a conference of 300 men had been chosen as the minister best fitted to serve them this year. Mr. Lease proceeded to give an eloquent address.

Dr. Price, in speaking on the subject, said: "The attitude of employers. 'Some interesting facts are being developed. It is discovered that more widely than was believed business houses do continue in service, and practically pension men who have become inefficient through old age; that some inefficient through old age; that 65 and 66 are doing better work than young men, since the former are well seasoned and have acquired cumulative power; that the smallest percentage of men over 50 out of employment consists of skilled mechanics, and the largest percentage is made up of clerks and men of familiar vocations.'

"First of all, society is responsible for a sane treatment of men of advancing years, the foolish craze for young men in business positions and in professional life must give place to a just recognition of the wisdom and skill that come through experience, and of the value on the one hand to the employer, and on the other to society of fixed habits and long-established character. Society must go still further and make adequate provision for the comfort of the aged. It is with the old Greeks a proverb, 'It is good to be an old man in Sparta.' Should it be less good in our time, when the Gospel of Christ is preached?"

The individual must do his part. The young man should deny himself in the present and cultivate thrift, and thus acquire a competence for the years that lie beyond the first half century of his life. He should keep himself in health, and should strive to develop his powers to their utmost, so that when he has crossed 50 he will be at his best and able to do the best work of his life.

Must Be Wide Awake.

"The man who is 50 years of age owes it to society to be wide awake and alert for the best things in his vocation. He must be progressive, industrious and energetic. He must not allow himself to lose heart or indulge in that morbid blighting and paralyzing mental mood—self-pity. The must not assume that the world now owes him a living. He must, as far as he can, make opportunity; still cultivate manly independence, and self-reliance, and strive in himself, remembering that the world will largely take him at his own estimate, provided he be worthy. He must cultivate good cheer. A doleful countenance has often shut a man out of a position. Learn to smile your way through trouble.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you."

"Weep and you weep alone."

"The man who resolves that if he fails he will yet 'die game,' is least likely to fail."

"Finally, while doing his best he must look to his God. The Bible is the friend of the aged. They are held in high honor. 'The hoary head is a crown of glory.' He is poor indeed who goes up into old age without his help and comfort of a simple faith in his God. He is rich indeed who, like Enoch of old, is rich in his growing and declining years with his God."

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

Balcarras, Sask., July 18.—The body of Mabel Bruce, a young girl whose mysterious disappearance near Garlock on July 9 had aroused suspicion of foul play, was found in a slough yesterday on the farm where she was working. Evidence of a struggle marking the corpse, and the police are certain that she was murdered. She had gone out to bring in the cows when she disappeared.

CHAPMAN'S Employees' July Sale

Special Underprice Sale of Household Linens, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons

COMMENCES Wednesday. A few of the specials are mentioned here, but there are plenty more for your picking. Our July Sale is the time to lay in supplies for six months to come. Come expecting great extraordinary values, reductions and special purchases.

Ready-Made Pillow Cases
Hemmed and Hemstitched Pillow Cases, in sizes 40, 42 and 44. Regular 18c and 20c qualities. Sale price, each...14c
Our best quality Pillow Cases, hemmed or hemstitched. Sizes 40, 42 and 44. Regular 28c each, for...21c

Ready-Made Sheets
Our best ready made Sheets, extra quality bleached cotton, hemmed or hemstitched. Reduced for this sale only, per pair...\$1.39
72-inch Half Bleached Sheet, best quality. Sale price a yard...22c

Half Bleached Tabling Special
Extra heavy pure linen Table Linen, 60 inches wide. Regular price 50c a yard. Sale price...33c

Fine Bordered Table Cloths
A small lot containing twenty-five pure bleached Linen Table Cloths, with border all round, select patterns. Sizes 66 inches wide and 234 yards long. Regular price \$2.50. Sale price while they last, each...\$1.69

10 dozen small Linen Huck Towels, wide and red borders. Size 16x32. Sale price while they last 75c a dozen, or each...6½c

Flannelette Sheets
English Flannelette Sheets, finished with over edges, plain cream color, no borders, size 2x2½ yards. Regular price \$2.25 a pair. Sale price Wednesday...\$1.25

Men's Stiff Bosom Shirts
13 dozen Men's Colored Cambric Shirts, stiff bosoms and separate cuffs, assorted patterns, all sizes in the lot. Worth \$1.00. On sale Wednesday, at choice...37½c

Men's \$15.00 Summer Suits, for \$9.95

Just as nice Suits as any man could want. Half lined splendid fitting coats, some with fancy patch pockets, cuffs and belt loops on trousers. The materials are worsteds and homespuns in grey shades. There are Progress, C. N. and R., and American makes in the lot. Sizes 35 to 42. You can choose from them this week (the finest \$15 suits we ever sold), at...\$9.95

curator of the museum, M. de Ricard, as security for a sum which I lent him." "How much?" asked the Englishman. "Six hundred francs," Done, the Englishman said, produced the £24, and carried off the two flags.

One of the flags is English and the other Dutch. The first is identified as the color of the Princess Charlotte of Wales' (Berkshire) Regiment, lost in 1811. In that year General Donzelot was governor of Corfu. When he abandoned military life he took with him this and other trophies won in his not inglorious resistance to the English, and from here to help the Berkshire flag finally came into the possession of M. de Ricard, a grandson of a former governor of the Ionian Isles.

The Berkshire flag is to be restored to the colors of the regiment, and the fact of the color being allowed to leave France at all is the subject of some comment, but an inquiry ordered by General Picquart, minister of war, has established the right of M. de Ricard to dispose of what was undoubtedly his private property.

A military correspondent writes: "The Sixty-Ninth Foot was surprised in line at Quatre Bras by the French cavalry, and were badly cut up, losing a color. This would account for the other trophy being Dutch. I do not think we ever took a knock in Corfu. The Sixty-Ninth are now the Second Battalion Welsh Regiment. General Donzelot had a command in the Waterloo campaign."

RATS FREIGHT AN EGG
While One Holds It Carefully the Other Pulls.

Darby, Pa., July 18.—After an investigation covering two weeks, William Krohback, of Fifth street, has learned the reason he has been receiving only two or three eggs a day from his flock of sixty hens, and incidentally found out something about the inventive capacity of rats.

One morning he saw two big rats in the act of making away with a newly-laid egg. One of the rodents was lying flat on its back with the egg tightly clutched in its four paws, while the other rat was dragging it along by the tail. Krohback was so impressed by the sight that he watched the rodents for three minutes, during which time they carried the egg for twenty yards along the fence until they came to a hole in the fence into which they dropped the egg. One of the rats became tired while carrying the egg and changed places with its fellow.

Bulls are putting up a good fight in Spain. In recent bulfights there has been a remarkable mortality among matadors, but on Sunday four well-known matadors were killed and two seriously wounded by infuriated bulls in arenas at Carabanchel, Seville, Bilbao and Corunna.

THE OLD FLAG
Colors of Berkshire Regiment Bought Back From French.

London, July 19.—The strange story of a British and a Dutch flag has just come to light. A short time ago Mr. Jeffcock, the son of a British officer, was making a tour in France, and happened to visit the Chateau d'Azay le Rideau, at Touraine. This place has been converted into a museum, and contains a number of most interesting exhibits. As Mr. Jeffcock was walking around he noticed two flags hanging, and over them a board with the notice "For Sale," and inquired, "Yes," said the porter, "the two flags were given to me by the former

curator of the museum, M. de Ricard, as security for a sum which I lent him." "How much?" asked the Englishman. "Six hundred francs," Done, the Englishman said, produced the £24, and carried off the two flags.

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RICH AMERICAN GIRL WEDS A POOR OFFICER

Lieut. Pape Loved Dorothy Winans Long Before He Knew She Was a Wealthy Heiress.

London, England, July 17.—London society has not yet recovered from the announcement of the marriage of Dorothy Winans, third daughter of Walter Winans, the famous American sportsman and horse breeder, whose beautiful home at Surrenden Park, Kent, is one of the show places of the south of England, to Lieut. Cecil Bevis Pape, of the Twenty-First Lancers. No one had known that Miss Winans was even engaged and the fact that Pape is of no particular family and little wealth added to their surprise. The ceremony took place at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, famous for its fashionable weddings, but it was a very quiet affair and no one was present, but the immediate relatives of the bride and groom.

Dorothy has known Cecil Pape since she was a little girl in school. Her acquaintance with him came about in a romantic manner. Just three years ago she exhibited for the first time some pictures at the Dudley Art Gallery in Piccadilly—of which her father is now joint owner—and a young soldier who happened to be at the private view noticed the pictures and in a quiet frock and promptly asked who she was. It was a case of love at first sight. He asked the then proprietor of the gallery if he could get him an introduction, but that gentleman explaining it was impossible, he was not himself acquainted with her. Pape then said he wanted to purchase one of her exhibits. The price was fixed, the usual red seal attached and the money paid down. By and by when Walter Winans came into the gallery he noticed the red mark and demanded an explanation. He then told that gentleman had just purchased it he became indignant and said his daughter's work was not for sale. Then and there the order was cancelled.

Nothing daunted Pape pursued his quest of the fair Dorothy, and in due course an introduction took place. Ever since he has been her slave. For a long time Winans disapproved the courtship. Eventually, however, he succumbed to the persistence of Pape, who insists to this day that when he first saw Dorothy he thought she was an ambitious young artist minus the almighty dollars. Besides, the Winans girls all have wills of their own and for good or ill, have managed to get what they have wanted.

A Prince of Sinners

BY PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM.

Author of "A Lost Leader," "The Mafactor," "A Maker of History," Etc.

"Because," he said slowly, "there is a shadow which dogs me. I am always trying to escape—and it is always hard on my heels. You are a woman, Catherine, and you don't know the suffering of the most intolerable form of ennui—loneliness."

"And do you?" she asked, looking at him with softening eyes.

"Always. It rode with me in the turnkey cell—and sometimes perhaps it lifted my spurs—why not? And at these suppers you speak of, well, they are all very gay—it is only you have bidden them, who reap no profit. For whoever may sit there the chair at my side is always empty."

"You speak sadly," she said, "and yet—"

"Yet what?"

"To hear you talk, Arranmore, with any real feeling about anything is always a relief," she said. "Sometimes you speak and act as though every emotion which had ever filled your life were dead, as though you were indeed but the shadow of your former self. Even to know that you feel pain is better than to believe you void of any feeling whatever."

"Then you may rest content," he told her quietly, "for I can assure you that pain and I are old friends and close companions."

"You have so much, too, which should make you happy—your position, your wealth, your friends, your life—"

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Red Rose Tea

"Is Good Tea"

Always Sold in Lead Packages, Never in Bulk

Improved wonderfully since her coming to London. A certain angularity of figure had vanished, and in its place a graceful, well-proportioned figure had taken its place. She had lost its disconcerted droop, and had instead a justness to her graceful curves and lithe buoyant figure. The pallor of her cheeks, too, which she had eyed just now with so much dissatisfaction, was far removed from the pallor of ill-health; her mouth, which had been a suggestion of humor, she was distinctly a very charming and attractive young woman—and yet she turned away with a sigh. She was 27 years old, and she had been unconsciously comparing herself with a girl of 18.

She drew down one of the blinds and the tea-tray where she could sit in the shadow. She was conscious of having dressed with unusual care—she had pinned a great bunch of fragrant violets in her bosom. She acknowledged to herself frankly that she was anxious to appear at her best. For there had come to her, in the midst of her busy life—a life of strenuous endeavor mingled with many small self-denials—a certain sense of loneliness—of insufficiency—a new thing to her and hard to cope with in this great city where friends were few. And last night, whilst she had been thinking of it, came this note from Brooke asking if he might come to tea. She had been ashamed of herself ever since. It was maddening that she should sit waiting for his coming like a blushing schoolgirl—the color ready enough to stream into her face at the sound of his footsteps.

He came at last—a surprise in more ways than one. He had abandoned the blue serge and low hat of his daily life, and was attired in frock coat and silk hat—his tie and collar of a new fashion, even his bearing altered—at least so it seemed to her jealous observation. He was certainly looking better. There was color in his pale cheeks, and his eyes were bright once more with the joy of life. Her dark eyes took merciless note of these things, and then found seeing at all a little difficult.

"My dear Mary," he exclaimed, cheerfully—he had fallen into the way of calling her Mary lately—"this is deuced of you to be in. Do you know that I am really holiday-making?"

"Well," she answered, smiling, "I imagined that you were not on your way eastwards."

"Where can I sit? May I move?"

"Where can I sit? May I move?"

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afame, her eyes on fire, her hair strangely ruffled. She pointed to the door.

"Please go—quickly."

He picked up his hat.

"Mary! I—"

"Please!"

She stamped her foot.

"But I will write. You shall hear from me tomorrow. But if you have any pity for me at all you will go now—this moment."

He went. She heard him turn the handle of the door, heard his footsteps upon the stone stairs outside.

She counted them idly. One, two, three, four—now he was on the next landing. She heard them again, less distinctly, always less distinctly. Then silence. She ran to the window. There he was upon the pavement, now he was crossing the road on his way to the underground station. She tore at her handkerchief, waving it wildly for a moment—and then stopped. He was gone—and she. The hot color came rushing painfully into her cheeks. She thrust herself face downwards upon the sofa.

CHAPTER IV.

Lord Arranmore in a New Role.

"The epoch-making nights of one's life," Mr. Hennibul remarked, "are few. Let us sit down and consider what has happened."

"A seat," Lady Caroom sighed. "My knowledge of the geography of this house," Mr. Hennibul answered, "has more than once been of service to me, but I have never appreciated it more than at this moment. Accept my arm, Lady Caroom."

The room, passed through an ante-chamber and came out in a sort of winter-garden looking over the Park. Lady Caroom exclaimed with delight to spend the evening, and avoid sweet champagne with the same care. You and I may know that tonight England has thrown overboard a national policy. Yet I doubt whether either of us will sleep the less soundly."

"To me," she murmured, "London seems always imperturbable, stolidly indifferent to good or evil. I believe that on the eve of a revolution we should dine and go to the theatre, and choose our houses of which to spend the evening, and avoid sweet champagne with the same care. You and I may know that tonight England has thrown overboard a national policy. Yet I doubt whether either of us will sleep the less soundly."

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KING PETER'S COURT

Ladies Go to State Balls in Short Skirts, Hair Down Their Backs.

Belgrade, Servia, July 19. — To a foreigner the Servian court seems like a comic opera. What is usually deemed essential to a court (an aristocracy) is wanting in Servia. Every Serb is a peasant, or, if he is a shopkeeper, the son of a peasant. If he is a farmer he has a few acres of land, lives on a little corn, a little pork and some brandy which he makes at home out of his own plums, eats a great deal of garlic, and if his income exceeds \$2 a year he has a vote. If he has \$1,000 he is a rich man, much envied by his neighbors. Only one man in Servia has \$200,000, and those with \$20,000 can be counted on the fingers of one hand. The man not engaged in tilling his bit of ground keeps a shop in one of the towns.

These who keep a shop in Belgrade go to court. They look on it as a right, not a privilege.

"We put the king on the throne and we pay for his palace and his houses and servants, therefore, we have the right," a bootmaker explained, "to go and see what he is doing." This bootmaker goes to all the court balls.

These balls are a sight. Two large rooms are thrown open to the guests, who begin to arrive at about 9 o'clock. The king is there in uniform and shakes hands with all his guests. Evening dress is not necessary. Some ladies go in short skirts and with their hair down their backs. They are accompanied by their husbands in frock coats and waistcoats of many colors. One of the most elegant men in Belgrade goes to court balls in a silk shirt.

This Diplomat Admires King.

"One cannot remain long in the room where the dancing goes on," a foreign diplomat remarked. "The odor of garlic is all-pervading. The room gets hot, the windows are kept closed and the effect is overpowering. The members of the diplomatic corps find it convenient to stay in another room, which the very few civilized Serbs go to as well. From time to time one of us darts into the other room, takes a turn round with one of the ladies and carries back. When at home the guests sleep, eat, cook and dine in two rooms, never open their windows in the winter and the hall-room air is not oppressive to them. I admire the old king, who stands about and talks to the people as calmly as if he was in the fresh air."

Princess Helen, the king's daughter, is nearly always away, and therefore escapes these functions, but when she is present she makes herself agreeable to everybody.

Some of the guests do not wait. They only dance the national dance, Kola, a wild sort of thing, unknown outside of the Balkans.

Tailor Dines With King.

"It is the only court in Europe, I think, where the king and his tailor meet at dinner or at a ball," a courtier told the correspondent.

"We are used to it, being a very democratic people, but foreigners are amazed. Yet it is not so funny as they suppose. In every other court one meets rich merchants. There are no rich merchants here, so the poor ones go because they are no poorer than other people about the court. Look at the peasant dainties. They go in their peasant clothes, and are proud of it. They are just as proud of their peasantry as the king is of his throne. Go to the parliament. Any day you see the king there you will find him standing talking with a deputy who remains seated, his legs crossed and his arms folded. Such a thing would not be tolerated in any other court in Europe, but the deputy sees no harm in it, and if the king does he dares not say so. The deputy pays him to be king, and there's an end to it."

No courtier thinks it necessary to stand when the king talks to him. Foreigners are much more respectful, and it is said that the king avoids talking to his subjects in the presence of strangers because there is such a difference between the way they treat him and the way his own people do.

THREE GIRLS SENTENCED.

Toronto, July 19. — Three white girls were arrested this morning, charged with frequenting Chinese quarters in the city. They were sent to the Mercer Reformatory for six months. They became hysterical on hearing their sentence.

DO NOT BE HUMBLED.

MORE THAN EVER

Dishonorable and disreputable pharmaceutical concerns are flooding the market with cheap and worthless preparations designed to be imitations of "Dr. Fowl's Extract of Wild Strawberry."

Some of these are even labelled "Extract of Wild Strawberry," "Wild Strawberry Compound," etc., in the hope that the public may be deceived and led to purchase them, thinking they are getting the genuine "Dr. Fowl's."

Are you willing to risk your health—perhaps your life, to these no name, no reputation, likely dangerous, so-called Strawberry Extracts?

For sixty-five years "Dr. Fowl's Extract of Wild Strawberry" has been used in thousands of families for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all Bowel Complaints.

Do not let the dishonest or unscrupulous dealer humbug you into accepting cheap imitations. These cheap substitutes, to the detriment of your health and gain to his pocket.

Ask for "Dr. Fowl's" and insist on getting what you ask for. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price 35 cents.

asked, her eyes on fire, her hair strangely ruffled. She pointed to the door.

"Please go—quickly."

He picked up his hat.

"Mary! I—"

"Please!"

She stamped her foot.

"But I will write. You shall hear from me tomorrow. But if you have any pity for me at all you will go now—this moment."

He went. She heard him turn the handle of the door, heard his footsteps upon the stone stairs outside.

She counted them idly. One, two, three, four—now he was on the next landing. She heard them again, less distinctly, always less distinctly. Then silence. She ran to the window. There he was upon the pavement, now he was crossing the road on his way to the underground station. She tore at her handkerchief, waving it wildly for a moment—and then stopped. He was gone—and she. The hot color came rushing painfully into her cheeks. She thrust herself face downwards upon the sofa.

CHAPTER IV.

Lord Arranmore in a New Role.

"The epoch-making nights of one's life," Mr. Hennibul remarked, "are few. Let us sit down and consider what has happened."

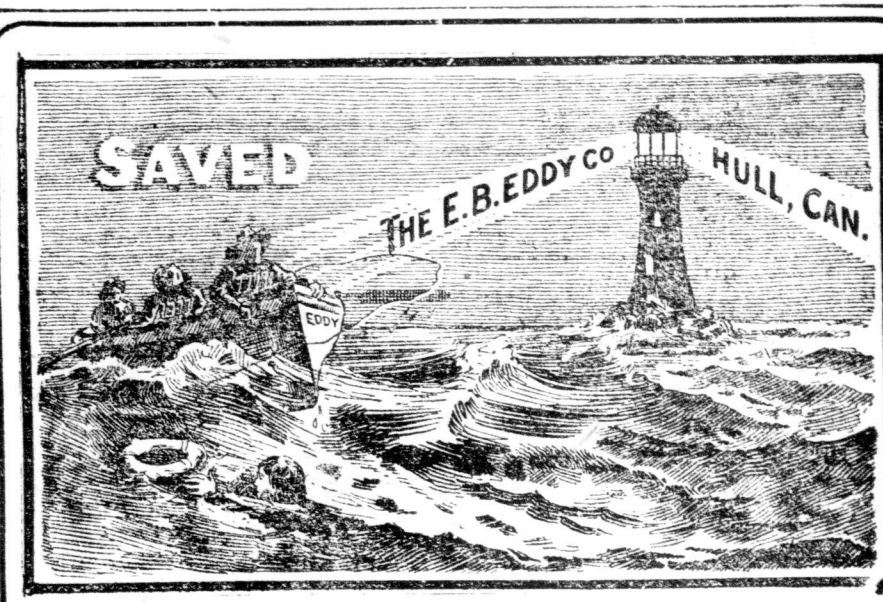
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Over 20 Million cups of CHASE & SANBORN'S SEAL BRAND COFFEE were drunk in Canada during last year.

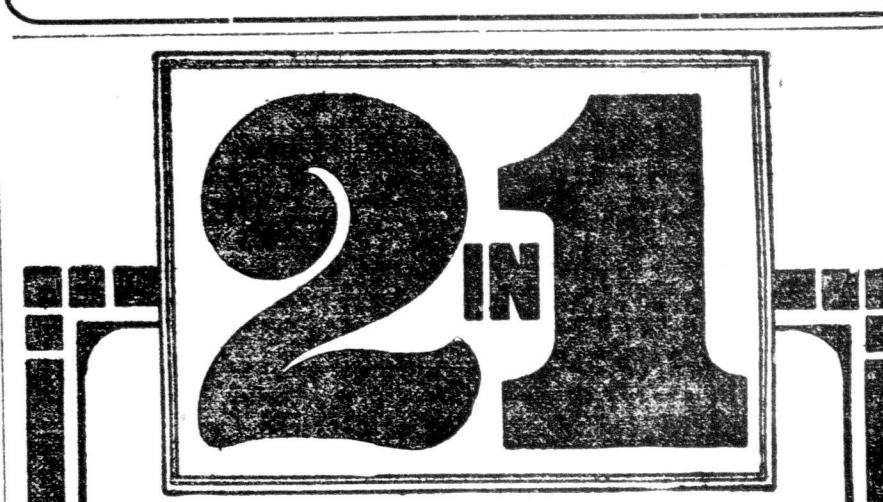
Why!

In 1 and 2 pound tin cans. Never in bulk.



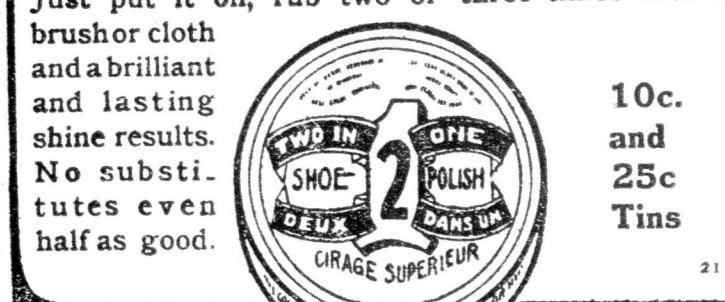
LIVES AND PROPERTY ARE SAVED BY USING

Eddy's Silent SAFETY Parlor Matches



SHOE POLISH

Stays Shined. Dust won't dull it. Rain won't spot it. Dampproof and waterproof. Keeps out moisture. Softens and preserves the leather. Just put it on, rub two or three times with a brush or cloth and a brilliant and lasting shine results. No substitutes even half as good.



10c. and 25c. Tins



If 'Crystal Diamonds'

Then only ONE

That is the economy of St. Lawrence "Crystal Diamonds." They go so much further than any other sugar, because they are made from the choicest Cane Sugar. St. Lawrence "Crystal Diamonds" are all sweetness. Sold in attractive 5 pound cartons and also by the pound.

THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED MONTREAL.

For 30 years, St. Lawrence "Crystal Diamonds" has been the standard. At all grocers. In 5 pound cotton bags or by the pound.

Parry Sound Circular Tour, Embracing Georgian Bay and Muskoka Lakes.

Twelve dollars and fifty-five cents is the price of round trip from London to Parry Sound, going by 7:20 a.m. train, connecting at Toronto with 11:50 a.m. "Georgian Bay Express" for Penetang, and steamer Waubesa, through inside channel of the Georgian Bay, with its 30,000 islands, stopping at Rose Point, or the Belvidere, two excellent hotels, returning via Ottawa division of the Grand Trunk to Maple Lake, and delightful stage trip of eight miles to Port Cockburn, Lake Joseph, or twelve miles to Rosseau, Lake Rosseau, thence by steamer through the Muskoka Lakes to Muskoka Wharf, and Grand Trunk to London. Tickets good all season and available for stop-over at Royal Muskoka Hotel, or other points. The trip can also be made in reverse direction, and stop made at Hotel Penetanguishene. For tickets and further information, call on E. De la Hooke, city agent, or E. Ruse, depot agent.

According to a message from Singapore the wireless operator on board the American transport ship Kilpatrick says that while in the Atlantic a German liner, in reply to his call, responded, "Shut up!"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHO SUFFERING WITH COLIC, SOOTHES THE GUMS, LAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses, renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the "Fountain" Hotel, 1111 Broadway, New York City. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 633 Richmond Street, Phone 992.

Style and Service These two attributes distinguish all knives, forks and spoons bearing the mark "1847 ROGERS BROS." Style that pleases the eye—lasting service that proves true value. Best knifes, forks, spoons, etc., are stamped MERIDEN BRITA CO. "Silver Plate that Wears."

ADVERTISER PATTERNS

DESIGNED BY MATHA DEAN.



No. 8561—A Smart Blouse for a Young Girl.

This smart yet simple little model is shown in a development of heavy white linen. Wide tubes over the shoulders in Gibson style give the broad effect so universally becoming. They are stitched down a short distance in the front, and extend to the waist in the back. The round Dutch collar and turned-back cuffs are delicately finished by buttonhole scallops, but any preferred mode of decoration may be adapted. The pattern is cut in three sizes—14, 16, 18 years. The 16-year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 24-inch material.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

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

Name

Street Address

Town

Province

Measurement—Bust

Waist

Age (if

RECORD MADE YESTERDAY IN A TRIPLE PLAY

LELIVETS DEBUT MOST DISCOURAGING

Jenning's New Pitcher Loses His Opening Game.

NEW YORK 5, DETROIT 3

Highlanders Take the Second of the Series From the Champions.

Standing.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	32	29	.523
Philadelphia	27	32	.458
Boston	29	35	.450
Cleveland	26	35	.426
Chicago	26	35	.426
New York	26	35	.426
St. Louis	25	35	.417
Washington	24	34	.411

Yesterday's Results.

New York 5, Detroit 3. First game. Cleveland 2, Boston 1. Second game. Chicago 2, Washington 2. Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3.

Today's Games.

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

Detroit, July 19.—Had Claudius Rossman taken advantage of two nice opportunities for making double plays yesterday which he entirely overlooked in the heat of the battle, the Tigers and Highlanders might have stretched their third meeting into another over-time contest, and "Bill" Lelivets' debut might not have been a defeat.

As it was, the Yankees, partly because they connected more or less freely with the offerings of the recruit from Mobile and partly on account of a mental stagnation on the part of the Champions' first sacker, copped the first game of the trio that had been "played at Bennett Park, with the tallies registering 5 for them and 3 for Detroit.

Score.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Detroit	1	2	3	1	0	0
Bush, s.	5	0	2	1	0	0
Crawford, c.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Cobb, r. f.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Rossman, lb.	4	0	1	13	0	0
Moriarty, 2b.	4	0	1	2	6	2
Schaefer, 2b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Stange, c.	2	0	1	5	0	0
Lelivets, p.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Killefer, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	3	9	27	14	2

Score.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
New York	5	1	2	1	0	0
Demmitt, c. f.	5	0	2	1	1	0
Austin, 3b.	5	1	2	2	2	0
Chase, lb.	5	0	2	11	0	0
Elberfeld, s. s.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Keeler, r. f.	3	0	2	1	0	0
Cree, l. f.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Laporte, 2b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Kleinow, c.	2	3	2	8	1	0
Wilson, p.	4	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	36	5	11	27	12	0

1 ran for Stange in ninth.
2 Batted for Lelivets in ninth.
Detroit.....00000000—3
New York.....0020101—5
Two-base hits, Moriarty, Schaefer; three-base hits, Crawford, Stange; Demmitt, Kleinow; home run, Cobb; stolen bases, Cobb, Austin; bases on balls, off Lelivets 2, off Wilson 3; left on bases, Detroit 6, New York 7; struck out, by Lelivets 3, by Wilson 4; double plays, Stange (unassisted), Moriarty, Schaefer and Rossman, Moriarty and Rossman, McIntyre and Stange; passed ball, Stange; time, 2:04; umpires, Connolly and Egan; attendance, 3,863.

ATHLETICS RALLY AND BEAT BROWNS

HOME RUN, DOUBLE AND SINGLE IN NINTH GAVE PHILADELPHIA VICTORY.

St. Louis, July 19.—Philadelphia won today's game by scoring twice in the ninth inning, making the count 4 to 3. Davis' home run to the scoreboard, was the longest drive of the local season. It tied the score. Then Stone lost Baker's fly in the sun, giving the batter two bases. Thomas' single sent him home. Score:

Philadelphia.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Oldring, l. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Ganley, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	0	1	5	1	0
Murphy, r. f.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Davis, lb.	2	2	1	4	0	0
Baker, 2b.	3	2	2	1	1	0
Nicholls, s. s.	4	0	0	2	1	1
Thomas, c.	4	0	2	9	4	0
Combs, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	4	8	27	7	2

St. Louis.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hartzell, s.	5	0	2	1	1	0
Stone, r. f.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Hoffman, c. f.	2	0	2	0	0	0
Griggs, l. f.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Jones, lb.	4	0	1	9	0	0
Williams, 2b.	4	1	2	0	2	0
Farris, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Criger, c.	2	0	0	8	2	0
Graham, p.	3	1	1	0	3	0
ICriss, s.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stephens, c.	0	0	0	1	1	0
2 Patterson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	9	27	7	2

Philadelphia.....00000000—4
St. Louis.....00100010—3
Two-base hits, Williams, Baker; three-base hit, Jones; home run, Davis; sacrifice hits, Baker, Oldring, Griggs; double plays, Nicholls, Collins and Davis; Thomas and Nicholls; left on bases, St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 6; bases on balls, off Graham 6, off Combs 6; time, 2:10; umpires, O'Loughlin and Hurst.

THE NAPS BREAK EVEN WITH THE RED SOX

Neil Ball's Phenomenal Playing Features the First Contest.

Cleveland, July 19.—Cleveland and Boston broke even today in the first double-header of the year here, Cleveland winning the first, 6 to 1, and Boston the second, 8 to 2. Cleveland won the first game easily, Young outpitching Chech, Collins, a college pitcher, replaced Chech and did good work.

Ball's playing was a decided feature. He made an unassisted triple play in the second inning and when he came to bat in the same inning, he hit for a home run to deep center. He had three more putouts than either the first baseman or catcher.

The second game was easy for Boston, errors by Bradley, Stovall and Perring allowing Boston to score seven runs in the second and third innings. Four runs were made in the third without the semblance of a hit.

Score:

First Game.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Cleveland	1	6	1	0	0	0
Flick, r. f.	4	2	1	0	0	0
Stovall, lb.	3	0	1	6	2	1
Easterly, c.	4	1	1	6	0	0
Hinchman, l. f.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Perring, 2b.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Birmingham, c. f.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Bradley, 2b.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Ball, s.	4	1	2	9	2	0
Young, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	6	10	27	9	1

Second Game.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Boston	8	2	1	0	0	0
Niles, l. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Lord, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Speaker, c. f.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Gessler, r. f.	4	0	1	0	2	2
Wagner, s. s.	4	0	1	2	5	0
Stahl, lb.	4	1	3	9	0	1
McConnell, 2b.	2	0	0	4	4	0
Donohue, c.	3	0	1	5	2	0
Chubb, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, p.	2	0	1	1	2	0
1 Wolter	1	0	0	0	0	0
2 Gardner	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	1	8	24	16	3

1 Batted for Donohue in ninth.
2 Batted for Collins in ninth.
Cleveland.....12000002—6
Boston.....00000100—1

Two-base hits, Ball, home run, Ball; sacrifice hits, Perring, McConnell; sacrifice fly, Hinchman; stolen bases, Hinchman, McConnell; double plays, Cobb and Stahl; triple play, Ball unassisted; hits, off Chech 6 hits and 13 times at bat in 3 innings, off Collins 4 hits and 19 times at bat in 5 innings; first base on balls, off Young 1, off Chech 1; hit by pitched ball, by Young 1 (Speaker), by Chech 1 (Flick); struck out, by Young 2, by Chech 1, by Collins 2; passed ball, Donohue; first on errors, Cleveland 3, Boston 1; left on bases, Cleveland 5, Boston 3; time, 1:41; umpires, Kerin and Sheridan.

Second Game.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0
Flick, r. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Stovall, lb.	4	0	0	9	3	0
Bradley, 2b.	4	0	1	5	3	0
Easterly, c.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hinchman, l. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Perring, 2b.	4	1	1	2	6	1
Birmingham, c. f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Ball, s.	3	0	0	4	9	0
Rhoades, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Liehardt, p.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	32	2	6	27	18	3

Third Game.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0
Niles, l. f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Speck, 3b.	5	1	3	0	1	1
Speaker, c. f.	3	1	5	0	0	0
Wagner, s. s.	4	1	0	1	5	0
Stahl, lb.	3	2	1	7	0	1
McConnell, 2b.	2	1	0	4	1	1
Donohue, c.	4	1	1	7	1	0
Arelanes, p.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	34	8	8	27	10	3

Cleveland.....00000000—2
Boston.....0034000001—3
Three-base hits, Perring, Lord; sacrifice fly, Birmingham; stolen bases, McConnell, Niles; double plays, Perring unassisted; Wagner and McConnell; hits, off Rhoades 4 hits and 9 times at bat in 2 innings, off Liehardt 4 hits and 25 times at bat in 7 innings; first base on balls, off Rhoades 2, off Liehardt 2; hit by pitched balls, by Rhoades 2 (Speaker, Gessler); struck out, by Rhoades 2, by Liehardt 1, by Arelanes 7; wild pitch, Rhoades; bases on errors, Cleveland 1, Boston 4; left on bases, Cleveland 4, Boston 5; time, 1:37; umpires, Kerin and Sheridan.

NATIONALS LOSE TO SOX

CHICAGO TAKES POORLY PLAYED GAME BY SCORE OF 12 TO 2.

Chicago, July 19.—Chicago defeated Washington 12 to 2 in a poorly played game today. Score:

Chicago.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Altizer, r. f.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Parent, s. s.	4	1	2	5	0	0
Isbell, lb.	4	0	0	6	1	0
Dougherty, l. f.	4	3	1	2	0	0
White, c. f.	3	3	2	1	0	0
Atz, 2b.	5	0	2	2	0	1
Owens, c.	2	1	2	7	1	0
Sullivan, c. f.	1	1	5	0	0	0
Scott, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Smith, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Sutor, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	12	13	27	11	2

Washington.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Browne, l. f.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Milan, c. f.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Leitvelt, r. f.	2	0	1	2	0	0
Unglaub, 2b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Donohue, lb.	3	0	0	10	2	0
Kelley, 3b.	4	0	1	0	5	0
McBride, s. s.	4	0	0	3	0	1
Street, c.	1	0	0	3	0	0
Blankenship, c.	2	1	2	2	0	0
Groom, p.	1	0	1	2	0	0
*Collins	1	0	0	0	0	0
Havelick, p.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Witherup, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	2	4	24	15	4

*Batted for Groom in sixth.

Chicago.....03100000—12
Washington.....00000200—2
Two-base hits, Parent Brown; hits, off Groom 7 in 5 innings, off Havelick 5 in 1, off Witherup 1 in 2, off Scott 2 in 1-3, off Smith 1 in 2-3, off Sutor 1 in 2; sacrifice hits, Milan, Smith, White; stolen bases, Dougherty, Unglaub, White; left on bases, Chicago 8, Washington 6; bases on balls, off Scott 3, off Sutor 1, off Groom 2; hit by pitcher, by Scott 1 (Leitvelt); struck out, by Scott 7, by Smith 2, by Sutor 2, by Groom 2, by Havelick, by Witherup 1; time, 2:07; umpires, Perrine and Evans.

THE SHOOTING AT BISLEY RANGES

Bayles, of the Grenadiers, Toronto, Captures Wimbledon Cup.

ALEXANDRA POSSIBLES

Some Good Scores Made in the Prince of Wales Match.

Bisley Camp, July 19.—All the Canadians in the camp, including the men not on the official team, are competing in the Alexandra match, which opened today, at the 200 yards range. The competitors fire seven shots each at 200 and 600 yards. There are 321 prizes in this match, ranging down from £30 for first.

At the 200 yards range, Lieut. Neil Smith, of Chatham, Sgt. Richardson, of Victoria, and Sgt. Blackburn, of Winnipeg, unattached, all made possibles.

The following are the scores of the Canadians at 200 yards:

Score.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Copping, Montreal	5	5	4	5	5	3
Creighton, Toronto	5	5	4	5	5	3
Forrest, Vancouver	5	5	4	5	5	3
Freeborn, Hamilton	5	5	4	5	5	3
Gougeon, Winnipeg	5	5	4	5	5	3
Huggins, Hamilton	5	5	4	5	5	3
Jones, P. E. I.	5	5	4	5	5	3
Kelly, Grenadier, Toronto	5	5	4	5	5	3
Kerr, Toronto	5	5	4	5	5	3
McGinnies, Edmonton	5	5	4	5	5	3
McVittie, Toronto	5	5	4	5	5	3
Marsden, Winnipeg	5	5	4	5	5	3
Mitchell, Hamilton	5	5	4	5	5	3
Morris, Bowmanville	5	5	4	5	5	3
Richardson, Victoria	5	5	4	5	5	3
Russell, Ottawa	5	5	4	5	5	3
Smith, Chatham	5	5	4	5	5	3
W. A. Smith, Ottawa	5	5	4	5	5	3
W. D. Sprinks, Toronto	5	5	4	5	5	3
Stack, Truro	5	5	4	5	5	3
Blackburn, Winnipeg	5	5	4	5	5	3
Bayles, Toronto	5	5	4	5	5	3
Brown, Toronto	5	5	4	5	5	3
A. Sprinks, Toronto	5	5	4	5	5	3
Mortimer	5	5	4	5	5	3

Bayles' Great Win.
Bayles, who is with the Canadian team, though not officially attached, won the Wimbledon cup match, with a score of 43.

Staff Sgt. Bayles is a member of the Royal Grenadiers, Toronto. By his shooting on Saturday he is entitled to the Wimbledon cup, or the classics of the Bisley prizes, or \$125 in cash. He will probably take the cash. According to the official records of the Wimbledon cup, it has not been won by a Canadian since its institution, in 1865.

Bayles' 49 was out of a possible 50. The match was fired at the 500 yards range, ten shots for each competitor. He tied three others, among them being Lieut. Mortimer, of Ottawa. In shooting off Bayles made 49, using the Ross rifle, made 47, which was counted out. No official member of the team competed in this match.

Score in Prince of Wales.
Bisley Camp, July 19.—The Canadians put on some good scoring this morning in the Prince of Wales match. The following were the results at 300 yards:

Score.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Copping, Montreal	5	5	4	5	5	3

FAST WORK ON WINDSOR TRACK

Horses Step Some in Training for Race Meeting Which Opens Today.

THREE EVENTS ON CARD

The Harvester and Marie N. Showed Speed Yesterday—Track Is Fast.

Detroit, July 20.—Monday was a busy day for the trainers who were getting their horses ready for the summer trotting meeting which opens at Windsor this afternoon. Almost every horse on the grounds was given some sort of work Sunday or Monday, and those that do not have engagements until the last half of the week were sampled a bit.

The most interesting mile of the day was one by The Harvester, 2:08 3/4, that starts in the 2:08 trot today. Mr. Geers did not drive him a particularly fast mile, but the last part of it made everybody open his eyes. The splendid four-year-old went to the half in 1:11, and then the clip quickened until the last half had been done in 1:03 1/4; he made 1:03 flat. The Harvester had to go around a sprinkling wagon in the stretch, to boot, so he has all of his reputed speed.

"He is fast, knows how to race, and is game, and anybody that beats him will know he has been to a horse race," said the driver later in the day.

Track Is Fast Enough. Some of the trainers complained of the track on Sunday, but that is a favorite theme with them. Not a few horses stepped quarters in 31 seconds that afternoon, and Mr. Geers said that any time they can do that the track is all right. By yesterday afternoon the surface was so improved that it will be fast enough for any of them today and the rest of the week.

Mr. Geers worked Marie N., the Detroit candidate for the M. and M., a mile in 2:12, with the last quarter in 31 seconds, which shows that she is ready for the big things a week from tomorrow.

Dan Hopkins gave his paces something to do. Kingmore was full of speed, and reeled off a mile in 2:08 3/4. Harry Wilkes and Shadeland Nulster stepped in 2:12 1/4 each, and Idol Star worked a last half in 1:04. Tommy Murphy beat them all for a fast quarter, when George Gano stepped down the stretch in 29 1/2 seconds, as though it did not bother him so very much.

Three Races Today.

There are three races on the Windsor card today, and they look to be good contests. The appearance of Star Patchen in the 2:21 pace is awaited with interest, owing to his prominence through beating George Gano at Terra Haute, the 2:11 trot. Teasel meets a field of class, including Country Jay, that worked in 2:06 1/4 at Lexington. Some stars of the developed racing brigade are in the 2:07 event, and it should be hard fought with good time. The entries in the three races follow:

2:21 pace—The Hot'un, Dan Wilkes, The Limit, Masterpiece, Hallie Direct, Star Patchen, Victor M. Axtara, Bannia J., Lulu Mack, Sidney R., Wa.

2:11 trot—Innervard, Alice Roosevelt, Country Jay, Teasel, Peter Balta, Mae Hart, Demarest, Nelycone.

2:07 pace—Green Pilot, Milton S. Jun, Shakespeare, Arthur J., Point Buzgalar, Rollins, Sir Milton, Mattie Chimes.

Good Year for Racing.

A. J. Keating and Frank B. Walker of New York, who are to be the racing judge and starter at the meeting, arrived yesterday and visited the track, which they think is one of the finest racing plants in the country. Mr. Keating is of the opinion that this is going to be a great year for the sport all through the country, with the advantages in this section quite unusual. The meeting that starts at Windsor today is the first of five on mile tracks within 155 miles. Windsor, Detroit, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids and Lansing come in the order and the stakes and purses at the five meetings amount to \$109,000. This great amount with the low cost of shipping makes it an ideal country for the summer.

Entries for Kalamazoo.

Grand circuit meeting close today, and Secretary Engleman will be telling them of his town and racetrack. No fear that he will not get the horses, for all of those entered in the blue ribbon meeting will go to Kalamazoo.

M. and M. Is a Guess.

At the various hotels where the trainers are stopping and at the Windsor track there is much talk of the M. and M. In this connection there never has been a renewal in which there was so much guessing on the part of the drivers themselves as this time.

Mr. Geers says he thinks Jack McKerron is the fastest horse in the field, and this in spite of the fact that his own entry, Marie N., raced a mile in 2:09 1/4 for him. Others like Marie N., some say that Denver is the one, and many believe that when the day comes Blis will show them her greatness as a five-year-old just as much as she did two years ago when she won the futurities. Martha Dillon, Magrin, Wynema Crimes and The Angelus have their friends. Much depends on what these horses do at Windsor.

As far as the Chamber of Commerce is concerned, the followers of racing cling to George Gano, in spite of what happened at the other town. Mr. Geers says The Limit has a wonderful burst of speed, and Star Patchen is held in high regard. Not much is said of the others.

Chelsea, the 3-year-old by Wilkes, that was named in the Detroit event for that age, had been said and will be exported to Germany at once.

KETCHELL PROMISES TO FIGHT SAMUEL

"MICHIGAN ASSASSIN" AND SAM LANGFORD WILL MEET IN TEN-ROUND BATTLE.

New York, July 20.—Matchmaker Johnson, of the Fairmount Athletic Club, announces that he has received verbal promises from both Stanley Ketchell and Sam Langford that they will fight ten rounds before his club here in September.

The National Sporting Club of Pittsburgh has offered \$15,000 for six rounds between these pugilists and the National Athletic Club of Philadelphia is said to be ready to hang up \$25,000 for a similar bout.

The Fairmount managers say they are willing to pay a special rate for reservations that will net at least \$20,000 for the fighters.

In the meantime Langford may fight Joe Jeannette twelve rounds in Boston and may also fight Papke if the Ketchell bout falls through.

ST. GEORGE'S WON.

St. George's A. C. defeated the drug clerks at baseball, 18 to 5. Batteries—T. Murray and Dwyer; Craig and Russell.

MR. MCGREGOR MAKES PROPOSITION TO CITY

Says He Will Furnish the City With 2,000,000 Gallons and Machinery for \$48,000.

Mr. J. H. McGregor says he will furnish 2,000,000 gallons of water to the city, with air lift and pumping plant, of 4,000,000 capacity, for \$48,000.

If that is not acceptable, he will sell the wells and eight acres of land upon which they are situated for the sum of \$15,000.

This last proposition does not include air lift, or any machinery whatever, but merely the wells, with the piping now installed, and the land upon which they stand.

This was the offer made by those interested in the McGregor well scheme, as the water commissioners yesterday afternoon.

No particulars as to the sort of equipment, or style of engines and pumps to be used, or plans, were furnished, merely the bald statement of the proposition.

The communication did state, however, that the equipment must be satisfactory to the engineer of the department.

When Secretary Ellwood had finished reading the communication, Chairman Jones asked the members what they would do with it.

"What can we do with it?" asked Mayor Stevely.

"I can see nothing else than that we should table it," said Commissioner Darch.

It was done, and no further comment was made on the subject by the commissioners.

CITY WIRING MUST BE RENEWED

Insurance Inspector Is Ordering All Sorts of Changes To Be Made.

The city buildings were among the first to be condemned by the electrical wiring inspector of the Underwriters' Association.

Inspector Minions has made a thorough examination of the city hall and the police station, and in both he finds the wiring bad.

"What does the report mean?" asked Ald. Garratt, at the council last night.

"It means that the wiring of the buildings is bad, and will have to be repaired," said Mayor Stevely.

The board of works will look into the matter at their next meeting.

BACK WAS BROKEN IN PECULIAR ACCIDENT

Some Particulars of the Death of Miss Lucy Horwood, in British Columbia.

A special dispatch from Fernie, British Columbia, to The Advertiser, states that Captain Lucy Horwood, of the Salvation Army, died as a result of having her spine fractured by the handle of a hand-car.

Miss Horwood was riding on a hand-car on Thursday evening, when the descending handle of the car struck her in the back, with the result that her back was broken.

She was hurried to Fernie as quickly as possible and given every attention, but died shortly after 3 o'clock on Sunday morning. The remains are being brought west by Ensign Nellie Horwood, of Vernon, B. C., and a brother who lives in Winnipeg. They are expected to arrive in the city on Friday or Saturday, and the funeral will be held under the auspices of the Salvation Army.

Mr. C. A. Barnes has returned from Moosejaw, where he spent the past few weeks. He is confident that there will be a bountiful harvest.

"The crops are looking fine," said Mr. Barnes. "The farmers are satisfied and are hopeful of one of the best crops in the history of the west. The wheat will be ready for cutting by the middle of August. The seeding was late, but there were fine rains and the growth has been phenomenal."

"There are many settlers going into the country, a large number of them going west in the fall. A number of new railway lines are projected for that country, and its prosperity should increase."

Paris newspapers are agitating for more public baths in the city. At present the baths only permit one inhabitant of Paris in five to take one bath a year.

DOGS MAY STILL ROAM AT LARGE

City Council Last Night Killed the Much-Talked-Of Bylaw.

NO NORTH END LINE

City and Company Could Not Get Together—Information Wanted Regarding the Water Question.

The council had a very brief and very quiet session last evening.

The dog bylaw caused the only semblance to a discussion. The first reading passed off quietly enough, but it was evident that the row raised by dog owners, was having its effect, and when the second reading came the bylaw was defeated on the following vote:

Yeas—Ald. Ferguson, Garratt, Fitzgerald and Stewart.

Nays—Ald. Beattie, Stevenson, Moorhead, Saunders, Rose, Cooper and Gerry.

The Water Question.

Ald. Garratt injected the water question into the debate, and moved that the council ask the water commissioners to give the citizens of London the fullest information on the number of gallons to be secured from the wells, the purity of the supply, the continuity of the flow, and all other information that could be obtained on the question.

"I think the citizens should know definitely from the commissioners what sort of a scheme they are voting on," said Ald. Garratt. "There seems to be a lack of information somewhere."

Ald. Ferguson seconded the motion, and it passed without discussion. The question of street railway extension in the North End was laid over indefinitely.

The North End Extension.

In reading the report of No. 1 committee, Ald. Ferguson stated that it was impossible to arrive at a satisfactory agreement with the London Street Railway Company, so he moved that the North End extension, the removal of the Wellington street line, and the double-tracking of Horton street be laid over until some future occasion. The council agreed to this.

The Power Plant.

It was also decided to give the special power committee power to call for tenders for supplies to the distribution station, provided the interview with the hydro-electric commission proved satisfactory.

Ald. Stewart pointed out that the former tenders for wire, and poles would not hold good now, and it was possible some of the others would have to be amended. The council decided to go to Toronto to interview the commission.

That Water Cart.

There was a little flurry over the clause in No. 3 committee's report offering the village of Lucan one of the water carts at \$70. Ald. Moorhead stated that this was a mistake, and that the committee should have been consulted in the disposal of any of the city's assets. He wanted a statement of the number of carts in use, the number not in use, and their condition.

It was moved that the council decide to go to Toronto to interview the commission.

Ald. Cooper moved that the city solicitor be asked to open up Dufferin avenue, and that he appeal to the official guardians for a deed of the Smith property. This was carried.

City Solicitor Meredith stated that he had not been given a description of the property to be sold to Mrs. Slo-basky. On motion of Ald. Beattie, the city engineer's department was instructed to furnish him with a description at once.

Requests.

The residents of Colborne Street from Piccadilly to Central avenue, petitioned for a curb and gutter, No. 2.

Dr. C. H. Zeigler asked for the free use of the city hall for Masonic purposes on Wednesday night. Granted.

Prof. Coran asked for the privilege of stringing a wire over Blackfriars' dam. Granted.

The Gospel Hall managers asked for a remission of sewer rates. Court of revision.

A Convention.

The Ontario municipalities' convention will be held in Toronto on Sept. 1 and 2 and a request for delegates was sent to the council. No. 1.

East Maitland street, from St. James to Grosvenor, petitioned for a curb and gutter. No. 2.

Defective Wiring.

Inspector Minions of the Underwriters' Association, called attention to the defective wiring of the police station and city hall. No. 2.

The residents of both sides of Clarence street from Horton to Grey street, petitioned for a curb and gutter. No. 2.

The League of American Municipalities, meeting in Montreal on Aug. 25, 26 and 27, asked for delegates. No. 1.

The report of the board of health on the garbage system was sent to No. 3.

B. V. Hole petitioned for a sidewalk and cement curb and gutter on south Harvard street. No. 2.

British Engineers Coming.

The announcement that the British engineers would visit London was referred to the reception committee.

E. J. Greenstreet wrote re the building of an abattoir. No. 3.

C. B. King, manager of the London Street Railway, asked that the sheet asphalt pavement be not laid on Ridout street this year, owing to the fact that a sewer had recently been filled in there. No. 2.

The residents of Waterloo from St.

James to Grosvenor, asked for street watering. No. 3.

Work in the Winter.

The People's Forum made suggestions for giving work to the unemployed during the winter. No. 1.

D. S. Perrin & Co., applied for direct connection with the fire station. No. 3.

R. B. Smith complained of sewer charges. Court of revision.

Those present were Mayor Stevely, Ald. Ferguson, Beattie, Stevenson, Garratt, Stewart, Moorhead, Fitzgerald, Saunders, Rose, Cooper, Gerry, and City Clerk Baker.

ALL HOPE ABANDONED FOR RETURN OF MEN

No Further Word Heard From Oswald Boulbee and J. C. Kennedy.

Hamilton, July 20.—No further word has been received in the city of F. Oswald Boulbee and J. C. Kennedy, the two young men who have been missing since a week ago yesterday and who, while sailing from Niagara-on-the-Lake to Winona on that day in a yacht, are supposed to have been drowned. Both were well known men, well and popularly known and their many friends are still hoping that word will be received from them even at this late date. Boulbee is a son of the late Rev. Arthur Boulbee, and for some time was an employee of the Sovereign Bank and formerly was employed at Berlin, Ont. He was 26 years of age and lately had lived in Toronto. Several of his brothers are employed in Canadian banks. Mr. Boulbee's mother is in this city, living with her daughter, Mrs. Percival Bell, wife of the manager of the head office of the Bank of Hamilton.

Mr. Bell stated on Saturday that he had abandoned all hopes of the two young men being found alive. He is confident that the boys, who were on board the yacht on that Sunday afternoon, were the yacht in which they were sailing.

AGED LADY WAS SEVERELY INJURED

Mrs. A. J. Ferguson the Victim of a Bad Accident.

Mrs. A. J. Ferguson, of 840 Richmond street, while getting off a street car at the corner of Richmond and St. James streets, on Saturday night, fell and broke her thigh. Mrs. Ferguson is 82 years old, and it was feared that the injury might have somewhat serious results. She is, however, recovering nicely. It is alleged that the car was stopped for a moment, and as a result she was thrown to the pavement. Dr. Hadley Williams attended her.

MYSTERIOUS PLAGUE

Pellagra Discovered in a Chicago Insane Asylum.

Chicago, July 20.—Pellagra, a mysterious plague, as fatal as leprosy, and usually found only in the southern states and in tropical countries, has been discovered among inmates of the insane wards at the Dunning Asylum. Three middle-aged women are now suffering with the dread malady, and six other women have succumbed to the disease within the past year. At the time of their death, Dunning physicians were mystified as to the nature of their ailments. A suspicion that pellagra was the affliction of the women was confirmed yesterday by Dr. H. Lavinder, a surgeon of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital service, who for the past two years has been making an exhaustive study of the baffling disease at a laboratory at Columbia, S. C.

"Pellagra is one of the most mysterious diseases known to science," said Dr. Lavinder. "Its cause is not entirely understood and no certain cure has been found for it."

"Most authorities attribute the disease to a lack of food of damaged corn or its products. But no one is able to state that corn will cause the disease, nor can any one guard against it."

"Pellagra eats out the body and mind, but is a chronic disease, and not acute, and usually when insanity is caused the patient is depressed and moody rather than violent."

"The disease is not considered communicable and no effort is made anywhere either in Europe or in the United States to quarantine the cases."

INSPECTED POWER LINE

Power Commissioners Visited Work on Government Line.

Toronto, July 20.—Hon. Adam Beck and the members and engineers of the hydro-electric commission have returned from an inspection of the government transmission line, and the sites of the various transformer stations. They found that easements had been secured for 80 per cent of the right-of-way, and that the locations for the transformers had been obtained. Eight miles of telephone wires have been erected near Toronto, and 6,000 poles and the necessary wires are ready for erection.

Seventy towers to carry the transmission line are on the ground, and from 75 to 80 are being delivered weekly by the Canadian Bridge Company, of Walkerville. The commissioners and engineers visited this plant, and that of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, at Welland, where steel for the towers is being rolled.

Tenders have been accepted for the construction of two transformer stations. Those for the erection of the remaining nine will be received by the commission on Wednesday, July 28.

Negotiations for the purchase of the property are under way, and it is probable that a company will be organized to exploit the peat beds of this section.

ROBERT HOWE, Inspector.

ONLY HIGH PRESSURE WILL CUT RATES

Inspector Howe's Letter on Insurance Read by the Water Commissioners.

WHAT IS DEMANDED

Duplicate Air Lift, Duplicate Power and Duplicate Everything of the Beck Scheme.

The report of Inspector Howe of the Underwriters' Association was submitted to the water commissioners yesterday.

Again Mr. Howe states that the high pressures system is the only one likely to be of permanent benefit to the citizens of London in insurance matters.

He further states that there should be a supply of over 10,000,000 gallons of water for a city of this size, and in addition four and a half millions reserve capacity for fire purposes.

This added to the Springbank reservoir, would give a capacity of 20,000,000 gallons of water and over.

Mr. Howe also advocated that a duplicate air lift plant be installed. He furthermore was of the opinion that the main extension proposed by the commissioners was necessary under any circumstances, and that the expenditure of \$25,000 advocated by the commissioners was necessary.

What They Want.

The report in full is as follows: To the Water Commissioners, London: Sirs,—The proposition involved in the "Beck" system is to furnish from a number of artesian wells, to be drilled near the business section, a supply of water at the rate of 2,000,000 imperial gallons per 24 hours, not flowing from wells, but from such as will require the assistance of compressed air to force the water into a covered suction reservoir of 1,000,000 gallons capacity, and from which the water is proposed to be pumped at 100 pounds pressure into the mains in connection with several proposed additional distribution mains in principal parts of the city.

The present general system and not forming a separate scheme. The pumps for this purpose are proposed to consist of three sets of 1,500,000 gallons each, or a total of 4,500,000 gallons per 24 hours, to be operated by electricity, the other by gas, and in regard to the whole I have to report as follows:

1. Springbank reservoir is at elevation of about 200 feet, or 87 pounds, above the business portion of the city, and if the "Beck" scheme were to operate at 100 pounds pressure, which is equal to 231 feet elevation, a portion of the water therefrom would flow back into said reservoir unless the reservoir were shut off, which is not advisable, and it therefore appears that the limit of the "Beck" scheme would have to be about 80 pounds, under which conditions such supply might be obtainable from Springbank, which, added to 2,000,000 from the "Beck" system, would make a total rate of about same quantity as the present system, which is satisfactory for domestic and general purposes, but not for fires. The pressure at present time is not much in excess of 50 pounds normal during periods of greatest ordinary consumption, and becomes reduced to 22 pounds at hydrants, which means only 13 pounds at nozzles when further draughts are taken at rate of 1.752 gallons per minute, representing about eight standard fire streams.

2.—The water supply required in London, for population not exceeding 50,000, is at the rate of 10,400,000 imperial gallons per 24 hours, which includes sufficient for eighteen standard fire streams, and the pressure, when such number of fire streams and all other requisite draughts are in full flow, is 80 pounds at hydrants, which means 50 pounds running pressure at nozzles.

3.—The air compressing plant for operating the wells should be entirely in duplicate, as in the event of disability with only a single system the water supplies from wells would cease.

4.—Where pumps for purposes of fire protection are operated by electricity the power should be from at least two independent sources, with separate poles and wires from each source, or the installation provided with an independent storage gasometer and engine, capable to run the pumps for six hours when filled with city gas and always kept full for that purpose.

5.—The proposed reservoir is stated at 1,000,000 gallons capacity, but to be satisfactory for fire purposes, when supplied by means of compressed air or any other power, its capacity for visible suction supplies, should be 4,750,000 imperial gallons, as it is more likely that the well supplies will become diminished than continue as at first.

6.—The 18-inch mains on the list, dated May 23, 1909, supplied by the city of London, would be necessary in connection with the "Beck" system. All other mains of 12 and 10 inches diameter, on the same list, would be necessary for any scheme of improvement in connection with the present system.

In conclusion I may again say, as stated in previous reports, that, in my opinion, the only commendable system of fire protection for such a closely congested and important mercantile section as in London, where many rear portions are likely to be inaccessible during serious fire, is the installation of a high-pressure fire system, which would be found not only the most effective for the purpose but also the cheapest that could be satisfactory, such system to be installed in connection with separate mains and hydrants, all in accordance with the specification which was supplied to the city some time ago.

ROBERT HOWE, Inspector.

PORT STANLEY BEACH A SCENE OF ACTIVITY

Yachting Party, Bonfires, Taffy-Pulls, Swimming Races, Etc., on the Card.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Port Stanley, July 19.—The steamer Lakeside arrived from Cleveland yesterday with 100 passengers. The crew report having had the roughest voyage of the season. The boat left again for Cleveland at 6 p.m.

The steamer Acadia arrived from Port Arthur yesterday. She discharged a very large cargo of wheat for the John Campbell Milling Company, and left this morning for Montreal.

The Incline Railway Company have installed a new safety cable, which makes the operation of their cars perfectly safe.

Alfred Pulver's fine lake canoe was beaten to pieces by the waves on Saturday night. The boat had been carelessly left on the beach by some thoughtless person, whom Alf had loaned the craft, and the rising sea made it a complete wreck.

Mr. A. Kennedy, of St. Thomas, and Miss Clinger, of London, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alf Croden on Hill Crest.

Messrs. Irwin, Boyd, Running, Han-nah and Morris, of London, have leased Killaloo Cottage, Erie Rest, for the season.

O. B. Dorland and family, of London, are occupying Detroit Cottage, Erie Rest.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, of London, and their family are enjoying the lake breezes on Hill Crest.

Miss Vera Chalmers and Mr. Anderson, of London, are visiting at Detroit Cottage, Erie Rest.

Billie Ward, of Alexandria Cottage, Erie Rest, on his return from Shal-lal Island, will entertain his friends to a yachting party on the good launch Rambler.

The cottagers of Erie Rest are looking forward with pleasure to the swimming contest to be held on the evening of the 22nd, between Percy Millman and Charles Keene.

Mrs. Beattie and her niece, Miss Netta Francis, of London, are residing at Chestnut Grove.

Mr. J. W. McLaren, of London, was the guest of Mrs. J. E. Adkins, at Maplehurst Cottage, Erie Rest, over Sunday.

Miss Ella Gilles, of London, who has been holidaying at Erie Rest, returned home today.

Bonfire on the Beach. Mrs. J. E. Adkins and Mrs. D. Gilles, of London, were the hostesses of a large bonfire party on the beach at Erie Rest, Saturday evening. Music and games afforded ample amusement and the taffy, popcorn, peanuts, etc., were in abundance. Everyone had a good time.

Miss Huella Douglass and Miss Constance Bowman were the hostesses of a delightful marshmallow roast and taffy-pull on the beach Saturday evening. About twenty-five guests were present.

Some of the local ice cream parlors were closed on Sunday, as they were notified to do so by the Dominion Lord's Day Alliance.

Wm. Govlock, of London, has returned home, after visiting with friends on Erie Rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Jared

ARE ENGLISH CHILDREN FAR BELOW STANDARD

Physically and Mentally, Experts Say They Are Losing Ground.

London, July 19.—About a year ago England began the systematic collection of statistics as to the physical and mental condition of her school children, and the first of the reports of the medical officers appointed under the new scheme are now being published.

To say that the country is shocked at the condition of things revealed by the first thorough inspection is putting the case mildly. She is aroused to the danger implied in the conditions, and the revival of the military spirit which has been going on for some time is intensifying the concern of the public. "Where are our soldiers coming from if we are more than a race of weaklings?" men are asking, and a strong public demand is going up for immediate measures to check the degeneracy which is revealed.

So far, it is not claimed for the statistics that they are more than partial, but as for as they go they are accurate. Some of the new medical officers, owing to the delay in getting the law into working order, have only six months' actual work to report on, but in nearly every part of England the same story is told: the children who are growing up today are nearly all handicapped by the conditions under which they are compelled to live, and many of them are actually diseased or mentally defective.

City and Country Compared.

The country children are better off in many respects than the children of the towns, but even in the agricultural districts a lamentable amount of under-development and neglect is found.

Somerset is almost a purely agricultural county, where the conditions for the growth and development of child life ought to be ideal, while West Ham is one of the great working class suburbs of East London, where the children are crowded into tiny houses in narrow streets, and subject to all the hardships resultant on the irregular and scantily paid employment of their parents. It might be expected then that Somerset would make a better showing in some respects than West Ham, and it does, but in others it is lamentably behind.

To begin with is the question of height and weight. The standards, of course, are averages, and it might be expected that in Somerset the height and weight of the children would be above the standard. It is not. At most ages it is just about the standard, while at some it is slightly lower. In West Ham, of course, both height and weight at all ages are greatly below the standard. Even in the small towns of Somerset the height and weight of the children are noticeably

below those in the purely agricultural districts. In the matter of nutrition, too, there is a striking difference between the country and the town. Dr. Stevenson finds not a single child in the whole county who could be classed as distinctly badly fed, and he only finds 11 per cent who are below the normal. In Somerset 62 per cent of the children are normally nourished, and 28 per cent are distinctly well nourished. In West Ham, on the other hand, 11 per cent of the children are recorded as badly nourished, while nearly all the rest are below the normal.

Attention to Teeth.

In the matter of attention to the teeth there is not much to choose. In West Ham only 40 per cent of the children were found to have a full set of teeth, and practically all had some decayed teeth. In Somerset nearly every child had two or three decayed teeth, and in both districts evidence of the use of the tooth brush was the exception and not the rule.

Dr. Ker, the medical officer for the London county council schools, is advocating the establishment of school clinics, at which all the children would be treated for their ailments and imperfections by medical men, and in connection with this, he insists that school kitchens should be established by which the diet of the children may be remedied. The astonishing thing about it is that the British public is not denouncing these proposals as socialism. It is taking them quite seriously, and even the London Times has condescended to bless Dr. Ker's proposals in an editorial.

STAGE TRAGEDY REAL

Actors Feel Jealousy Supposedly Played—One Kills Other. St. Petersburg, July 19.—A terrible tragedy was witnessed at the National Theatre in Saratoff.

In the third act of the play which was being given, the heroine is shot by a rejected suitor, and dies in the arms of her sweetheart, who arrives on the scene soon afterward. On a recent night, to the astonishment of the audience, Mr. Tashnakoff, who was acting the villain, made no attempt to shoot the girl, but put a bullet through the heart of her lover, who was waiting for his cue to appear, then shot the girl, and finally turned the revolver against himself and fired.

Several women in the audience fainted, and a great many other spectators sustained injuries in the panic that ensued while endeavoring to force their way out of the theatre.

A novelty in church hymnals is reported from Chicago. An enterprising advertising concern has started supplying poor churches with hymn books free of charge, the company getting its return from many pages of advertisements sprinkled through the books.

THE JAPANESE TURN TO OLD PUNISHMENTS

Gambling Is Being Stopped by—Playing the Culprits Alive.

Tokio, July 19.—Considerable surprise has been occasioned in the far east by the discovery that at times men are still being fayed alive in Formosa. It is said that such extreme measures have been resorted to with a view to stamping out the vice of gambling, which is an inveterate habit of the Chinese inhabitants of the islands, and does much to hinder the effective administration of government.

The Japanese police arrested seven men charged with gambling. They asserted their innocence, but under a few strokes from the bamboo agreed to confess. Subsequently they admitted that the confession was conceded only to escape further flogging. But the miseries of the culprits had only begun, and each was sentenced to 90 strokes of the bamboo. The punishment was to be distributed over several days at so many blows a day.

The Japanese method of administering the flogging is reported to have greatly exceeded the number of strokes imposed by the sentence. Apparently he acted on the theory that so long as he completed the number required by the court he was at liberty to inflict as many more as he felt like.

On May 16 the prisoners were released and sent home. That night two of them died. Two more are now in the hospital. The relatives of the prisoners are expected to be to the Japanese authorities for satisfaction.

This outrage is probably to be taken as an aberration of justice, and in no way typical of Japan's general policy in Formosa. Both in Korea and in Formosa Japan has abolished the system of torture she found in vogue upon her entrance to these countries. Pleading was banished by her as a form of punishment inconsistent with modern civilization, but it is said that in both Korea and Formosa there are times when the minor officials of the Japanese administration attempted to return to the old methods as the only way of deterring criminals.

GERMAN LOAN FOR MEXICO

Berlin, July 19.—German capital continues to find an inviting outlet in the Americas. The latest transaction is a loan of \$2,000,000 which the Dresden Bank of Berlin has just made to the Mexican Tehuacan Railway Company. This is the first section of a total issue of \$75,000,000, which the company will float. The loan bears 4½ per cent interest, guaranteed by the Mexican Government, the same as the 5 per cent loan of the same company, which has been listed for some time on the German stock exchanges. A heavy amount of German capital is also invested in the Mexican Central Railway.

The Deutsche bank and the Disconto Gesellschaft, of Berlin, have South America formally divided into spheres of interest. One of them has agreed to operate exclusively in Argentina, Chile and Peru, leaving Brazil, Venezuela and other sections of the country to the other.

BIBLE IN ITS ENTIRETY OR NO BIBLE AT ALL

Mr. S. H. Blake Makes Another Slashing Attack on "Modern Thought"

Toronto, July 19.—Hot weather and holidays have not affected the vigor of Hon. S. H. Blake's strong right arm, where-with he wields the pen mightier than the sword.

In his latest slashing attack on the higher critics he deals with the question, "Does Victoria College Compromise Bind the Methodist Church?" The writer styles the compromise "a healing plaster to conceal a running sore," and the answer is given: "Heating a big drum and crying, 'Peace, peace,' when there is no peace, will neither convey satisfaction or confidence to thinking people."

Further the writer says: "Victoria College was not entitled to speak for, and cannot, and does not represent the million Methodists in a body any more than the Five Talloirs of Tooley Street represented the people of England."

"You suggest that our theological professors have set themselves in array, rather to shoulder in all our colleges, to replace in the Christian churches the orthodox Word of God by these modern views."

"This is a serious statement for you to make, but, after much inquiry, I believe it is true. We know that it is going on in four principal centres; Montreal, Kingston, Toronto and Winnipeg."

"The laymen of the church, until within a few months ago, could scarcely be held responsible for the conspiracy which has thus been formed, and whereby it is sought to undermine the foundation of our common religion, but now that the recent utterances and acts have made plain the intention, we are responsible if we do not do everything in our power to disavow ourselves from this movement, and to refuse to countenance, financially or otherwise, those institutions which permit instruction that is dishonoring to God, and seeks to subvert His Word. Victoria has not alone thrown down the gauntlet. It is for the laity to take it up and boldly enter the lists, as those who know the incalculable value of the treasure which is our heritage, and determine that no inquisition shall be introduced into the faith of this twentieth century whereby under the tyranny of the professors we are compelled to abandon the Word of Life. This is our Magna Charta; if we allow it to be wrested from us, then we may bid farewell to that touchstone which has raised Protestants and Protestants alone to the position which they occupy in the world; and we leave the professors and their abettors with a garbled Bible to alter our faith, and our creeds, and to falsify our standards."

"What is covered by the term 'modern thought' involves the discrediting of some books, many chapters and much of the teaching of the Bible. I refer to this because the question now is whether we are to decide in favor of this teaching in our colleges or to stand fast by the old conservative view. In other words, is the Bible, as we have known it, to be subject in our colleges to the critical knife, without the absolute means of deciding how far the critic is justified in going? If we take the sum of the criticisms it is scarcely necessary to say that there would be no Bible left. A professor may take any position that he pleases. I simply refer to this in order to lead up to the immense importance of the question at issue. It is either the Bible in its entirety as we have it, or virtually no Bible at all."

"Far be it from us to 'knock,'" was the answer. Sheldon declared that "Rockefeller methods of business" were not those that might add honor to a name, and

under the guidance of British boy scouts. Their ages range from 12 to 18 years, and they wear a costume consisting of Norfolk jacket, knickerbockers, green cap and the distinctive cord of the rambling club to which they belong.

The purpose of the visit is to gain a better knowledge of the life lived by English boys, and to promote a better understanding between the youth of the two nations. A letter from the club officials in Germany to the headquarters of the boy scouts made this request:

"In all your preparations on our behalf you will remember that we wish to tour your beautiful country as 'Wandervoegel' (literally 'wandering birds'), as far as possible, in the way in which we are accustomed to do so here. In addition to this we wish to demonstrate our German method of doing so, which will certainly not give rise to any objection on your part, for there is something charming in touring on these lines."

"It is our endeavor here in Germany to show men brought up in luxurious habits how it is just by this method of touring that a man feels himself at his best and happiest. So in towns modest night's lodging in beds; in the country abundance of straw and hay."

The rambles will walk about 400 miles during their visit, starting from Edinburgh and ultimately reaching London. At Richmond, Yorkshire, they will be entertained by General Baden-Powell, and they will also visit the camp of boy scouts which General Baden-Powell will hold at Southampton in August.

CHANGING THE NAME

The Town of Rockefeller Decides To Change Its Name.

Chicago, July 19.—A high sense of ethical duty as they see it and in the belief that opportunity may knock but once at their door, the 500 villagers of Rockefeller, Ill., 32 miles northwest of Chicago, have decided to change the name of their town.

As the village is only waiting for the sanction of the postal department at Washington to make the action complete, A. F. Sheldon has agreed to establish a commercial university on the 600 acres he has purchased near the town. He proposes to teach salesmanship, as it is taught in his school in Chicago.

Visions of "rah, rah" boys buying elaborate outfits of fall, winter and spring clothing, have filled the trade merchants with joy. A football team that will bring fame and glory to the village is one of the hopes of the half-thousand men, women and children. "Is there a feeling that Mr. Rockefeller might have endowed a university here himself, or at least have given the town that bore his name a library?" was asked one of some of the inhabitants who lounged in the shade of "Main street."

"Far be it from us to 'knock,'" was the answer. Sheldon declared that "Rockefeller methods of business" were not those that might add honor to a name, and

persuaded the villagers that Area was nice and short and appropriate for a title piece.

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Heavy Food is indigestible and causes Satiety. That's why you cannot eat the enormous amount necessary to supply all the nourishment the body requires.

Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes is Pre-digested. The nutritive elements of the Corn are retained by Kellogg's Secret Method. Strengthens feeble, over-worked Stomachs and digests and assimilates indigestible Foods.

Kellogg's—a delicious, dainty table delicacy—is good for anybody, anytime. Be sure it's

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CLEVELAND AND RETURN, \$3.00

Via Traction Line and steamer Lakeside.

Leave Port Stanley every Tuesday and Thursday, 8:30 a.m.; Saturdays, 2:30 p.m.

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MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Good Music—25c—Dancing

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LAURENTIC, MEGANTIC, Triple Screw.

Largest and most modern steamers on the St. Lawrence route. Latest production of the shipbuilders art. Passenger elevators serving four decks. Every detail of comfort and luxury of present-day travel will be found on these steamers.

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool.

LAURENTIC...July 24...Aug. 28...Oct. 2

DOMINION...July 31...Sept. 4...Oct. 7

MEGANTIC...Aug. 1...Sept. 11...Oct. 14

OTTAWA...Aug. 14...Sept. 18...Oct. 21

CANADA...Aug. 21...Sept. 25...Oct. 28

The popular steamer "CANADA" is also again scheduled to carry three classes of passengers. While the fast steamer "OTTAWA" is an one-class cabin steamer (called second class), are very attractive, at moderate rates. Third class carried on all steamers. See plans and rates at local agents, or company's office.

G. THORLEY, passenger agent for Ontario, 41 King street east, Toronto. Freight office, 28 Wellington street east.

C. P. R. Atlantic Lines to Europe.

F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce, agent. yw

C. P. R. STEAMERS

From Montreal To Quebec

July 24...Lake Erie...July 27

July 30...Empress of Ireland...July 31

Aug. 7...Lake Marquette...Aug. 10

Aug. 12...Empress of Britain...July 30

Aug. 21...Lake Champlain...Aug. 4

Aug. 27...Empress of Ireland...Aug. 1

All steamers equipped with wireless, and all conveniences for the safety and comfort of passengers.

All steamers carry third class.

To book or for further information apply to the nearest C. P. R. agent, or S. J. SHARP, 71 Yonge street, Toronto.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

TO LIVERPOOL

Tainan...July 16...Aug. 13

Victorian...July 23...Aug. 20

Corcoran...July 30...Aug. 27

Virginia...Aug. 6...Sept. 3

TO GLASGOW

Preferential...July 17...Aug. 14

Heppertan...July 24...Aug. 21

Tonian...July 31...Aug. 28

Grampian...Aug. 7...Sept. 4

RATES OF PASSAGE

According to Steamer.

First Class—\$67.50, \$77.50, \$87.50 and up.

Second Class—\$42.50, \$47.50, \$57.50.

Third Class—\$27.50 and \$32.50.

For further particulars apply to F. B. CLARKE, W. FULTON, E. DE LA HOOKE or E. RUSE, local agents, London.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The Popular Route to All Principal Tourist Resorts

Including Muskoka, Lake of Bays, Temagami, Georgian Bay, Magnetawan River, Kawartha Lakes, etc.

Full summer service now in effect. Excursion tickets on sale daily.

ALASKA—YUKON—PACIFIC EXPOSITION, SEATTLE

Very low rates. Fast time, via attractive routes. Daily until Sept. 30, 1909. Return limit Oct. 31, 1909. For tickets and further information call on E. De la Hooke, city agent; E. Ruse, depot agent.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—7:45 a.m., 10:50 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 11:28 a.m., 6:30 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 10:10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:05 a.m., 7:35 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 6:55 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:14 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 8:00 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 7:55 p.m.

Depart for the west—8:35 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:18 a.m., 11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 7:18 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:25 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11:35 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 8:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—7:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:25 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:50 a.m., 4:55 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the east—11:25 a.m., 6:30 p.m., 17:02 p.m., 10:52 p.m., 11:35 p.m.

Depart for the west—4:45 a.m., 12:38 p.m., 7:45 a.m., 11:45 p.m., 12:42 p.m.

Depart for the west—11:35 a.m., 7:10 p.m., 11:35 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 11:35 a.m.

Daily, except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—6:10 a.m., 7:10 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:40 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 8:15 p.m.

Arrive—6:45 a.m., 7:55 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:40 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 8:05 p.m., 9:10 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville without change. *From Blenheim. Trains not "starred" to Walkerville.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:35 p.m., 9:50 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

WADASHI

Special Low-Rate Excursions to Pacific Coast Ports

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The "ST. LOUIS-COLORADO LIMITED" is the finest and most up-to-date train in America; nothing finer on wheels. Every day at 2:30 p.m. this famous train starts on its flight from St. Louis across the continent, carrying through equipment to Colorado, Utah, California, Oregon, Washington and other western points.

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Full information at city ticket office, 636 Richmond street. Also at PHILIP EVANS, C.P.A.; S. H. Palmer, D.P.A.; St. Thomas; G. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., Chicago.

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Morning, noon and night express trains to Bala, connecting with steamers for all lake resorts. Unequalled for time, comfort and equipment.

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to Rant Ste. Marie or Fort William, Canadian Pacific palace steamers sail from Owen Sound five days each week. Rates moderate.

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Steamer "Hullville" leaves Hamilton 12 noon, and Toronto 7:30 p.m., every Tuesday, for Bay of Quinte, Montreal and intermediate ports.

For rates, folders, etc., apply to local agents, or write to POSTER CHAFFPE, A.G.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

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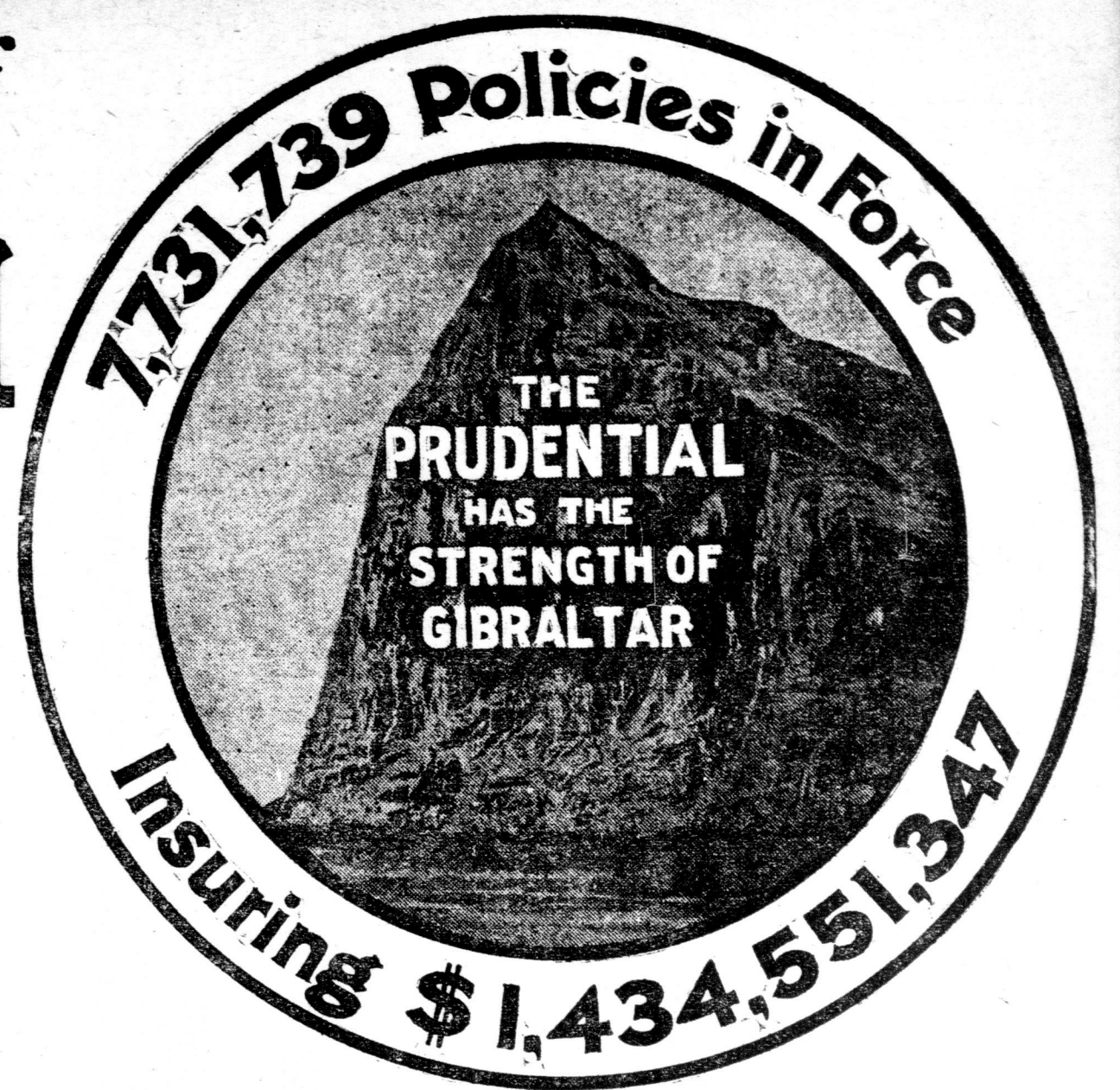
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NO CHECK NOW ON THE GERMAN KAISER

Passing of Prince Von Buelow Makes Him the Autocrat Once More.

Berlin, July 19.—German's change of pilots — the retirement of Prince Buelow and the accession of Dr. Theobald Von Bethmann-Hollweg, as the fifth chancellor of the empire, practically re-establishes the autocratic power of the Kaiser in foreign affairs. At least, the fatherland finds itself exactly where it was before the outbreak of the national storm of indignation last November.

That is the overshadowing feature of the historic events which took place in Berlin last Wednesday under such amazing circumstances — amid the simple environment of a terrace back of the royal castle, and in full view of the street full of gaping, awestruck citizens. William II. has done many strange things in his time, but none more staggering than this open-air setting for a solemn act of state has been recorded for many a day.

With the departure of Von Buelow the one breakwater between the Kaiser and a self-willed, personal government has undoubtedly been swept away. The new chancellor is an absolute amateur in the subtle field of diplomacy of foreign politics. Not only has his bureaucratic career been confined to the narrow provincial lines of local government and home administration, but his entire make-up, bearing and temperament are of a character wholly different from that regarded as essential for a statesman required to deal with professional diplomats.

It hardly seems likely that such a man is a chancellor to keep much of a check on the ardent William. One of Von Buelow's cardinal virtues was his ability to manage the Kaiser. He had always done so with more or less success, but had contrived to accomplish the trick thoroughly since the country expressed its opinion of William's ebullitions last winter. Nobody knows for certain, but the keenest observers believe that the Kaiser man will be his own chancellor.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg, however, may prove to be made of tougher fibre than people think. He enters his office as Von Buelow's direct political heir. The chancellorship was bequeathed to Theodore Roosevelt handed down the presidency to William Taft. He has been Von Buelow's candidate from the start, and is unquestionably pledged to continue the Von Buelow policies. If he finds the backbone to do so, all will be well, and William will remain in the state of partial eclipse which the nation ordered for him in November. The new chancellor has a marked

strain of Jewish blood in his veins, through the Bethmann branch of his family, the founder of which was driven from Holland in the seventeenth century by anti-Semitic persecution. With the colonial secretary, Herr Dernburg, he becomes the second imperial cabinet minister of Semitic origin.

No contemporary German statesman has ever been more intimate with the Kaiser than his new prime minister. They were students together at Bonn University, and fraternity brothers in the famous Borussia Society.

THE MANY ADVANTAGES OF NEW FRENCH TREATY

Canadian Products Go Into the Republic Markets Under Minimum Tariff.

Washington, July 19.—Notable instances of the disadvantages in which United States imports into France are placed by the Franco-Canadian tariff agreement, just ratified by the French Parliament, are given in reports which have reached the state department. There were \$1,000 large harvesting machines, made up of binders, mowers and reapers, sold in France in 1907. Of these it is calculated that about 58,000 were made in the United States, and about 11,000 were of Canadian and British manufacture, chiefly Canadian. The difference in the pending agreement between the maximum and minimum French duties on agricultural machinery amounts to \$3.86 on a mower, \$4.82 on a reaper, \$8.20 on a binder, and \$1.93 on a hay rake. This disparity in rates, it is said, is sufficient, in addition to the high cost of steel, wood and labor in the United States, to put American harvesting machinery importers in France at a serious disadvantage, while Canadian manufacturers will be able to maintain present prices and still realize actual profits. Equally disadvantageous, it is said, is the situation of the trade in American machine tools and electrical motors, generators, and fixtures of various types, particularly of the smaller sizes.

Formal notification of the ratification of the Franco-Canadian treaty by the French Parliament has reached the state department, and there are indications that the department is far from pleased with the effect the treaty will have on imports of American manufactures into France and Canada. The treaty was signed in Paris in September, 1907, having been ratified by France after nearly two years of negotiation and discussion. It is expected that the Canadian Parliament will accept and ratify the treaty next November.

Under the treaty France will be the first country to enjoy the benefits of the intermediate or preferential tariff in Canada. France will obtain the admission of 97 articles, almost exclusively manufactured goods, into Canada at the reduced rate prescribed by what is known as the "inter-

mediate tariff," which fixes the lowest rates applied to similar products coming from any country. In addition, twelve articles of French origin will be admitted to Canada under a schedule of special rates, the most important of which are still wines, champagnes, books, drugs, medicines, laces, embroideries, silk and velvet. From the American standpoint special interest centres mainly in the long and important list of articles, products of the soil, mines, forests and factories of Canada, which will have access to France under the minimum schedule of the French duty tariff, where they will compete with similar products of the United States which will have to pay the French maximum rates.

BUDGET IS REALLY GOOD FOR THE IRISH

Nevertheless Various Organizations Oppose New Fiscal Measure.

Dublin, July 19.—Irish agitators are still making a row over the budget. In one way this is a relief to the outside world which takes an interest in Ireland, as it turns off the spotlight on the interminable Irish language and Irish university questions which have filled the columns of Irish papers for the last six months.

New organizations are springing up all over Ireland for the purpose of fighting the budget, and they have been already nicknamed the "Budget Busters." Various associations, including the Industrial Development Society, Irish Hotelkeepers' League, Irish Tobacconists, and similar organizations have banded themselves together to try to wreck the budget. With that lucid unreasonableness which belongs to the Irish mind, they do not see that in some respects the budget is one of the best measures for Ireland which has been passed by an English Government in the last 50 years.

Budget's Advantages. In the first place, amid the cloud of minor proposals, one extremely important measure stands out — the imposition of taxes upon landlords. Though a very small tax has been imposed on the increased value of land — not amounting to more than one cent in every \$5 — it is the enticing wedge to other enactments, which will increase the burden of the landlord to such an extent that he will no longer desire to withhold land from the market.

Why the Irish people should oppose a measure of this kind is very difficult to understand, save for the fact that interested parties are leading an agitation in Ireland for their own ends. Stump speakers are going about the country denouncing the Government, and calling attention to the tremendous burden of overtaxation in Ireland. As has been pointed out in other articles, there is no doubt in the world

that Ireland is enormously overtaxed; but neither is there any doubt that the burden of taxation is being shifted by the present measure against the landlord from the shoulders of the people.

The imposition of a tax on the value of land in Ireland will throw an immense amount of land on the market, and open up vast tracts of suburban country now withheld for purely speculative purposes.

Derry After Factories. One of the most enterprising cities in Ireland is Derry. It has a five chamber of commerce, the members of which are really showing themselves to possess not only unusual intelligence, but enterprise as well. The Derry chamber, in connection with various other officials of the city, has recently published a book setting forth the advantages of the city to the manufacturers in foreign countries. Upward of 5,000 of these books will soon be sent to America with a view to inducing American manufacturers seeking British markets to locate in Ireland.

This is a direct outcome of the recent patent act, which compels all foreign manufacturers to make their wares in the British Islands if they wish to protect their patents. Derry has already had its book translated into French, German and Italian, and the chamber of commerce is working overtime to induce continental manufacturers to come and locate in Derry. Judging from the rosy descriptions of this elaborate and illuminating volume, there is no reason why Derry should not be considered the very centre of the commercial universe. No self-respecting manufacturer, after receiving the Derry booklet, could hesitate for a moment to fold up his tents, or his sheet-iron outhouses, and quietly slip away from his native country.

Irish the Ten Tribes.

Somebody has recently been trying to prove that the Irish people are descended from the lost ten tribes of Israel. These startling speculations have been taken somewhat seriously by a large number of Irish archaeologists, who seem to think that modern progress is represented by digging into a dim and distant past.

It really seems that an immense amount of unnecessary attention is devoted to these subjects in Ireland. The Irish temperament seems more inclined to "restore" the ancient than to build up and improve the modern. If you give a Gaelic leaguer half a chance he would restore the primal chaos, just to see what it would look like, and to pick out Gaelic fragments that circulated through the world of interesting systems.

Grand Lodge being in session this week, its representatives, as well as the public, are cordially invited to attend initiatory services at the lodge room in Westman's hardware. The secrets of the degrees will be fully explained. See notice in the window.

In the Vatican there are no fewer than 11,000 rooms, many of which never receive a ray of sunlight.

KING LEOPOLD WILL CAST OFF LOUISE

King Selling Off Property So He Can Dispose of Fortune.

Brussels, July 19.—King Leopold is continuing the sale of his belongings. He has now summoned a Parisian expert and has asked him to value everything that is left in the palaces of Brussels and Laeken, such as silver chandeliers and furniture. The king has asked for these things a much higher price than that offered by the expert. "When the next king comes on the throne," says a local paper, "he will find his palaces empty. This is shameful. This continual haggling is extremely painful to the Belgians, but King Leopold does not want his fortune to be consigned to the payment of his daughter Louise's debts, and therefore he will leave her as little as he can."

It is quite evident that King Leopold has decided to disinherit Princess Louise, his eldest daughter, with whom he has been on terms of bitter enmity for years. It is the king's intention to liquidate all his property, and then dispose of what fortune he has acquired thereby before his death. In this way he hopes to prevent Princess Louise from recovering the share due to her under Belgian law. Her lawyer declares, however, that if King Leopold persists in his determination, she will be instituted to recover the princess' portion of the proceeds due from the sale of certain estates and personal property.

His majesty owned valuable properties in France, which he purchased under the names of certain personal friends and recently sold in the same indirect manner. Princess Louise will bring actions against the purchasers of these estates. The princess has an income of \$10,000 a year, although she spends over \$100,000. Her lawyer declares that the latter sum is more in keeping with her royal dignity, and that if King Leopold does his daughter an adequate allowance she would not always be in debt.

It is said that King Leopold recently offered Princess Louise \$100,000 a year on condition that she abandoned certain friends whom his majesty considered objectionable. The princess' lawyer states that owing to the generosity of her creditors her royal highness' jewels will not be sold.

Princess Louise has had an eventful life. She was married at Brussels in 1875 to Prince Philip of Saxony-Coburg and Gotha, but the marriage was dissolved by divorce at Gotha three years ago, the princess being ordered to pay the costs. In 1895 the princess met Lieut. Mattachich-Keglevitch, a Hungarian cavalry officer, at a ball given in Vienna by her sister, the Crown Princess Stephanie. They afterwards eloped and lived together on the Riviera.

Her lover was arrested on a concocted charge of forging the Crown

MONEY LOANED

If you want money we will loan it to you on improved city or farm property. Land appraised free—no charges for renewals. Lowest current interest rates. No publicity. Call or write.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE CO.
A. M. Smart, Manager
Dundas St. - Market Lane.

Princess Stephanie's name to a check, and within an hour of his arrest Princess Louise was conveyed to a private lunatic asylum near Vienna. B. Cahl, who was totally blind for over a year as the result of a mine explosion, has been given by one of the surgeons of the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital.

"When the patient first came to the hospital the right eye was totally destroyed, while the left one was intensely inflamed, and the cornea, or projecting front part, was dotted with fragments of quartz blown into it at the time of the explosion. The capsule of the lens had been torn by other jagged particles of rock, and the whole lens had been absorbed. Only the capsule remained to separate the fluid in the ball of the eye from the iris, or colored screen which surrounds the pupil.

"The first treatment consisted of picking out the quartz particles, some of which were embedded even in the muscles which rotate the eye. Then the irritation was reduced by lotions. The greater part of the cornea was opaque, on account of old scar tissue, the result of the early inflammation, but a fairly transparent part was selected, and a portion of the iris, or screen behind this was then cut away, so as to let the light fall on the sensitive retina, or lining of the back part of the eye.

"As the man's natural lens within the eye had already been destroyed, he now has to wear a glass lens before

the eye to make the entering rays of light focus correctly on his retina. His range of vision is limited, but he can read the finest type easily, and instead of ending his days in an institution for the blind, he should be able to earn his own living at some employment which does not make too great a demand on the eyesight."

FEARS "BOTTLED UP" NAVY
Lord Ellenborough Wants More Precautions in Thames.

London, July 19.—Lord Ellenborough has given notice in the House of Lords "To call the attention of His Majesty's Government to the fact that if ships were sunk or mined were laid in or at the mouth of the River Thames the night before or the night after the intended visit of the lord mayor and sheriffs to the fleet, nearly the whole of our available naval strength would be bottled up, and unable to leave the river, thereby leaving our coasts open to invasion; and to ask whether, considering the enormous interests at stake, and the extraordinary progress of modern inventions, the time has not come when precautions equivalent to those constantly observed at Gibraltar but varying in accordance with circumstances, should not at all times be taken to prevent the main body of our fleets becoming the object of a successful surprise, and whether precautions of this nature will be taken when our principal fleets are assembled in the Thames."

When you jump out of bed, jump for

Abbey's Effervescent Salt
SOLD EVERYWHERE. 30

THE DOMINION'S TRADE SHOWS BIG INCREASE

Nine Millions More in June This Year Than Same Period Last Year.

Ottawa, July 19.—Canada's trade for June shows an increase of \$9,328,898, as compared with that of June last year, and of the first six months of the present fiscal year an increase of \$20,686,824 over the corresponding period of last year. The recovery from the depression which set in during the latter part of 1907, and which was reflected in the trade figures up to the beginning of the present year has been rapid, and the imports and the exports are now close to the record mark set in the summer of 1907.

The imports entered for consumption last month totalled \$21,231,914, an increase of \$7,134,846 over the preceding June. For the three months the imports totalled \$61,824,463, an increase of \$14,926,885. The exports of domestic products last month totalled \$10,554,000, and of foreign products \$2,661,659, being increases, respectively, of \$1,766,524 and \$1,824,646. For the three months the exports of domestic products totalled \$49,327,006, and of foreign products \$4,138,597, increases, respectively, of \$5,238,228, and \$2,377,512.

During the first quarter of 1908-09 Canada imported coal and fuel to the value of \$2,023,329. This year for the same period the amount was only \$267,727.

G. T. P. AND ITS MEN

The Board of Conciliation Grapples With Differences.

Winnipeg, Man., July 19.—The first session of the board of conciliation which is to settle the dispute between the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and its operating employees opened yesterday afternoon. R. F. Sutherland, ex-speaker of the Dominion Parliament, is chairman of the board. The board is composed of the company and J. G. Donoghue, who has figured in several disputes, as arbitrator, is looking after the interests of the employees.

The members of the board have already discussed the preliminary points at meetings on Saturday and yesterday morning.

The men claim an agreement similar to those enjoyed by the employees of the C. P. R. and all other roads, but with no restriction on conditions along the Grand Trunk Pacific. They have grievances relating to equipment, condition of the cars, hours and the men's engines at roundhouses, and they also claim that serious accidents have occurred through lack of proper regulations and precautions.

The question of wages is not being entered largely upon, but the men are asking for a different method of grading.

WHEAT KING THREATENED

Man Attempts to Force His Way Into Patten's Office.

Chicago, July 20.—Clerks and patrons in the office of Bartlett, Patten & Co., in the Western Building, were alarmed yesterday when an unidentified man attempted to force his way into the private office of James A. Patten, the "wheat king," and threatened the latter's life. The man was dragged from the brokerage office by the police. He is believed to be a negro, and is being held by the police. He was overpowered by a negro watchman. As he was arrested, he declared he would kill the negro, and would "get" Patten later. When taken to the Harrison street station the man gave his name as W. M. Belvin, and said his home was in New York. In his pocket was found a Sherman House room key. At the Sherman House he said that Wayne M. Belvin had been stopping at the hotel since July 17, but that when he registered he did not indicate his place of residence.

HAS WEDDING MONOPOLY

But the Woman Judge Omits the Word "Obey."

Beloit, Kas., July 20.—So popular have become the marriage ceremonies performed by Probate Judge Mary H. Cooper, that the probate judge in the United States, that it has become almost a fad in Mitchell County for young women to have their marriages performed by Judge Cooper. Judge Cooper today, to an effort on my part to get away from the hackneyed, machine-like way in which civil ceremonies are generally performed, I attempted to make the service as impressive as I know how.

"And this office does not believe in tips. It accepts only the legal fee for the license or the ceremony. I presume there is nothing wrong in accepting additional money from an over-zealous, love-saturated groom, but I believe that the law intends that I shall take no more than set forth in the statutes."

JAPAN AND CHINA

Premier's Organ Hints at Possibility of War.

Tokio, July 20.—The Kokumin, one of the most influential of the Japanese newspapers and which is generally regarded as the mouthpiece of Marquis Katsura, the premier, in matters pertaining to the Government's policy, in an article today discusses the situation between Japan and China, and strikes a somewhat alarmist note. It was expected, says the article, with the withdrawal of the proposal to refer The Hague arbitration tribunal, the differences between China and Japan to precede the adoption of what was held to be a more satisfactory situation by China. But this expectation has not been realized. China now proposes wholly unacceptable terms, and refuses to reply to Japan's request for reconsideration.

The article concludes: "The Japanese Government is showing all possible patience, but is not carrying endurance on the point of sentimentality. Unless China's mood changes before the conclusion of the current month, Japan will be obliged to assume a different attitude."

FLOGGED SOLDIER SLAYS OFFICER

Russian Army Punishment Causes Double Tragedy.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—The system of flogging, which is still used as a means of punishment in the so-called disciplinary battalions of the Russian army, led to a tragedy today at Miedved, Novgorod Province, where the largest battalions are located.

A soldier was condemned to fifty lashes for stealing. After a few blows the man begged to be released. This was refused, and he wrenched himself free, at the same time drawing a knife, which had been overlooked in searching him.

He leapt upon the supervising officer, Captain Kalerovsky, and stabbed him to death. Then he slashed two soldiers who attempted to seize him, and buried the knife in his own breast.

AFTER CANADA'S MARKET

German Government Working Hard to Secure a Foothold.

London, July 20.—A Berlin dispatch states that Germany is striving with might and main to secure a firmer commercial foothold in Canada. The efforts of the German Government are being backed up with the greatest enthusiasm by merchants and commercial magnates, and scarcely a day passes without the attention of traders and exporters being drawn, through the press, to Canada as a field for German enterprise. The Berliner Lokal Anzeiger will dispatch in August its naval correspondent, Capt. Vonpustau, to the Dominion to make an exhaustive tour and write a series of articles. Vonpustau will also endeavor to interview Canadian statesmen in order to bring to their notice the recently formed German-Canadian Economic League, and will sound them as to the prospects of a better commercial understanding in the near future.

N. Y.'S \$77,000,000 TUNNEL IS NOW OPEN

Jersey City 3 Minutes From Broadway.—Taft Sends Congratulations.

New York, July 19.—Jersey City is today within three minutes of Broadway, the result of the formal opening of the two down-town tubes of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company.

The New York terminus of these tunnels under the Hudson is at Church, Cortland, Dey and Fulton streets, and the Jersey City terminus is at the Pennsylvania Railroad station. It is planned to open the connection on the New Jersey side with the Erie and Lackawanna stations Aug. 2, and it is promised that within two years the New York extension to the Grand Central station will be in operation. The total cost of the system as at present projected is \$77,000,000.

The event of today was celebrated by an excursion of New York State and city officials and capitalists to the Jersey City hall, where public exercises were held.

Incident to the ceremonies was the reading of a letter to President Wm. G. McAdoo, of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company, from President Taft, congratulating him and his associates on the happy results of their great work. In it he expressed his regrets at not being able to be present, and congratulated those who have been so long associated together in the work, and who at last see it an accomplished fact, "even more the people of your vicinity in having secured so valuable an accession to their ease and comfort in travelling from one state to another."

President Taft characterizes the work as "an engineering feat of vast magnitude—a monument to American enterprise."

GYPSY BAND BATTLES

Row Over a Little Girl Taken Into the Courts.

Ottawa, July 20.—The gypsy bands in Hull were engaged in a legal battle today over the custody of a girl, who, it is alleged, was sold by her father to a member of another band. The girl claimed to be maltreated and returned to her father, only to be recaptured by her lover. The arrest of the latter, charged with abduction, precipitated a hearing this morning before Recorder Desjardine. That official decided that the girl must remain in the custody of the law pending final judgment, but to both sides strenuously objected, the mother throwing herself at the recorder's feet and beseeching him to reverse his judgment.

Both sides made a lavish display of wealth, hiring all the available automobiles and carriages in the city. One woman is said to have displayed \$2,500 in gold. Nevertheless the authorities have ordered all the members of both bands, except those in jail, to leave at once.

It is said that the girl in the case, who is only 13, complained that she had been tortured with red-hot irons, but she seemed quite pleased today at the sensation she was creating and gave no signs of injury.

AN EXTRADITION CASE.

Detroit, Mich., July 20.—Attorney Pound is asking for a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release of James Kibley, whom the Canadian Government is trying to extradite to Canada to answer a charge of larceny. Mr. Pound contends that United States Supreme Court Commissioner Carrie Davidson has not legal right to perform that part of her duties in that she acts as an examining magistrate, and that under a supreme court decision she cannot be a prosecutor. He also contends that no evidence has been presented to show that Kibley committed any crime in Canada. Kibley has been in jail since last March, and this is the latest effort to secure his release. Miss Davidson is the daughter of former United States Court-Commissioner Davidson. She acted as her father's clerk for several years, and upon his death was highly indorsed as his successor.

GOING TO PORT?

If so, have The Advertiser delivered at your summer home or cottage. Send a card, or phone 107.

DISCHARGED FIREARMS FINED BY MAGISTRATE

Two Men Appeared in Court Today—Other Cases Dealt With by the P. M.

At this morning's session of the police court, W. Waddell and W. Scott were found guilty of discharging firearms in the city limits, and were each fined \$1.

A local bricklayer, who preferred wheeling on the sidewalk to the road, paid \$1.

Joseph Richmond, a foreigner, who thought that one of the sidewalks in Victoria Park was a road, and accordingly wheeled on it, satisfied the court that he did not do it intentionally, and was let go.

John Brazill, charged with vagrancy, was found sleeping in West London, near the river. He said he had just gone down to have a smoke, and was warned in future not to sleep in public places.

James Thompson, charged with using abusive language towards Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, apologized, and the case was withdrawn.

John McAuley, a drunk, was fined \$2. John Grey, for being drunk, was remanded for a week to sober up.

The cases of C. J. Mills, charged with breaking the health act, and George Slade, charged with breaking the building bylaws, were adjourned a week.

KELLY FAMILY ARE TOO FULL TO FIGHT

Lively Row Last Night Results in Them Being Ordered From the Neighborhood.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon someone telephoned the police that a big fight was in progress at the house of Walter Kelly at the foot of Dundas street.

P. C. Fysh and Sergt. Birrell went down and P. C. Fysh, arriving first, went into the house.

All was quiet until he got in, and then Walter Kelly jumped on Fysh and started to punch him as hard as he could.

P. C. Fysh threw his man, and held him down. A moment later Sergt. Birrell arrived, and the wagon was called.

Walter Kelly, his brother, Thomas Kelly, and their mother were all taken to the station.

Dilapidated. In court this morning the two men presented an exceedingly dilapidated appearance. Thomas Kelly's shirt had one arm missing, and the back and part of the other arm torn to shreds.

Walter Kelly's shirt was in much better shape, and his suspenders were broken.

When brought to the station both men were covered with cuts and bruises. Court this morning all traces of their struggle had been removed.

Mrs. Kelly went continually during court.

Holding that Thomas Kelly was the aggressor, the court fined him \$10, or 21 days, and allowed Walter Kelly and Mrs. Kelly to go, after telling them that they must remove from the neighborhood, as there had been many complaints about the disorderly conduct in the house.

Personal Mention

Mr. George Fraser left today to spend a month's holidays at Grand Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Barklie have left for an extended trip through the United States.

Mrs. F. Gray, of Elmwood avenue, and Mrs. Clark and daughter Mildred, of Edward street, spent the week-end at Port Stanley.

Miss Margaret Dwyer, of 591 Richmond street, accompanied by her sister Angeline, left this morning to visit friends in Port William.

Mrs. H. Evans and infant son, of 234 Gibson street, Hamilton, are on a visit to Mrs. Evans' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reid, 309 Ottawa avenue.

Mr. P. H. Loughname, of Peoria, Ill., a London Old Boy, is visiting his sisters, Mrs. James Byrne and Miss Kate Loughname, on Cheapside street.

Mr. John Ferguson, of the advertising department of the New York Herald, and formerly of The Advertiser, is spending the holidays in this city. He is accompanied by his wife.

Miss Pieta Banghart, 70 Wharfedale road, left on Saturday for a month's visit with her brother, Dr. L. F. Banghart, Detroit. Miss Myrtle Banghart, of William street, accompanied Miss Pieta for a short stay.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review: The coming marriage is announced of Mr. George Whitwell, of Brantford, a former well-known resident of Woodstock, to Miss M. E. Gibson, of Manor Farm, near Denfield. London Township, daughter of Mr. J. T. Gibson. The marriage will take place on the 21st.

HARVEST HELP WANTED.

Washington, July 20.—A cry for help to harvest the season's bounteous crops comes from the West to officials of the department of commerce and labor, whose functions in part lie to find employment wherever possible for the thousands of aliens who come into this country.

Fifty thousand able-bodied men are wanted by the farmers of the West, according to representatives of Minnesota, who say the west is literally begging for help to get in their wheat and other crops. He declares that the crop situation all through the west is splendid.

TUAN-FANG.

Shanghai, July 20.—Tuan-Fang, the former viceroi of Nan King, who has been appointed viceroi of the Chi Li Province, in succession to his late Yang Si Siang, passed through this city today on his way to Tien Tsin from Nan King. The people of the southern provinces regret the loss of Tuan-Fang, whom they regarded as a very able official.

SIXTH ANNIVERSARY.

Rome, July 20.—Today was the sixth anniversary of the death of Pope Leo XIII., and a funeral mass was read at the sacred college in the presence of Pope Pius and the high dignitaries of the church.

JULIA CANE LOCATED IN NORTH END CELLAR

Unfortunate Girl Sought Shelter in Basement of Victoria Street House.

Miss Julia Cane, the young woman who escaped from the Asylum some days ago, was found last night shortly after midnight in Mr. James Clancy's cellar on Victoria street. The family heard sounds in the cellar, and upon investigating were surprised to find the missing girl.

Miss Cane made most pitiful appeals not to be returned to the Asylum.

She stated that for three nights she had slept in a barn belonging to Mr. Clancy. It was feared that she might be the efforts of some fourteen people, she could not be located, that the girl had drowned herself in the river. Such, happily, was not the case.

She escaped from the Asylum a week ago last Friday, and although a most thorough search was instituted she could not be found until last night.

On Saturday afternoon she was seen by Mr. Alex. Flowers, of Victoria street, but got away when he went to get her some clothes.

The finding of a watermelon, with the name inscribed on it, yesterday, near Becher's Island, made the searchers think she was somewhere close by, but despite their efforts they could not find her until last night. The U. M. W. were sufficiently disgusted to make it impossible to identify the leaders. One of the P. W. A. men is now under the doctor's care.

Information has been sworn out against a number of U. M. W. men.

MACKENZIE KING NOT GOING.

Ottawa, July 19.—Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, minister of labor, is out of town, and the officials of the department were unable to say this morning whether he would go to the scene of the Nova Scotia miners' strike or not. The whole matter is stated to be now beyond the power of intervention by the labor department and a visit by the minister could only be brought about by special request by one or both of the parties.

CHATHAMITES FAVOR THE C. W. & L. E. LINE

Blenheim Businessmen With Them—Lieut. Smith's Good Shooting.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Chatham, July 19.—A meeting of prominent businessmen of Chatham and Blenheim was held in Blenheim this afternoon regarding the proposed C. W. and L. E. electric line from Cedar Springs to Blenheim. All present expressed themselves as being greatly in favor of the project. The next meeting will be held in a few days, and if matters are satisfactorily arranged the line will be in operation this season.

A city junk dealer came in for some scathing remarks in police court this morning. Two boys found a stone crusher in the river and sold it to the dealer for \$1.20. The crusher originally cost the city \$30, and the magistrate was astonished at the man giving the boys \$1.20 for such an article without inquiry. The trial of the boys will be continued on Monday on a charge of theft.

Word has been received from England that Lieut. Neil Smith, of this city, has been doing some fine shooting at Blisley. In two competitions he made 34 points out of a possible 35, in another he scored the 35.

Miss May Peate has returned from her western trip, having met many Chatham people in Winnipeg and Vancouver.

C. H. Gunn has returned home from a trip to Georgian Bay.

William Kane, alias Martin, was sentenced to six months in the Central Prison for vagrancy by Judge Houston this morning.

Robert Kilip, accountant of the Austin store, is among this week's holidaymakers.

Gaspere Favata will appear in police court tomorrow morning, charged with buying tomatoes on the market before 10 o'clock in defiance of the city by-law.

Two baseball games were played on the park this evening, in which anything that was lacking in science, was certainly made up for in scoring. The first was between the mail carriers and the firemen, and resulted in a win for the former by 21 runs to 12. The second game, between the hardware clerks and Austins, revealed a score of anything from 10 up to 20 for the hardware boys, to the unit registered by the dry goods misrepresentatives. Both spectators and players had a highly entertaining time.

Mr. Crawford, of Toronto, has arrived in the city to assume the management of the Macdonald Furniture Company.

The following curious affair is reported in the London (England) Referee of July 4: "An exciting scene at the Brentnly Inebriates' Home, near Bristol, occurred yesterday morning. It is alleged that 29 inmates ran away, after declaring themselves dissatisfied with their breakfast. They had been sent to work in the hayfields, but throwing down their implements, they suddenly made a dash for freedom. The police were communicated with, and the runaway were captured later in the day." Such a thing could never have happened in Chatham. Inebriates have we would be perfectly satisfied with a Bromo-Seltzer and a pickle—but the general run don't want breakfast at all.

Detroit and Return, \$1 45.

Saturday, July 24, good for three days, by Grand Trunk Railway. Good only on train leaving G. T. R. depot at 6:35 a.m., and for return by all trains, except No. 16, up to and including Monday, July 26, 1909. 25-k

Orangeville, July 19.—Albert Johnston, one of the three brothers who were mitted as lunatics from the New York House of Detention, and who have been since in the county jail here, has been discharged by the authorities on the certificate of the jail surgeon, having been employed as a farm laborer by Mr. Archie Greer, reeve of the above township.

Jamies, the eldest, and David, the youngest, are still confined here, awaiting the pleasure of the authorities, but it is likely that they will also shortly be released, as it is believed they would be able to get outdoor employment under proper supervision.

David, the youngest son, whose love affairs affected his mind, has become quite rational, although he some time ago, when working outside, made a futile effort to run a saw through his head.

John, who is a wealthy farmer, and rented his place, fearing violence by his family, has expressed his willingness to resume farming operations and employ his sons, or to permit them to hire out, as they may elect.

Mrs. Johnston and her daughter are confined at Hamilton Insane Asylum. The former is incurable.

THE GLIDDEN TOUR.

Mankato, Minn., July 20.—The automobilists of the Glidden tour left Mankato at an early hour this morning for Fort Dodge, Iowa, a distance of 136.5 miles. They were escorted several miles by members of the Mankato Automobile Club. The roads have been prepared in many places by farmers, commercial clubs and automobile clubs.

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

you are apt to need just such a preparation as

Balm-Zoin

Heals and soothes and relieves all roughness of the skin. 25c.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Every nursery should be provided with a bottle of Strong's Carminative. Gives instant relief in cases of colic. Invaluable for babies during the teething period. Indorsed by the medical profession. Price, 25c.

THE MINERS ENGAGE IN A BITTER FIGHT

P. W. A. Men Were Trying to Induce Strikers to Quit U. M. W. Body.

Glace Bay, C. B., July 19.—A bitter fight between U. M. W. and P. W. A. miners took place at Reserve mines this morning, and the result of the fight was several P. W. A. men are nursing battered heads and bruised bodies.

The attack was made by the U. M. W. It is said, upon men who had been canvassing strikers to induce them to return to work. The U. M. W. were sufficiently disgusted to make it impossible to identify the leaders. One of the P. W. A. men is now under the doctor's care.

Information has been sworn out against a number of U. M. W. men.

MACKENZIE KING NOT GOING.

Ottawa, July 19.—Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, minister of labor, is out of town, and the officials of the department were unable to say this morning whether he would go to the scene of the Nova Scotia miners' strike or not. The whole matter is stated to be now beyond the power of intervention by the labor department and a visit by the minister could only be brought about by special request by one or both of the parties.

CHATHAMITES FAVOR THE C. W. & L. E. LINE

Blenheim Businessmen With Them—Lieut. Smith's Good Shooting.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Chatham, July 19.—A meeting of prominent businessmen of Chatham and Blenheim was held in Blenheim this afternoon regarding the proposed C. W. and L. E. electric line from Cedar Springs to Blenheim. All present expressed themselves as being greatly in favor of the project. The next meeting will be held in a few days, and if matters are satisfactorily arranged the line will be in operation this season.

A city junk dealer came in for some scathing remarks in police court this morning. Two boys found a stone crusher in the river and sold it to the dealer for \$1.20. The crusher originally cost the city \$30, and the magistrate was astonished at the man giving the boys \$1.20 for such an article without inquiry. The trial of the boys will be continued on Monday on a charge of theft.

Word has been received from England that Lieut. Neil Smith, of this city, has been doing some fine shooting at Blisley. In two competitions he made 34 points out of a possible 35, in another he scored the 35.

Miss May Peate has returned from her western trip, having met many Chatham people in Winnipeg and Vancouver.

C. H. Gunn has returned home from a trip to Georgian Bay.

William Kane, alias Martin, was sentenced to six months in the Central Prison for vagrancy by Judge Houston this morning.

Robert Kilip, accountant of the Austin store, is among this week's holidaymakers.

Gaspere Favata will appear in police court tomorrow morning, charged with buying tomatoes on the market before 10 o'clock in defiance of the city by-law.

Two baseball games were played on the park this evening, in which anything that was lacking in science, was certainly made up for in scoring. The first was between the mail carriers and the firemen, and resulted in a win for the former by 21 runs to 12. The second game, between the hardware clerks and Austins, revealed a score of anything from 10 up to 20 for the hardware boys, to the unit registered by the dry goods misrepresentatives. Both spectators and players had a highly entertaining time.

Mr. Crawford, of Toronto, has arrived in the city to assume the management of the Macdonald Furniture Company.

The following curious affair is reported in the London (England) Referee of July 4: "An exciting scene at the Brentnly Inebriates' Home, near Bristol, occurred yesterday morning. It is alleged that 29 inmates ran away, after declaring themselves dissatisfied with their breakfast. They had been sent to work in the hayfields, but throwing down their implements, they suddenly made a dash for freedom. The police were communicated with, and the runaway were captured later in the day." Such a thing could never have happened in Chatham. Inebriates have we would be perfectly satisfied with a Bromo-Seltzer and a pickle—but the general run don't want breakfast at all.

Detroit and Return, \$1 45.

Saturday, July 24, good for three days, by Grand Trunk Railway. Good only on train leaving G. T. R. depot at 6:35 a.m., and for return by all trains, except No. 16, up to and including Monday, July 26, 1909. 25-k

YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT

MAY BE SMALL at first, but the noticeable feature of Bank of Toronto Savings Accounts is that they grow.

We are constantly opening accounts for small sums, but these usually increase to amounts that are very satisfactory to both Depositor and Banker.

The first deposit acts as a magnet for the odd amounts that are so apt to be wasted.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

THREE OFFICES IN LONDON.

FALL EXHIBITIONS

Dates Arranged For Fairs in Western Ontario and Other Sections.

Western Fair, London ... Sept. 10, 18

Alvinston ... Oct. 5, 6

Aylmer ... Sept. 6-10

Atwood ... Sept. 28, 29

Amherstburg ... Sept. 22, 23

Acton ... Oct. 5, 6

Bothwell's Corners ... Sept. 30, Oct. 1

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

A LOWER PRICE FOR RASPBERRIES

Large Offerings Cut the Figure to 12-12 Cents as a Rule Today.

LONDON MARKET BRISK

New Potatoes Were Present in Large Quantities—Cabbages Took a Drop to 40 and 50 Cents Dozen.

There has been a very noticeable increase in the briskness of trade on the local market this week. There is a much better supply of commodities than has been offered for some time, and the demand for them has been unusually good.

There were comparatively few changes in price on today's market. There was a good supply of hay offered, which brought from \$10 to \$11. A good part of it went, however, at something below the high figure.

Oats showed a tendency to be somewhat easier than in the past few days; \$1 75 was the high price paid, while other lots went as low as \$1 72. There was a good demand, however, and no likelihood of anything like a slump in prices in the near future.

In butchers' meats there is practically no change, and the demand for all kinds of meats is inclined to be slow.

Butter and Eggs.

Butter and eggs were somewhat short today, but there was no change in price.

In vegetables and fruits there were some changes. New potatoes were offered in some quantities. An effort was made to keep the price up to the high figure of \$1 75, and some few sales were made at this price, but the great majority went at a much lower price, most of the sales being made at \$1 25. Cabbages were selling at a considerable drop, 40 to 50 cents being the prevailing price, some few easier, 15 cents being the highest price asked for them, while carrots sold as high as 25 cents, which was a slight advance on the former price.

Raspberries were somewhat plentiful and the price tended to be lower, 12 1/2 cents being the prevailing price, though others sold as high as 15 cents. Black raspberries were at about the same price.

Red currants sold at from 5 to 8 cents, and white currants at about 7 cents.

Other prices were as follows:

Grain.	
Wheat, per bu.	\$1 25 to \$1 35
Oats, per bu.	1 12 to 1 15
Barley, per bu.	1 10 to 1 12
Corn, per bu.	1 10 to 1 12
Peas, per bu.	1 10 to 1 12
Buckwheat, per bu.	1 10 to 1 12
Beans, per bu.	1 10 to 1 12
Rye, per bu.	1 10 to 1 12

Hay and Straw.

Hay, per ton	\$10 to \$11 50
New hay, per ton	10 to 11 50
Straw, per load	3 75 to 5 00
Straw, per ton	7 50 to 10 00

Dairy Produce.

Butter, creamery, lb.	24 to 25
Butter, rolls, lb.	20 to 22
Butter, crock, lb.	18 to 20
Eggs, crate, per dozen	18 to 19
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	19 to 21
Honey, strained, lb.	10 to 12
Honey, in comb	12 to 15

Poultry, Alive.

Turkeys, per lb.	11 to 12
Old ducks, per lb.	9 to 10
Young ducks, per lb.	9 to 11
Spring chickens, pair	50 to 60

Poultry, Dressed.

Turkey, per lb.	12 to 14
Old duck, per lb.	10 to 12
Ducks, dressed, pair	1 00 to 1 50
Spring chickens, pair	50 to 75

Milk.

Shorts, wholesale, ton	23 00 to 23 00
Shorts, retail, ton	23 00 to 23 00
Bran, wholesale, ton	23 00 to 23 00
Bran, retail, ton	23 00 to 23 00

Seeds.

Alsike, per bu.	10 00 to 10 00
Lucerne or alfalfa, bu.	12 00 to 12 00
Clover, per bu.	10 00 to 10 00
Timothy, per bu.	2 50 to 2 50
Elate grass, per bu.	2 50 to 2 50
Millet, per bu.	1 50 to 1 50
Japanese millet, per bu.	7 50 to 7 50

Butchers' Meats.

Beef, by the carcass	6 50 to 7 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt.	6 00 to 6 50
Mutton, per cwt.	7 00 to 7 50
Eggs, per cwt.	6 00 to 6 50
Spring lamb, per lb.	10 to 12
Spring lamb, by the piece	5 00 to 6 00
Dressed hog, per cwt.	10 to 15

Hides and Wool.

Wool, washed, lb.	10 to 11 1/2
Wool, unwashed, lb.	10 to 11 1/2
Hides, No. 1, per lb.	10 to 11 1/2
Hides, No. 2, per lb.	10 to 11 1/2
Hides, No. 3, per lb.	10 to 11 1/2
Tallow, rendered, lb.	5 1/2 to 6
Tallow, rough, lb.	5 1/2 to 6
Sheepskins, each	75 to 140
Calfskins, No. 1, each	10 to 14
Calfskins, No. 2, each	10 to 14

Live Stock.

Select hogs, per cwt.	7 75 to 7 75
Pat sows, cwt.	5 00 to 5 50
Stags, per cwt.	2 00 to 2 00
Export cattle, cwt.	4 50 to 5 00
Milk cows, each	50 to 55 00

Vegetables.

Potatoes, per bag	75 to 80
New potatoes, per bu.	1 25 to 1 75
Sage, per dozen	20 to 20
Lettuces, per dozen	20 to 20
Shallots, per dozen	20 to 20
Spinach, per dozen	20 to 20
Green onions, per dozen	20 to 20
Radishes, per dozen	20 to 20
Cabbage, acre, per dozen	20 to 20
Snaps, per bu.	40 to 40
Cucumbers, per dozen	40 to 40
Peas, per cwt.	12 1/2 to 12 1/2
Beets, per dozen	20 to 20
Carrots, per peck	50 to 50
Beans, per peck	50 to 50
Tomatoes, per lb.	15 to 15

Berries.

Strawberries, wholesale	7 to 8
Strawberries, retail	8 to 10
Gooseberries, retail	8 to 7

INSURANCE
FIRE—ACCIDENT—LIFE
Phone 343.
380 Richmond Street.
J. A. Nelles & Son

Cherries, per quart	8 to 9
Cherries, black, basket	1 00 to 1 25
Cherries, red, basket	1 00 to 1 25
Raspberries, per quart	1 25 to 1 50
Black currants, quart	10 to 12
Red currants, per box	5 to 6
Raspberries, wild, box	12 to 13
Raspberries, cultivated, box	12 to 13
Black raspberries	11 to 15

GRAIN.

Toronto, July 20.—Trade continues rather light, with wheat prices easy, but with a strong tone to the out market. Other coarse grains are unchanged. Ontario Wheat—No. 1, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 2, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 3, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 4, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 5, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 6, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 7, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 8, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 9, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 10, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 11, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 12, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 13, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 14, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 15, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 16, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 17, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 18, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 19, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 20, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 21, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 22, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 23, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 24, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 25, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 26, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 27, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 28, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 29, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 30, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 31, white, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; 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No. 30

All the Arguments

Are in favor of having your clothes made by us. In quality of materials, in style, in fit, in finish, in every essential detail of fine tailoring, we are in the lead.

O. LABELLE & CO
346 RICHMOND STREET.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
10 KING STREET. Phone 543, 171
The best, the largest and cheapest in London. Open night and day. ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

SMITH, SON & OLARKE
UNDERTAKERS
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586
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Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

NATHAN GRIFFITH
(Successor to D. A. Stewart)
The Leading
Funeral Director
and Embalmer
Carl Miller, Assistant Manager.
Private Ambulance in Connection.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 459.
ywt

Logan & Ball
Funeral Directors
418 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1958.
Residence on Premises.

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

McCallum's Baking powder
Makes Baking a Pleasure
It does for many—why not for you?
ALWAYS PURE AND FRESH.
Ten Cents Per Half-Pound.
McCALLUM & CO.
The Drug Store with the Red Front.
104 DUNDAS STREET.
Half block east of old stand. yv

YOUR FIGURE
may be shapely—it can be improved. May not be shapely—it can be made so. Corsets for health and comfort, style and fit, are made to your individual measure by Woolnough, corsetiers, Toronto. Represented by
MISS L. QUINN, 74 DUNDAS STREET.

MASON & RISCH Piano Ware-
rooms 213 Dundas Street
Upstairs, Duffield Block.
Catalogues and prices mailed free on application.

"The Hardware"
Let us help you to solve the gift problem:

RUSSIA
HAMMERED BRASS
Round and Oval-shaped Fern Pots, Jardinières, all shapes and sizes. Trays in different styles. A pleasure to show goods. Prices right.

W. B. GILLESPIE & CO.
PHONE 750. 204 DUNDAS ST.

Superior
We offer advantages not secured at other colleges. We teach a high-class system, giving individual instruction. Our equipment is the best that money can buy, and we place every graduate in a situation. School open all summer. Join now.

Western Business College
110 Dundas Street.
W. C. COO, C.S.R., Principal.

OFFICE TO LET
Suitable for Real Estate, Insurance, etc. Cheap and Convenient.

LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY
tyw

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?
Have The Advertiser follow you. Change of address will be made as often as desired. Drop a card or phone 107.

Pianos to Rent.
Pianos to rent from \$2 per month upward, six months' rent allowed in case of purchase. Williams' Piano Company, Limited, 261 Dundas Street. tf

The Michigan Central ticket offices, 405 Richmond street, will be open from 7:30 until 9:30 tonight (Tuesday) for the sale of tickets for the grocers' excursion to Niagara Falls.

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

Order Hamilton's
Our Bins Are Filled With a Bright, Clean, New Stock of the very best Coal. Now is the very best time to have your bins filled. Call and we will quote you a price.
Good dry mixed slabs, \$1.75 per load.
MAY BROS.
Phone 1224. 685 York St.

THOS. WILSON
Merchant Tailor,
212 Dundas Street
Higgins' Block. Telephone 598.

Fresh Mined
Screened Scranton Coal
Quality the best; quantity, 2,000 pounds to ton; delivery prompt and courteous. Why not let us fill your bin, as winter is sure to come, and you will need good, clean coal?
WEBSTER & KERNOHAN
PHONE 1383.

TRY
Hazel-Rose
You will like our Hazel-Rose. We have never yet found anyone who could find a fault in it. It keeps the skin soft and smooth. It is the best remedy for sunburn or tan. It is just what everybody wants to protect the skin from the effects of sun, wind or hard water.
25 CENTS.
CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
216 Dundas St. London, Ont.

ROYAL CROWN DERBY CHINA
Cups and Saucers . . . \$3.00
Plates priced at . . . \$2.00, \$2.25
Three-Piece Tea Sets, price . . . \$15.00
THOS. GILLEAN
402 RICHMOND STREET.

JOHNSTON BROS' XXX BUTTER BREAD
To have the best supplies for the table is a rule of good housekeeping. Johnston Bros' XXX "Butter" Bread constitutes a class in itself; the purest, most delicious and nourishing loaf made. At grocers.

JOHNSTON BROS.
PHONE 944.

London and District
Wrist Badly Cut.
Mr. Ed Cutler, of the stained glass works, at 388 Richmond street, had his left wrist badly cut last night while unloading some large panes of glass. One of the lights slipped and the sharp edge cut his wrist deeply. Mr. Cutler had the wound dressed and is able to be about again today.

Infant Daughter Dead.
Ellen, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riggs, of 196 John street, died in St. Joseph's Hospital, yesterday afternoon, after a brief illness with heart trouble. The funeral was held this morning to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

A Splendid Meeting.
Another splendid meeting was held last night at the Salvation Army City.

For the Children
Presents for the tots. Spoons, Baby Pins, Knife and Fork Sets, Rings, Bracelets, etc. Assortment large and varied.
SUMNER
THE QUALITY JEWELER,
380 Richmond Street.

Up-Town
Office Closed
Till September
Phone 470, or call at 425 York, cor. Burwell St.
John Mann & Sons
COAL, COKE, CEMENT.

PARNELL'S BREAD
THE QUEEN OF ALL BAKERY PRODUCTS.
Have you tried it yet? Buy a loaf and try it for sandwiches the next time you go picnicking. All our breads are made of the finest of flours.
Stop our wagons. We have obliging drivers.

PARNELL
THE BREAD MAN.
PHONES 929, 1390.

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Hazel-Rose
You will like our Hazel-Rose. We have never yet found anyone who could find a fault in it. It keeps the skin soft and smooth. It is the best remedy for sunburn or tan. It is just what everybody wants to protect the skin from the effects of sun, wind or hard water.
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UNION STATION WAS DISCUSSED

Minority Meeting of Finance Committee Amused Themselves Yesterday.

NO GOOD FOR G. T. R.

Would Mean a Big Loss to That Company, and Much Money to the C. P. R.

In discussing the matter of a union station in an informal way at the minority meeting of No. 1 committee yesterday afternoon, both Chairman Ferguson and Alderman Beattie were most strongly of the opinion that the Grand Trunk would use every effort to oppose the move.

"The inter-switching arrangement," said Chairman Ferguson, "has meant a big loss to the Grand Trunk. They used every means to stop the measure at the time and fought to the last ditch. They would put up a much bigger fight now against a union station, I am certain."

Prohibitive Terms.
"Yes, they would certainly do everything to make the terms prohibitive to the C. P. R.," said Ald. Beattie. "They have too much business at stake, and have too much of a good thing the way the matter is now, to want to have a union station."

PURVIS, FREE, GOES TO REJOIN HIS BOAT

Detroit Engineer Held Blameless for Killing Sailors Who Attacked Him.

Cleveland, O., July 20.—James G. Purvis, of Detroit, chief engineer of the steamer Centurion, left to rejoin his boat today after the corner and police had exonerated him for killing two striking sailors, Richard Brown and William Wood, who assaulted Purvis Saturday night. The Centurion sailed Sunday with another engineer in charge.

The bodies of the two sailors will be buried Wednesday morning. Officials of the Lake Seamen's Union, of which they were members, have made arrangements for the funeral.

At Coroner Boerger's inquest, Purvis said he left the boat with Sidney Smith, an officer, also of Detroit. Smith, he said, had taken a revolver on the advice of one of his fellow workmen. On the dock Purvis asked Smith to let him take the weapon, saying he feared Smith might shoot someone if any trouble arose.

Purvis said he never thought of the revolver until after he was attacked the third time; then, he said, he shot blindly. Purvis and Patrolman Sterling said a crowd gathered quickly and attempted to lynch Purvis. Sterling said Purvis was struck by several in the crowd.

The officials of the Engineers' Association report that Charles Stratton, assistant engineer of the steamer Eugene Zimmerman, left the boat at Buffalo and went to his home in Chicago.

IRONMASTER SUICIDES.
Philadelphia, July 19.—Matthew Gill, Jun., a wealthy retired ironmaster of this city, was found dead early today in the driveway of his country home at Radnor, near here, with a bullet wound in his head. Nearby was found a revolver, and the police are inclined to believe that Mr. Gill killed himself. Mr. Gill had been in ill health for some time.

HOME TESTING
A Sure and Easy Test on Coffee.

To decide the all-important question of coffee, whether or not it is really the hidden cause of physical ailments, approaching fixed disease, one should make a test of ten days by leaving off coffee entirely and using well-made Postum.

If relief follows you may know to a certainty that coffee has been your vicious enemy. Of course you can take it back to your heart again, if you like to keep sick.

A lady says: "I had suffered with stomach trouble, nervousness and terrible sick headaches ever since I was a little child, for my people were always great coffee drinkers, and let us children have all we wanted. It got so I thought I could not live without coffee, but I would not acknowledge that it caused my suffering."

"Then I read so many articles about Postum that I decided to give it a fair trial. I had not used it two weeks in place of coffee until I began to feel like a different person. The headaches and nervousness disappeared, and whereas I used to be sick two or three days out of a week while drinking coffee I am now well and strong and sturdy seven days a week, thanks to Postum."

"I had been using Postum three months and had never been sick a day when I thought I would experiment and see if it really was coffee that caused the trouble, so I began to drink coffee again, and inside of a week I had a sick spell. I was so ill I was soon convinced that coffee was the cause of all my misery and I went back to Postum, with the result that I was soon well and strong again and determined to stick to Postum and leave coffee alone in the future."

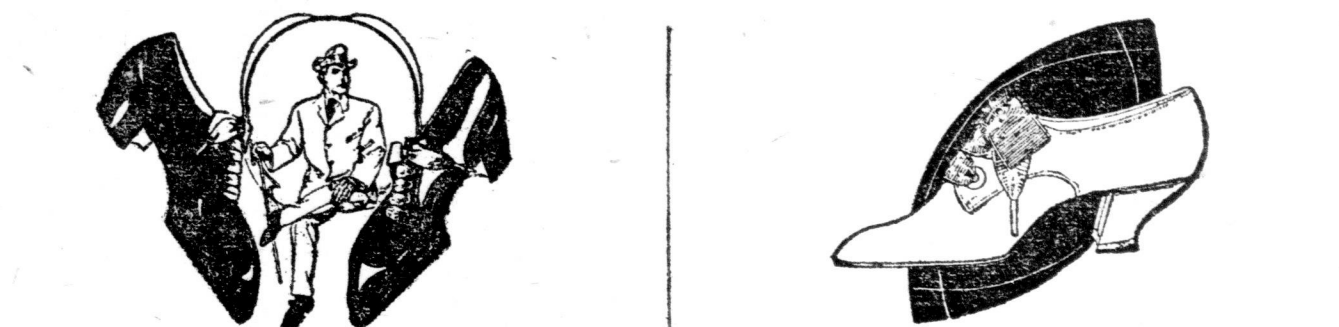
Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Casselman Bros. | Casselman Bros.

Seasonable Shoe Sale GOES MERRILY ALONG

Customers purchasing at this sale are thoroughly pleased. We are SATISFIED. Our loss is cheerfully met, because the demands of good storekeeping require that stocks must be lowered at this season. There are no such VALUES, quality considered, being offered in the city. Read the following money-saving list for MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS and CHILDREN—Then come.



Men's Tan Calf Blucher Oxfords, ten different shapes. Sizes 5 to 10. All widths. Regular \$4.00, for... **\$3.19**
Men's Patent Colt Blucher and Button Oxfords, 12 styles; all sizes and widths. Regular \$4.00, for... **\$3.19**
Men's Velour and Gunmetal Blucher Oxfords. Regular \$3.50 and \$4.00, for... **\$2.89**
Men's Tan Calf, high and low cut and Heavy Canvas, (English make) welt sole Bowling Shoes. Regular \$4.00 and \$3.50, for... **\$3.19, \$2.79**

Women's Tan Calf, Patent Colt, Vici, Brown Kid and Gunmetal, Welt and Turn Sole, Blucher, Oxfords and Gibsons. Regular \$3.00 for... **\$2.39**
Women's Patent Colt and Tan Calf, Goodyear Welt, Blucher Oxfords. Regular \$4.00, for... **\$3.19**
Women's Tan Calf Vici Kid and Patent Blucher Oxfords. Regular \$2.50 for... **\$1.99**
Women's Patent Kid, Tan Calf, Vici and Brown Kid Blucher Oxfords and Gibson; turn and welted soles. Regular \$3.50 for... **\$2.79**



Boys' Patent Colt Oxfords. Regular \$2.75 and \$2.25, for **\$2.19, \$1.69**
Girls' Patent and Tan Oxfords and ankle straps. Regular \$2.00 and \$1.75 for... **\$1.69, \$1.39**
Children's Tan, Brown Kid and Patent, ankle straps and Gibsons. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.00 pair, for... **99¢, 79¢**
All our styles in this department, both high and low patterns, are included in this sale.

WHY BUY ELSEWHERE, WHEN YOU CAN GET SUCH GREAT BARGAINS?

Terms Strictly Cash. No Exception During Sale.
CASSELMAN BROS. SLATER SHOE STORE
No Goods On Approval. Will Gladly Exchange

PEOPLE MAY USE LAWN SERVICES EVERY NIGHT

Water Commissioners Extend Privileges to the Citizens in the Hot Weather.

There was little routine business transacted at the meeting of the water commissioners yesterday afternoon.

The engineer's report showed that the average pumping daily was 4,080, 727 gallons. The maximum was 4,426, 873 gallons, and the minimum was 3, 628, 718 gallons.

On July 1 there were 9 feet 10 inches in the reservoir, and on July 16 there were 12 feet 10 inches.

The time for lawn services was extended. Formerly the rule was that the citizens were to sprinkle the lawn on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 6 to 8 p.m., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 6 to 8 a.m.

At the suggestion of Commissioner Darch last evening it was decided to allow the citizens to use the lawn services every evening from 6 to 8, and on the usual mornings.

Plenty of Water.
"There is plenty of water at the present time," said Chairman Jones. "I think this order should go until further notice. The citizens should not use these services, however, in hours other than those mentioned."

J. W. McLaren applied for a service on McKinnon Place. Referred to the engineer.

Andrew Thompson complained that he was overcharged, due to a leak in a pipe. A reduction of \$14.82 was made.

D. C. Davis, of Aylmer, asked for a price on a pump used at the Beck wells. Referred to the engineer and chairman.

C. A. Ross complained of overcharge for water services. Filed.

C. Grayson also complained of an overcharge. Referred to the engineer to report on.

Those present were Chairman Jones, Mayor Stevely, Commissioner Darch, Engineer Moore and Secretary Ellwood.

PRINCESS AT NEW YORK

Granddaughter of the Lion of Punjab Was Born in Paris.
New York, July 19.—A descendant of a long line of Indian potentates, who have furnished interesting chapters in English history, arrived on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie in the person of the Princess Pauline Dhuleep Singh, a dark-eyed beauty of twenty summers.

The princess, who is accompanied by a maid speaking several languages, is the granddaughter of Banraj Singh, a maharajah, who wore the greatest name and possessed the biggest fortune in various town throughout England. Eight episodes, representative of prominent events in the history of the city, commencing with the Roman occupation in 100 A.D., and winding up with a scene in which silver-clad maidens from the daughter towns named Bath in the United States and Canada, paid homage to their "Lady Mother Bath," furnished a striking spectacle. Victoria Park, with its panorama of hills in the distance, formed a charming stage. The whole city is beautifully decorated and crowded with sightseers.

Businessmen, Try This.
Apply Adonis Hed-Rub in the morning. It keeps you cool and bright all day. All druggists.

The roller coaster at Port Stanley gives you a great ride for your money. Train orders receive prompt attention. Hueston's Livery.

\$11 Atlantic City and Return.
From Suspension Bridge, via Lehigh Valley Railroad, Friday, July 30; tickets good 15 days. Particulars 54 King street east, Toronto. 23-g-ywtzyxw

Have you ridden the roller coaster at Port Stanley yet? You should. It's great.

Directions for Making Iced Tea.
Warm the teapot. Put in a heaping teaspoonful of "Salada" Tea for every two cups. Pour on freshly-boiled water and allow to infuse from 6 to 8 minutes. Pour the liquor off the leaves and let cool. "Salada" Tea iced is a most delicious and refreshing beverage. A small piece of lemon will add to its flavor.

Big Shirt Sale