LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

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46TH. YEAR. NO. 19691 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1909.—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WELLINGTON ST. PEOPLE IN FIGHTING MOOD "WHAT WE HAVE WE'LL HOLD" THE BATTLE CRY

Will Oppose Movement to Remove the Street Railway Line.

A MONSTER DEPUTATION

Will Wait on the City Council on Monday Night—Old Case Grows Interesting.

There is going to be a fight over the proposed removal of the Wellington street line to Richmond street.

The residents of Wellington street are getting in battle array, and oratory will flow when the council assembles on Monday night to receive the report of the finance committee on the subject.

Among the aldermen the opinion is quite decided in favor of the change, although there is a difference of opinion as to the line on the northeast section.

Loop Favored.

Many favor a loop, such as was proposed at a former conference, the Oxford street line to be continued up Maitland street, along Cheapside street, and then down Waterloo or Colborne street, to Oxford.

This would give a better service in the minds of those interested, and would solve the problem.

It is not likely that the Wellington street residents will have it all their own way. A number of the residents west of Richmond street are in favor of the change, and will be on hand to present their views.

Mr. Morgan Is Angry.

Mr. A. J. Morgan has written a letter to The Advertiser, in which he expresses the views of many of the residents of Wellington street, and offers a proposal for a change in the line.

It is understood, however, that the London street railway will stand firm for the removal of the Wellington street line.

Manager King would not admit it, but it is quite certain that he will not agree to any extension if the city refuses to remove the Wellington street line.

The city will not be in a position to demand increased mileage until after the census of 1911. Then the company will be compelled to give the citizens several miles of trackage.

In all events there is considerable feeling against the removal of the line, and a warm battel is probable.

Mr. Morgan's Letter.

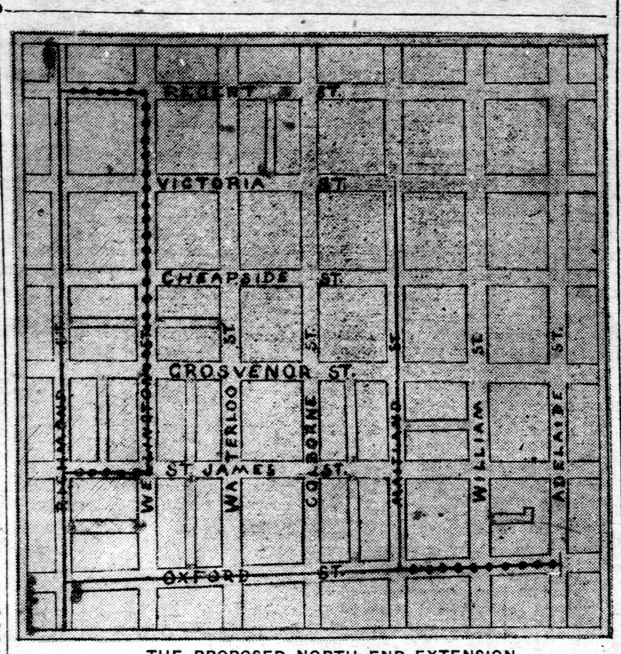
"Dear Sir.—No. 1 committee are up to their old trick again in trying to rush through the removal of the car tracks from Wellington street.

"Eighteen months ago they tried to rush this matter through, so it would be all done before the citizens knew anything about it, but in this they were balked by North Enders coming out strongly against it. The committee now are trying to profit by their previous experience, and I am informed by certain members that they will meet Monday afternoon to get their report ready for the council meeting Monday night. This would only give a few hours between the two meetings. Why is this great rush? Are not the people to have a chance of a hearing? When the matter was up before, it was arranged by the committee that the Wellington street residents would be notified when it came up again. This was not done and they tried all they dared to prevent a hearing at last Friday's meeting.

"The only logical reason to straighten out the Wellington car line is to enable the street railway company to get out into the county easily, and also it looks nicer on a map if it is straight, but I contend the railway should go where the bulk of the citizens reside. The removal of the street railway tracks will inconvenience at least six persons to where it will help one. West of Richmond street is very sparsely settled, and mainly by aristocratic people who do not have to hustle and rush to work, while the majority of residents on Wellington, Renwick, Hellmuth and Waterloo streets require to get the 7 or 8 a.m. car sharp.

"The present plan is to take up Oxford street east of Maitland, run a stub up Maitland to Victoria and remove the Wellington line over to Richmond street, which will place Waterloo street in a very bad position, and also the east end of Oxford street. This plan will place a line on the west side where only a few will be accommodated, and re-

(Continued on Page Ten.)



THE PROPOSED NORTH END EXTENSION.

The black lines show the route mapped out by Manager King, of the London street railway, and adopted by the finance committee of the city council. The dotted lines show the tracks at present in existence in the north end, which it is proposed to tear up.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—SOME SHOWERS.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, June 12—8 a.m.

Today—Light to moderate variable winds; fine and warm.

Sunday—Light winds; a few local showers, but mostly fair.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	Today. 8 a.m.	Yesterday. Low.	High.
London	67	47	75
Calgary	46	40	74
Winnipeg	58	52	86
Port Arthur	56	48	84
Parry Sound	58	54	74
Toronto	66	51	75
Ottawa	60	54	78
Montreal	60	56	78
Quebec	54	52	76
Father Point	48	..	..
Vancouver	..	56	72
Kamloops	..	56	92
Edmonton	..	46	74
Prince Albert	..	50	86
Moosejaw	..	48	80
St. John	..	48	68
Halifax	..	42	76

WEATHER NOTES.

Pressure is somewhat below normal and comparatively uniform in both Canada and the United States.

The weather is fine and warm throughout the Dominion.

The temperature was above 90° in the interior of British Columbia and above 90° in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

A CHICKEN CASE IN POLICE COURT

Magistrate Love Had His Hands Full With a Fowl Dispute This Morning.

A Plymouth Rock hen was the cause of much amusement, a great deal of waving of hands and a great deal of wagging of jaws at the police court this morning.

The case arose as a result of Solomon Brunt being charged by his neighbor, Wolf Sobel, with stealing the aforementioned hen.

It seems that both Mr. Brunt and Mr. Sobel live at the south end of Clarence street.

Both keep chickens, or rather did until recently, when Mr. Brunt's stock got down to one bird.

The chicken in question being lonely, used to occasionally go over into Mr. Sobel's yard and spend the day with his chickens.

A Fowl Tip.

It got to be quite a usual thing for this to occur.

The other morning about daylight Mr. Brunt somehow or other got a notion into his head that he wanted his chicken home.

He got up and dressed and went over to Mr. Sobel's yard.

Mrs. Sobel peeped through the window and saw him and wanted to know what he was about.

Mr. Brunt told her that he wanted his chicken.

Mrs. Sobel then came out and chased all the chickens into a corner except one which she said was his.

Mr. Brunt was content and, taking the bird, started home.

The Wrong Hen.

In a little while, however, his wife saw the hen and immediately there was trouble.

She was certain he had got the wrong one, and taking the hen that Mr. Brunt had brought home, she threw it over the fence without any ceremony into Sobel's yard, and at once took steps to get another.

The Sobels objected and the case finally ended up by a charge of stealing being brought against Mr. Brunt. For about five minutes in court this morning the Hebrews gathered around the court table and argued chicken to a finish.

The court, however, took a hand in the affair, and dismissed the case entirely.

TORONTONIANS ON WRECKED SLAVONIA

Toronto, June 12.—On board the Cunard liner Slavonia, bound for the Mediterranean and the Adriatic, which was wrecked yesterday on the Azores were Torontonians: Miss Lucas, sister of Dr. Eleanor Lucas, Dunn avenue; Miss Crown, a friend of Miss Lucas; Mr. R. A. Donald, of 177 Balmoral avenue, barrister, and his wife. So far their friends have received no word from any of the number, but no anxiety is felt as to their safety.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH WAS DYNAMITED

Pastor Had Been Active Fighting the Liquor Interests.

Leetonia, Ohio, June 12. — Unknown persons blew up the First Presbyterian Church in this village last night, with a dynamite bomb. Rev. Joseph M. Crimm, the pastor, has taken an active part in fighting the liquor cases now on trial at this place. This is the fifth attempt in the last doy or two at dynamiting in this village, the others having been discovered in time to prevent any damage.

Sheriff Davidson has put a large force of deputies to work on the case, and arrests are expected.

MORE BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY ENGINEER

Construction in London Appears To Be Going on as Merrily as Ever.

Among the building permits issued by City Engineer Graydon this morning were G. W. Rowntree, two story and attic brick residence, on Albert street; F. D. Emsley, story and a half brick veneer at 826 Princess avenue; Geo. Scott, concrete foundation to frame building at 178 Wellington street; T. H. Haskett, addition to brick building at 518 Dufferin avenue; W. Northey, story and a half brick residence on Lorne avenue; Geo. Roberts, four frame houses on Cathcart street; Francis B. Ware, two story and attic brick residence on Cheapside street; W. L. Johnstone, verandah on residence on Prospect avenue; E. W. G. Moore, story and a half veneer on Victor street.

A WIDOW MURDERED

Found Dead in Her Home and Tramp Is Suspected.

Trumbull, Conn., June 12.—Mrs. Dibble, a widow, was murdered yesterday while alone in her home on the Trumbull road about two miles north of here. An autopsy performed upon the body showed that her nose was broken, and her face badly bruised, and that death was directly caused by strangulation. Her throat showed the marks of finger prints.

Mrs. Dibble lived alone with her son, George, who, on returning from work, failed to find his mother about the house. On making a search he fouud her body, nearly nude, in a dark corner of the cellar. The authorities are looking for a tramp seen in the neighborhood earlier in the day.

EXPLOSION ON BOAT IMPERILS 50 WOMEN

Philadelphia, June 12. — An explosion in the engine room of the steamboat Shearwater, on the Delaware River, off this city today, imperilled the lives of about 50 persons, most of them young women. They were taken from the disabled vessel by a Philadelphia fireboat.

The Shearwater sank.

LETTING TENDERS FOR HOSPITAL

Board of Health Will Hold Meeting on Tuesday.

The board of health will meet on Tuesday next to consider the letting of tenders for the additions to the smallpox hospital.

The tenders have been tabulated by the special committee appointed for the purpose, Mr. R. A. Carrothers and Harry Clarke, and they will be submitted at the meeting.

It was expected that a report on a garbage disposal system would have been presented but the committee will not be ready. Some time later a meeting will be held when this matter will be taken up.

DANCING IN CHURCH.

Atlanta, Ga., June 12.—Dancing to the sound of piano music in the First Universalist Church is to be a weekly diversion of a number of young people of the church. Rev. E. Dean Ellenwood, the pastor, said today of the dancing: "I consider dancing an innocent and healthful amusement." I do not believe in letting the devil have all the good things." The church is planning to arrange a stage, where amateur theatrical performances may be given frequently by the Players' Club of the church, which is already organized.

THE QUEBEC TRIP

The ladies of The Advertiser's party to Quebec will not start on their trip until Thursday, July 1. Originally it was announced that the ladies would leave on June 25, but this date was a little early, and many of the ladies expressed a preference for a later departure. The Advertiser has been able to comply with their wishes and they will now leave for Quebec and Chicoutimi on Thursday, July 1.

MOTHER AND FIVE CHILDREN HAD CLOSE CALL FROM DEATH

Were Driving Up Steep Hill at Cove When Horse Slipped and Vehicle Dragged Animal and All Down to Water, Where Barbed Wire Fence Saved Them.

Mrs. William Abell, of 34 Orchard street, and her five little children, had a remarkable escape from being seriously injured last night when the buggy in which they were driving slid down the steep winding road leading down to the rifle ranges at the Cove, and was only stopped from going into the water by a strong barb wire fence.

The road is one of the steepest in the locality, and while trying to pull the heavily loaded buggy up, the horse lost its footing and being unable to recover it was dragged by the buggy down the hill.

The animal was the only one that suffered, and in being pulled down the hill lost its footing and fell on one side, breaking the shafts. The weight of the buggy and its occupants, however, pulled it along and the horse's side is very badly scraped.

Fortunately the buggy did not overturn, and beyond a bad shaking up the occupants received no injudy.

Several accidents have occurred at the same place, and although residents of the neighborhood have made repeated applications to have the road fixed, no action has been taken.

RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOAT GOES TO THE BOTTOM

Twenty Members of the Czar's Navy Perish in the Black Sea.

St. Petersburg, June 12. — The submarine torpedo boat Kambola of the Russian navy has been sunk in a storm in the Black Sea while the boat was undergoing trials.

Twenty members of her crew, including the captain, first lieutenant, and chief engineer parished.

PRESS DELEGATES SEE SHAM BATTLE

Seventeen Thousand Men Engaged at Aldershot, Where Review Occurs.

London, June 11.—The delegates to the Imperial Press Conference are today the guests of the war office at Aldershot, and will witness a review and sham battle, in which 17,000 men are to be engaged. Tonight the official government banquet, Lord Crewe presiding, will take place.

Lord Beresford wires to the Canadian Associated Press: "Nothing decided" about his visit to Canada.

London, June 11.—A Sydney dispatch today says the Dreadnought fund now totals over $77,000.

FIVE FLOORS COLLAPSE FOUR MEN BURIED

A Big Stove Works Plant on Fort Street, Detroit, Has Caved In.

Detroit, Mich., June 12.—A floor at the plant of the Peninsula Stove Works on West Fort street, has caved in and it is reported that four men are killed.

A number are also said to be injured. The storehouse was a six-story building, and five of the floors collapsed from the weight of the stoves which filled them. Fire followed, but soon was brought under control and the firemen and policemen now are working in the ruins looking for victims.

MASTODON'S MOLAR FOUND AT ADELAIDE

That the mastodon at one time inhabited this part of the country seems evident from the find made by Mr. Sherman Fortner, of Adelaide Village, who, while working alongside of the creek in that vicinity last week, accidentally discovered a huge tooth that was two and three-quarter inches in length and one-inch square. The discovery created quite a stir in the village and there was much diversity of opinion as to what animal the tooth originally came from, until Mr. Fortner took it up to Dr. Woolverton, who declared that it was doubtlessly the tooth of a mastodon. It is wonderfully well preserved considering the length of time that it must have been confined in the earth and is slightly ossified.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

June 11.—At New York—Louisiana, from Havre.

At Bristol—Montcalm, from Montreal.

At Plymouth—Deutschland, from New York.

At Rotterdam—Ryndam, from New York.

At Cape Race—Furnessia, from Glasgow.

At Quebec—Empress of Britain, from Liverpool; Glenarm Head, from Dublin; Sicilian, from Glasgow.

At Montreal—Laurentic, from Liverpool.

At Victoria—Empress of India, from Yokohama.

At Father Point—Tunisian, from Liverpool.

REAL ESTATERS AND THE WELLS

Will Not Do Anything Further Pending Contemplated Action of Mr. J. C. Judd.

GRAND TRUNK ELEVATION

Some of the Members Say It Will Pay London to Pay Its Share and Then Tax G. T. R.

The Real Estate Association at their meeting last night decided to leave the water bylaw question alone for a while pending some action by Mr. J. C. Judd, K. C.

They strongly favor submitting the Beck proposition by itself, and wish to deny absolutely stories that are being circulated that they are against Mr. Beck's scheme.

What they do oppose most strongly is the tacking on of extra amounts by the water commissioners to Mr. Beck's plan. They want the scheme as outlined by him to be submitted as he proposed it, without any additions by the commissioners or anyone else.

Track Elevation.

The question of track elevation was also discussed. Some members thought the city had made a mistake in not accepting the proposal of Mr. F. H. McGuigan.

Others, however, argued that the best interests of the city will be served by having the city pay its share of the cost of a union station. The city can in that event collect taxes to the full value of the assessment on the railroad property, and this, it is argued, will be a much greater amount than they could possibly have saved by accepting the proposition as outlined by Mr. McGuigan.

DRINKING FOUNTAIN TO BE ERECTED

Charity Organization Will Do Its Best to Quench Thirst.

A drinking fountain has been ordered by the Charities' Organization Society to be erected on a city street.

The site has not been selected, although many have been suggested. One proposed location is at the corner of King and Wellington streets, while others have suggested York and Wellington, Hamilton road and Rectory street, and other sites in South London.

"We have not selected a site," said Inspector Sanders. "We are open for suggestions, and if any person has a suitable site to suggest we would be glad to receive it."

THE SMOKE NUISANCE

Did Not Figure at the Meeting of No. 1 on Friday.

The smoke nuisance question was not brought up at the meeting of No. 1 committee yesterday afternoon, owing to the fact that the north end extension trouble kept them busy all afternoon.

It will be brought up later, probably next week, and then a bylaw will be drafted.

"I had a conversation with Assistant Superintendent Nixon last evening, and he stated that the Grand Trunk were willing to co-operate with the city as soon as a smoke bylaw was passed," said Ald. Ferguson. "An order of the Dominion railway commission covers the railroads, and it will become operative as soon as our bylaw is passed. They have already a device on their pumping station, and will assist us in every way."

No Licenses.

In the police court this morning C. H. James and O. H. Ryder were found guilty of being teamsters without a license. On promising to take out licenses right away they were allowed to go. Three first-time drunks were let go.

LONDON CAMP IS VERY ORDERLY "BOYS" ARE MODEL SOLDIERS

The Police Magistrate, Chief of Police, Temperance Men, License Inspector and Clergymen All Say It Is a Credit to the City and the Soldier Laddies.

The opinion unanimously prevails throughout the city that there has never been a more orderly camp held on Carling's Heights than the camp which is now in progress. Not a single one of the 1,621 men under canvas has been brought up in the police court, and not a single man has even been brought before his superior officers to be reprimanded for misconduct. This is unusual, and naturally is a source of much gratification to the miltary authorities.

When asked for their opinions those in touch with conditions spoke as follows:

Certificates of Character.

Inspector Galpin—It is the cleanest and nicest camp that I have ever seen in my life. There is not the slightest semblance of anything in the shape of intoxicating liquor on the campgrounds. I have been through the tents thoroughly twice now and that is my opinion after the closest inspection."

No Disorderly Conduct.

Chief Williams—We have not had a single case of disorderly conduct on the part of any soldier reported to us during the week and not a single arrest has been made for drunkenness. That is a record that has never been beaten, I think, since the camp came to London.

Magistrate Pleased.

Magistrate Love—I am more than pleased at the splendid order the men at the camp are preserving. Not the slightest complaint of any misconduct has come to my ears.

Canon Dann, senior chaplain at the camp—Nothing could be more orderly than the camp this year. We have had orderly camps before, though, and I think there would have been no trouble last year except what the temperance people stirred up. There is drinking down-town to a certain extent this year, but nothing to cause any trouble as the men have been perfectly orderly.

Mr. McDermid Satisfied.

Secretary McDermid, of the Temperance League—Everything is fine and we could not want it better.

The officers all speak the same way and say that the men are taking the keenest interest in their work and are not causing the slightest trouble in any way.

POLICE MAGISTRATE SCARED TOMMY ATKINS

Soldier Said "Pipe the Old Gent on the Wheel," and Magistrate Resented Reference to Age.

There was a badly-frightened soldier on Richmond street north last night.

Magistrate Love was wheeling along the street and the soldier, not knowing who it was, shouted from the back of a street car to some companions, "Pipe the old gent on the wheel."

Magistrate Love, in order to have some fun, and at the same time scare the man, wheeled along quickly, shouting, "Hey, stop that car, I want that man."

Somebody told the soldier that it was the police magistrate of London whom he had "kidded," and the man turned a pale pea green and made a dive for the inside of the car. He took up a position half way between the two doors where he could get out the front in case the magistrate came in the back or could make a break for the back if he came in the front.

The funny side of the affair, however, caused the magistrate to stop and laugh heartily, and all those who understood the joke joined in the laugh at the soldier's expense.

"C. Q. D." FROM CUNARDER BROUGHT QUICK RESCTE

The Princess Irene Races 180 Miles to Relief of Slavonia, and Every Soul Saved.

Punta Delgada, Azores Islands, June 12.—Wireless telegraphy played a prominent part in the saving of the crew and passengers of the Cunard line steamer Slavonia, which today is a total wreck two miles southwest of Flores Island. The wireless feat of the steamer Republic was equalled, if not excelled.

The steamer Prinzess Irene was 180 miles away when the thrilling call, "C. Q. D." was taken up. Immediately upon receipt of the message of distress the operator flashed back his answer and learned the location of the steamer.

The Prinzess Irene then hastened at full speed to the rescue, and every soul on board the Slavonia was saved.

A SACRED CONCERT IN VICTORIA PARK

Programme of the Twenty-Sixth and Twenty-Eighth Regiments For Sunday Night.

The programme of the sacred concert to be given in Victoria Park on Sunday evening by the combined bands of the Twenty-Sixth and Twenty-Ninth Regiments under the leadership of Bandmasters R. Pococke and Zeller is as follows:

1. Anthem, "O Canada," Lavalee.
2. War March of the Priests," Mendelssohn.
3. Overture, "Zampa," Herold.
4. Waltz, "Wedding of the Winds," J. R. Hall.
5. Cornet solo, "Sleep and Forget," White. (Bandsman C. Schug).
6. Selection, "Attila," Verdi.
7. Patriotic Airs of Two Continents, by C. H. Rollinson.
8. Patrol, "Our Blue Jackets," W. Owens.
9. God Save the King.

PEOPLE ENTHUSIASTIC

Ald. Stewart Says Proposed Line to Sarnia Gives General Satisfaction.

Ald. Stewart has been over the proposed route of his trolley line from London to Sarnia this week, and reports that the project is being enthusiastically received everywhere.

"We have held several meetings and the people are enthusiastic for it," said he today. "We are arranging for many others, and in a short time we will have definite propositions to submit to the municipalities.

"The line will be easy of construction, and there is no reason why it should not be a paying venture. We will hustle it to completion as rapidly as we possibly can."

GENERAL LAKE HERE ON THURSDAY NEXT

Will Inspect the Seventh Regiment Some Days Earlier Than Was Expected.

An order received last night announces a change in the itinerary of Inspector-General Lake. He will arrive in the city at 2:30 in the afternoon on June 17 and will inspect the Seventh Regiment on the same evening. On Friday, June 18, he will spend the morning inspecting the men on Carling's Heights, and in the afternoon he will leave for St. Thomas, where he will inspect the Twenty-fifth Regiment in the evening. From St. Thomas the general will return to London, and travel at night to reach Toronto and the camp at Niagara, where he must report by June 19.

COUNTY COUNCIL WILL WAIT ON GOVERNMENT

And Will Ask That a Grant Be Made for the Western University of London.

The final meeting of the spring session of the county council was held this morning. The concluding reports of a number of the committees were brought in, and discussed, and bylaws were drawn up making operative the decisions of the county council. The council decided to send a petition from that body to the Ontario Government presenting the case of the Western University and asking Government aid for that institution.

The other work of the morning was largely of a routine nature.

An account from the Wiarton High School was received, asking for $53 07 in payment of the expenses of the Middlesex pupil at that institution. The report was filed.

High Constable's Report.

The high constable's report showed that from January 1 to April 1 there were fourteen persons charged with criminal offences. Twelve were convicted and sent for trial, and two were found not guilty. Four cases of insanity were not classed as criminal cases. The total cost of constables in these eighteen cases amounted to $202 34 or an average cost of $11 24 per case.

The report was adopted.

Finance Committee.

The finance committee brought in their third report. It recommended as follows:

That accounts aggregating $162 15 be paid.

That no action be taken on the motion of Councillors Atkinson and Kroft re the rebate to towns and villages. These recommendations were adopted.

Jail Committee.

The third report of the jail committee recommended that the construction of a granolithic walk on the south side of the county property be left in the hands of Councillor Hawkshaw and Engineer Talbot.

That the roof of the south side of the jail building be reshingled.

That the seats purchased for the court house lawn and which are now stored away, be replaced in their proper place on the grounds.

That the court house be painted on the outside, provided that the city council is willing to bear half the cost.

These recommendations were adopted. A committee composed of Councillors Brooks, Hawkshaw and Engineer Talbot, was appointed to wait on the city council re the painting of the court house.

Educational Committee.

The second report of the educational committee recommended that the high school boards within the county be notified of a scholarship given to county students by the Western University, and that the clerk and warden send a petition to the minister of education that assistance be given to Western University by Legislature.

That is regard to the request of the Belmont school board for an additional grant from the county, no action be taken. These recommendations were adopted.

It was moved by H. Brodie and

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

GRAND OPERA HOUSE — Friday Eve

IF YOU'RE FEELING BLUE GO AND SEE "LEW"; YOU'LL FORGET YOUR TROUBLES BEFORE HE'S HALF THROUGH.

LEW DOCKSTADER

SEVENTY OF AMERICA'S ABLEST AMUSERS — AND HIS — MINSTRELS — $25,000.00 REPRESENTED IN THE PRODUCTION.

Seats Tuesday, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, 3 Rows $1.50

Dominion Day Celebration, London, Thursday, July 1, Dundas Street Show Grounds. FRENZIEA, Daring Diving Dervish, Plunges from a Tall Mast.

"IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH"

Marking a New Era in the History of Horsemanship, Ethnology and Modern Arenic Entertainment, and Uniting Two Worlds in One Comprehensive Educational Exhibition



BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST COMBINED WITH PAWNEE BILL'S GREAT FAR EAST

TWO CONTINENTS CONTRIBUTE FEATURES

NEW Oriental Pageantry, Real Indian Battles, Wild West Attractions, Equestrian Feats

Col. Wm. F. Cody The Only and ORIGINAL Buffalo Bill

Positively Appears at Every Performance, no Matter what the Weather

THE BATTLE OF SUMMIT SPRINGS

A Thrilling Display of Savage Warfare

SPLENDORS OF THE ORIENT

The Pomp and Processions of the Far East

Football on Horseback

The Musical Elephants

Wild Bucking Bronchos

Thompson's Trained Horses

Indians, Cowboys, Cossacks, Cavalrymen, and

THE WORLD'S ROUGH RIDERS

Twice Daily, 2 and 8 P. M., Rain or Shine

ADMISSION (Including Seat) 50 CENTS

CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS, HALF PRICE

All Seats Protected from Sun and Rain by Immense Waterproof Canvas Canopy. Grand Stand Chairs (including admission), $1.00, on Sale

McCALLUM'S PHARMACY. b

BENNETT'S

Big High-Class Vaudeville Today

MAT. 10 to 25. TONIGHT 15 to 50

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

$1.45, THREE-DAY EXCURSION TO DETROIT

Under Auspices of Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Local Union.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19.

Special C. P. R. train at 7:15 a.m. Tickets good returning on all Monday trains. Baseball Saturday—Detroit vs. Chicago. Only Saturday Game of Season. b

Retail Grocers' Excursion

to Detroit, via C. P. R., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23. Good for two days. Fare, $1.45. Come and enjoy the good things your grocer has for you. b

BEST COACHES, FASTEST TIME, NO stops, best excursion of the season to Detroit, with the Oddfellows, via Grand Trunk, on Saturday, July 3; good for three days. Don't miss it. b

EAST MIDDLESEX FARMERS' INSTITUTE will hold their annual excursion to O. A. C., Guelph, on Friday, June 18. Trains start at Denfield, 6:15 a.m.; Dorchester, 6:35 a.m.; leave London, 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, will leave Guelph 6:30 o'clock p.m. Tickets good till June 19. Children, half fare. T. H. Shore, president; James H. Wheaton, secretary-treasurer. 91c-tyw

LAKE EXCURSIONS

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, to Montreal, via St. Lawrence. $26.95, London, Ont., to Duluth and return, via boat, all expenses. Quebec and Saguenay boats for Montreal, Halifax, St. Johns, Nfld., etc. F. B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. 2

OCEAN TICKETS

No matter where you live, write, phone or call for tickets to or from the Old Country. Prompt answers. This agency has a special direct wire report of all ocean boats. Allan, C. P. R., White Star Canadian service, Dominion, Cunard, Anchor, American and other lines. F. B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. 1

CUNARD LINE
ALLAN LINE
DOMINION-WHITE STAR

Lowest rates. First, second and third class berths reserved.

W. FULTON, AGENT,
C. P. R. Office, Corner Dundas and Richmond. ywt

SPRINGBANK PAVILION—SPECIAL orchestra for summer dances. All arrangements complete. Private dancing lessons given any hour during summer months. Music for picnics, garden parties, etc. For particulars phone 1774. Dayton & McCormick.

$2 00, LONDON TO DETROIT AND RETURN, every Saturday and Sunday, via boat. $2 35, Sunday sail, back same day. Low rates every day. Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland. Frank B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. 3

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

TONY CORTESE, ORIGINAL LONDON Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple. Phone 1570.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED BY YOUNG MAN (PROSPECTIVE buyer)—Position in general or drygoods store. Box 32, Advertiser.

MALE HELP WANTED.

CANVASSERS WANTED—MEN AND women. Apply 530 Talbot street. 91c

WANTED AT ONCE — AN EXPERIENCED glass cutter; one who can lead glaze if necessary; others need not apply. Answer, stating salary expected, Modern Leaded Glass Company, Vancouver, B. C. 91n

WANTED—PAINTERS. APPLY AT 81 Becher street. b

PAINTERS WANTED. APPLY W. Healey, 56 Front street. 90u

WANTED—BLACKSMITH HELPERS, machinists for erecting traction engines. The George White & Sons Company, Limited, King street. 91u

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON FARM. Apply Box 50, Advertiser. 90c

WANTED AT ONCE—A PRACTICAL working manager for the Byron Telephone Company, Limited. Apply, stating ability, experience and salary by month or year, to A. J. Rollins, secretary-treasurer, 24 Evergreen avenue, city. 89c

WANTED—A TRAVELLER, CALLING on grocers, district north of Stratford; must be acquainted with the ground; permanent position. Box 49, Advertiser.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS butchering. Apply the Chef, Tecumseh House. 89c

BOYS WANTED. APPLY LONDON Box Company, Bathurst street. 89c

WANTED — BOY ABOUT 16, FOR office. Apply Box 42, Advertiser. 87tf

WANTED—KITCHEN HAND; MAN with experience. Apply at once, Savoy Hotel. 86tf

TRAVELLING SALESMEN EARN $2,000 to $10,000 yearly. Write for free book, "How Salesmen Succeed," and secure position as travelling salesman with reliable firm. Bradstreet System, Dept. 290, Rochester, N. Y. 85tf-tx

BARBERS WANTED—MORE CALLS for barbers than we can fill; learn the barber trade now; special inducements; tools free; constant practice; graduates earn from $12 to $18 weekly; few weeks completes course. Write now for free book. The original and only successful barber college in America. The Moler Barber College, Queen and Spadina, Toronto. 40tf

PORTER WANTED—MUST BE GOOD shoe shiner. Apply John Cambridge, 244 Dundas. 86tf

WANTED — ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER for King Street Presbyterian Church, London. Applications, stating salary, with references, to be made before June 12. Address A. McMillan, 515 Adelaide street. 80bb

MEN. NOTICE!

My shop is new and modernly fitted up. My prices are reasonable for first-class work. Hair Cut, 15c; Shave, 10c.

WM. PUTMAN,
Over Gillean's Jewelry Store,
RICHMOND ST., NEAR DUNDAS ST. zxt

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRLS

FOR THE BISCUIT DEPARTMENT. GOOD WAGES. APPLY McCORMICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY. 84tf

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER IN FAMILY of three. Apply 353 Horton street, after 7 p.m. 91u

WANTED, BEFORE THE END OF June—Experienced general servant, or a housekeeper, with references; must understand cooking; laundry work optional. Apply evenings, 334 Princess avenue. 91c-tyw

WANTED — SECOND COOK; MUST have experience. Apply Dominion House. J. J. Cox, proprietor. 91c

WANTED—MACINE OPERATORS ON smocks; steady work. Apply W. A. Butler, Sainsbury & Co., 191 King street. 91c

GOOD GENERAL MAID WANTED. Apply Mrs. Harry Lewis, 653 Queen's avenue. 91c

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, good grammarian; must be competent; nice position. Apply, giving experience and sample of handwriting, Box 52, Advertiser office. 91c-tzw

COOK'S ASSISTANT WANTED—GOOD wages. Apply between 7 and 9 p.m., 32 Blackfriars, West London. b

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST. Apply 472 Princess avenue. 90c

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, by June 20; must be willing to go to Port Stanley for the summer months. Apply Mrs. G. M. Reid, 262 Central avenue. 9tf

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED. APPLY at Hodgins House, city. 90c

WANTED—GIRL TO WASH DISHES. Apply Alexandra Cafe. 90k

WANTED—GIRL FOR CASHIER IN meat market. Apply by letter or in evening, 6 to 8 o'clock, 261 Ottaway. George Jackson, 87 Wellington street. 90c

GIRL WANTED. APPLY ALFRED Tyler, 355 Clarence street.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK. APPLY Mrs. C. B. Hunt, Wortley road. 88k

AN EXPERIENCE PARLORMAID wanted, where housemaid is kept. Apply Miss Labatt, 572 Queen's avenue. 82tf

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL MAID; references required; good wages. Apply in morning, 295 Dufferin avenue. 86tf

SOPRANO SOLOIST WANTED FOR Colborne street Methodist Church. Apply, stating experience, salary, and inclose references, not later than June 15, to W. Gorman, chairman of music committee, 893 Richmond street. 88g

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY DOCTOR IN WESTERN ONTARIO wishing a substitute for summer months please communicate with Box 54, Advertiser. 91c

ANY PERSONS WHO SAW VINCENT Famularo run over by a street railway car on the 1st inst., on Dundas street, near English, will oblige by sending their names to Messrs. Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, solicitors for his father. 91u

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

DEATHS.

BROWN—At Reno, Nevada, U. S. A., Margaret Mackenzie, relict of the late W. L. Brown, of this city.

Funeral Monday, at 2:30 p.m., from John Ferguson & Sons' undertaking parlors, to Hyde Park. b

BOON—Passed away, at the family residence, Elen street, Bothwell, on June 8, 1909, Thomas Boon, aged 76 years.

HOLLAND—At Thorndale, on Saturday, June 12, 1909, Margaret, beloved wife of Thomas Holland, in her 58th year.

Funeral from her late residence, lot 16, con. 2, West Nissouri, on Monday, June 14, at 2 p.m.; service at 1:30. Interment at Brown's Hill Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 91u

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

PEERLESS BICYCLES ARE MADE BY the largest bicycle manufacturers in America. They are light weight, neat, strong, and have all the latest improvements, yet are sold at a reasonable price and easy terms. A new Massey-Harris wheel, with coaster brake and cushion frame, very cheap. Second-hand wheels from $10 up. Crescent, with Dunlop tires and in good condition, $16. Many others at very low prices. Dunlop pattern tires, $7 50 pair. Double tube tires, $2 75 each. Repair work called for and delivered. Open evenings. Cunningham's bicycle store, East London.

FOR SALE—HORSE MANURE, TO BE hauled away. 141 Wortley road. b

LARGE BARN FOR SALE; QUANTITY of oak timber, 6x8, 16 feet long. Apply Henry Nichols, Glendale. b

JEWEL GAS STOVE FOR SALE, cheap. 390 Hill. b

BARN 40x50 FEET, OAK FRAME, IN first-class condition; also shed 18x70, oak frame. Apply H. Frank Whetter, Wellington road, city limits. 89c-wty

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HIGH RUBBER-TIRED trap. Gould & Mohan, 253½ Dundas, in rear.

NEW MILCH COW FOR SALE. GEO. Jackson, 87 Wellington street. 90u

FOR SALE—OPEN BUGGY, AUTOMOBILE seat; used one season. 344 Piccadilly street. 90c

GOOD WOOD, $2 PER LOAD, PROMPTLY attended to; well satisfied. Dominion Coal and Wood Company. Phone 1788.

FOR SALE—TOLEDO COMPUTING scale, capacity 30 pounds; perfect condition; cost $65; sell for $30. Apply Box 47, Advertiser. 88a

DELICIOUS ICE CREAM SODAS AND choice confectionery at Goodge's, corned Bruce and Wortley. ywt

ONE QUEEN BICYCLE, GOOD DUNLOP tires, a bargain, $15. Gurd's, 185 Dundas.

PHAETON BUGGY FOR SALE, CHEAP. Inquire at 312 King street. 88n

TENT AND HIGH WALNUT GLASS cupboard, at F. Keene's, 15 Masonic Temple, Market Square.

TWO SECOND-HAND FURNACES—"Boynton-Climax, No. 40," and "Gurney-Tilden New Idea, No. 522." Apply C. A. Ross, manager the Dominion Bank. 85tf

STANDARD

We want your trade and are bound to get it, if you learn our prices. Cash or credit.

STANDARD HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY.
656 DUNDAS ST. OPEN EVENINGS.

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

THREE DELIVERY WAGONS, BUGGIES and a first-class organ, cheap. Scott, Oxford street, opposite Barracks. ywt

CEMENT BLOCKS FOR SALE

ALL SIZES

R. H. SMITH
15 BRIGHTON STREET. ywt

PERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS and Chamberlain's weather strip, sold by C. McDonald, 43 Byron avenue. Phone 2356. wty

SHINGLES—BRITISH COLUMBIA AND white cedar. McCann's Mills, Dorchester. ywt

CEDAR POSTS

Sound, straight, nice size, eight feet long. Have a look at our Turned Posts for fences.

GEO. H. BELTON
Rectory St., North Grand Trunk Railway. xt

YOUR CHILDREN ARE LOSING THE best years of their life re a musical education unless you have a piano or organ. A beautiful piano at $100, payable $3 month. Handsome mahogany upright piano, good as new, at $200, payable $5 month. Fine cabinet organ at $25, at $2 month. Each guaranteed five years. Call quick and get first chance. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street, London.

THINGS PHOTOGRAPHIC

Just received, direct from England, the latest and most up-to-date line of cameras and sundries. No trouble to show them.

STEVENSON'S PHARMACY,
Richmond Street, Next Opera House. ywt

MISS STRACHAN'S LAUNDRY, REMOVED to 475 King, corner Maitland. Family washings solicited.

THE OLD UMBRELLA MENDER

has the material, facilities and experience to repair your umbrella with neatness, cheapness and dispatch. A trial order solicited. Keys fitted. Locks repaired. Work called for and delivered.

PERRY DAVID
251 Dundas Street. Phone 2958 ywt

SPEED LATHE FOR SALE, WITH foot power, chuck and attachments. Apply Canadian Electrical Heater Company, 94 Carling street. 61tf

ON HAND—SALE OF UNPAID CORSETS. Canadian Lady Corset Company, 355 Clarence street. Agents wanted.

Travellers' Order Books

We make any kind to your order. See us about your wants.

The CHAS. CHAPMAN CO
91 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 370. tx

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word, cash with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

Kodaks and Supplies

Everything for Amateur and Professional Photographers.

W. A. McKenzie
OVER STAR THEATRE.
Phone 346. Opposite City Hall. tx

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT GOLDBERG'S—$25 worth of furniture and household goods, $1 a week. Also complete line of ladies' and men's clothing. Goldberg's, 251 Wellington street. 59tf

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR CARRIAGE AND WAGON REPAIRING, painting and rubber-tiring, go to Smith's, Maple street.

CEMENT—We carry only the Best Brands. Get our prices.

HARD WALL PLASTER—We have Anchor Brand—the plaster that sticks. Try it.

WM. COPP
93 YORK STREET. PHONE 1044. ywt

SOME GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP delivery wagons for sale. Abbott's Carriage Works.

FOR SALE—GOOD HEAVY DOUBLE wagon, cheap. Green & Co., coal and wood dealers, 495 York street. All kinds of coal and wood at the lowest cash price. Good dry mixed wood, $1 75 per load.

Bugs! Bugs! Bugs!

If the insects are too much for you, call on us. We keep all kinds of insecticides, spraying materials, Spray Pumps and Bellows, Paris Green, Bordeaux, Hellebore, Nicofume, etc.

MORGAN'S SUPPLY HOUSE, 113 Dundas ywt

FOR SALE—A FIVE-HORSEPOWER electric motor, 250 volts, in good order; cheap. Apply at Job Department, Advertiser office. 71tf

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS AT reasonable prices for cash or on instalments. Stoves, beds, dressers, hallracks, rugs, etc. Barnes & Co., 394 Hamilton road.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—F. S. Ona, Fish Market. Phone 1296.

WIRE GARDEN HOOPS

Made of heavy crimped wire. Painted green or white, 25c a dozen.

DENNIS WIRE AND IRON WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED. ywt

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—HARD AND soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 299. Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt delivery. ywt

PARSONS' FAIR

Always Have Bargains

6 Views of London 5c
White Cups and Saucers... 5c
8-inch Granite Pieplates ... 5c
1-quart Dippers 5c
15c Half-Soles, pair 10c
$2.00 Screen Doors for .. $1.60
10c dozen Hat and Coat Hooks for, per dozen 5c
6 rolls Toilet Paper 25c

Phones 1134 and 2961

AND HARDWARE ywt

You have tried all the rest, now try the best

KING SHOE POLISH

Makes a shine in half the time.
PRICE 10 CENTS WORTH $10.00 ywt

SPECIAL MACHINERY

Repairing and rebuilding at right prices, and by the best workmen.

SCOTT MACHINE COMPANY, Ltd
York St., Opp. G. T. R. Freight Sheds. ywt

FOR AUTOMOBILES AND ACCESSORIES, they all say Mitchell's Garage, London. A few good second-hand cars left. Get our prices. 23tf-t

New work a specialty. Furniture and Pianos cleaned and refinished.

JOHN WILSON
HARDWOOD FINISHER.

Hardwood Floors. Estimates given. Iron Beds and Rattan Furniture enamelled, etc. 176 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT. t

SUNGLEE, THE WONDERFUL HAIR grower and dandruff exterminator. Try it. James Gleeson, 482 York. Phone 2223.

MEETINGS.

Headquarters, 7th Regiment Fusiliers, London, June 12, 1909.

REGIMENTAL ORDER, BY officer commanding 7th Regiment Fusiliers: The regiment will parade in review order (tunics, bustles and leggins), for inspection, on Thursday evening, June 17, at 7:45 p.m. sharp, at the Armories. Gordon Ingram, Captain, Acting Adjutant 7th Regiment Fusiliers. 91-i

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—'BUS leaves corner Carling and Richmond, 1 p.m., for church service, Hyde Park, Sunday, June 13. All welcome. b

A. O. U. W.—MEMBERS AND FRIENDS are requested to attend an open meeting and entertainment at Grant Lodge, in Society Hall, Dundas street east, Monday evening, June 14. J. H. Jungbans, general organizer, will be present. A good programme will be rendered. Admission free. 90c

PERSONAL.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR any debts contracted by my son, Oscar Hull. Harry Hull. June 10. 89c

WANTED.

PARTY WISHING TO SHIP PART car furniture or boxed goods, to leave here June 29, for Vancouver, can get special rate. Apply Box 35, Advertiser. b

WANTED—INFORMATION REGARDING good business for sale; not particular about character, size or location; prefer to deal with owner; give price and full description. Address L. D., Box 984 H, Rochester, N. Y. 37bc-t

WANTED TO RENT BY OCT. 1—IMPROVED 50-acre farm, close to market; soil sandy loam. Address J. McCandless, Strathroy. 89c-wtz

HORSE WANTED, SUITABLE FOR driving, in exchange for piano. Apply Box 48, Advertiser. 89k

DRESSMAKER WANTS SEWING BY the day. Apply 85 Dundas street west, corner Wharncliffe road. 88k

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, MAY 25, ON DUNDAS, BETWEEN Knox's and Brewster's, $20 (two tens). Reward, 621 Layard. b

LEFT ON MARKET, SATURDAY, June 5—Satchel, containing gloves, etc. Call at Advertiser office. b

LOST—GOLD WATCH, WITH LOCKET and chain attached, on Thursday evening, between 5 and 9; initials on locket; reward at this office. 90c

LOST, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING—Plaid rug. Return to Hueston Star Livery, Richmond street. Reward. 90c

LOST, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING—Plaid rug. Return to Hueston's Star Livery, Richmond street. 90c

LOST, ON PARTRIDGE, WILLIAM, Grosvenor or St. James street—Roll of bills. Finder will be liberally rewarded on returning to 857 William street. 90c

SATURDAY, PROBS: FAIR.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STREETS.

SATURDAY STORE CLOSES AT SIX O'CLOCK

June Whitewear

JANUARY PRICES

What a pleasure to shop in such a well-ventilated section as is our ready-to-wear apartments on the third floor. The fresh air flows in through the large windows over the top of other buildings from Dundas to Richmond streets uninterrupted, and with such high ceilings and bright light it's really like shopping in the open air.

Our June Whitewear bargains will add to the pleasure of shopping on this floor for the next few days.

75c White Underskirts for 59c

This dainty style as represented by cut has lawn frill edged with embroidery over foundation of self. A few dozen to clear at, each ..... 59¢

88c Cotton Drawers for 59c Pair

This special line of Ladies' Cotton Drawers as represented by cut, has frill of dainty Swiss Embroidery and groups of Hemstitched Tucks; all sizes; open or closed. Regular price 88c, for, per pair ..... 59¢

$1.85 Gowns for $1.19

Fine Cambric Gowns, slipover style, with yoke back and front of embroidery and German Valenciennes insertion; neck and sleeves finished with narrow frill of fine Swiss embroidery and beading. Regular $1.85 line to clear, each $1.19

Children's 85c Muslin Dresses for 59c

A few Peter Pan style Children's Muslin Dresses, with collar and cuffs of P. K., sizes 1 to 4 years. To clear, each 59¢

Also another pretty style in Child's Dress, rosebud design, made with wide piece over shoulder, piped with color to match dress, in sizes 4, 6 and 8 years. Special, each..... 75¢

Ladies' $1.75 Underskirts, $1.19 Each

We would emphasize the value in this line as represented by cut, with wide frill of cambric embroidery and two groups of fine tucks over foundation, and dust ruffle. Regular value $1.75, to clear at, each $1.19

The reductions are almost general throughout our Whitewear Department, as these stocks must be lessened during our June sales while our new building is being completed, which will mean a moving of this department to another floor, and we prefer to lighten the task by offering you prices such as we have quoted above while the garments are fresh and clean rather than after they are mussed with the extra handling. Remember, store closes at six Saturday.



75c Skirts for 59c Each



88c Drawers for 59c Pair



$1.75 Skirts for $1.19 Each

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. T. T. Shields preaches in morning on "How to Keep in Tune with God and the Universe"; evening, "Hello! Who's Speaking?" Soldiers at camp especially invited.

ADVANCED THOUGHT MEETING, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, St. George's Hall, 470½ Richmond street—Subject, "How Can We Help the Helpless?" We kindly invite the Christian. Cordial invitation is extended to ladies and gentlemen. b

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—REV. T. B. Clarke, M.A., rector. 10 a.m., Matins; 11 a.m., Holy Communion and sermon; 7 p.m., Evensong and sermon; celebrant and preacher, the rector.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor. Morning service, Rev. James Rollins; evening service, pastor; subject, "Conscience."

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

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church, corner of William street and Queen's avenue—11 a.m., the rector, Canon Hague, will preach on Luke xviii., 13, and at 7 p.m. on II. Timothy, ii., 3. Soldiers specially invited to the evening service.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S — FIRST Sunday after Trinity. The Lord Bishop of Huron will hold an ordination at 11 a.m. Preacher, Rev. W. T. Hill, M.A. Holy Communion at 8:30 a.m. and at ordination service. Matins, 10:15; Evensong, 7; preacher, Rev. W. T. Cluff, rector St. James', Stratford.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor, will preach at both services tomorrow. 11 a.m., "The Great Cloud of Witnesses; 7 p.m., "The Choice that Made a Great Career."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH — REV. ROGER Howard, M.A., rector. Morning, the rector; evening, Rev. A. L. Charles.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Frederick E. Maloit, pastor. Morning, "The Church's Watchword"; evening, "The Persecuting Pharisee," first of a series of sermons on St. Paul. Miss Reid will sing. Everybody welcome.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Arthur J. Bowen. Morning, "The Christian's Altar"; evening, "Men Good and Men Bad."

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. George W. Dewey, pastor. Morning, Rev. R. Redmond; evening, Mr. Wm. Gibson. Obliging ushers. Visitors welcomed.

FIRST CHRISTIAN WORKERS' Church, King street—Rev. G. A. Mackenzie, pastor. Services as usual.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday service at 10:30 a.m. Subject, "God, the Preserver of Man." Sunday School at 11:40. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every weekday from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. W. L. Rutledge, pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. 11 a.m., "All Things for Us"; 7 p.m., "The Supreme Passion."

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Gospel song service in the evening. All welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. The pastor will preach morning and evening.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD, corner of Grey street—Services as usual.

HAMILTON ROAD PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. John W. Smith, B.A., pastor. Services as usual.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird. 11 a.m., address by Miss T. F. Langton, of Toronto, field secretary of Canadian Purity Association; 7 p.m., sermon, "Bags With Holes," the pastor.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Morning, Sunday School anniversary. Rev. A. K. Birks will preach; evening, "Restfulness"; the pastor will preach. Strangers welcome.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS, 344 MAITLAND street—Pastor, Wm. Fligg. Services at 11 and 7. Strangers welcome.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—C. M. Carew, pastor. Pastor will preach. Seats free, all welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. W. Walker. Rev. A. Imrie, B.A., B.Th., of Brantford, will preach morning and evening. Brotherhood Bible Class and Sunday School at 3 p.m. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Services, 11 and 7. Rector, Very Rev. E. Davis, D.D.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. Morning, "Christians are Heirs of the Past and Trustees of the Future"; evening, "The Principal Acts of the General Assembly." Men's Bible Class at 3; "The Resurrection of Christ."

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—REV. W. T. Hill, rector. Services as usual.

ST. PAUL'S GERMAN EVANGELICAL Church — Rev. Reinhard Wobus, 104 High street. Sunday School, 10 a.m. German service, 11 a.m.; English service, 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. J. Vining, pastor. Morning subject, "The Rock in the Wilderness"; evening subject, "The Meating at Three Taverns." Seats free, all welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor. 10 a.m., regular classes; 11 a.m., "Jehovah's Benefits"; 7 p.m., "What Are You Looking For?" 2:45 p.m., Sunday School.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—Morning, Evangelist Samuel Grigg; evening, Mr. William Percival; subject, "Eternal Inheritance." Trombone solo, Mr. George Bexton. Open air service, 8:30 p.m.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 11, Dawn; duties to commence after midsummer holidays; state salary and experience. Apply Archie McGregor, Bradshaw P. O. 91g

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 8, Rosanquet, male or female, with Normal School training; duties to commence after summer holidays. Apply Charles T. Rogers, Ravenswood P. O. 91n

TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL section No. 1, West Nissouri; duties to commence Aug. 16; state salary and qualifications; personal application preferred. Wm. Rogers, secretary-treasurer, Rebecca P. O. 91c

EXPERIENCED TEACHER WANTED for school section No. 7, London Township, holding second class certificate, to commence duties Aug. 16. Apply Wm. H. Telfer, Telfer P. O. 91c-tyw

TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL section No. 6, Delaware; state salary and qualifications; duties to begin after holidays. Donald Campbell, secretary, Southwold Station P. O. 89c

CRANE'S FINE STATIONERY

Is a joy to use. We carry a full stock of all the leading finishes in this most celebrated make of stationery. Ask to see samples of the newest shapes.

THE MALLAGH BOOKSHOP
183 Dundas St., London. Phone 366

HELP WANTED.

LONDON COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, 355 Richmond street—Regular classes day and evening during summer months. Twentieth century business course. Pitman's Universal Shorthand, thorough instruction in arithmetic, spelling, grammar, penmanship, correspondence, etc. Special courses when required. W. N. Yerex, principal. 91n-tyw

WANTED—COAT AND PANT MAKERS. Apply Slater Bros., 223 Dundas street. 91c

EXPERIENCED PANT, KNICKER and overall makers; highest wages paid; constant employment. Taylor-Anderson-Southgate, Limited, Seaforth, Ont. 88k

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

RED PRESSED BRICK RESIDENCE, 807 Talbot street; oak staircase, large reception hall, 4 bedrooms, laundry in basement, best sanitary plumbing and hot water heating. Alex. Harvey. b

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GOOD GENERAL BUSINESS IN SMALL town on railway; small rent, stock about $2,300. Apply Box 53, Advertiser. 91k-tyw

I SOLD $50,000 WORTH OF STOCK IN my company in six months; if you are seeking capital, write for my free book, which explains my plan. Darbyshire, Box 1810 H, Rochester, N. Y. 85n-t

BLACKSMITH SHOP, BOARDING house, storage, cottage, house with stable; all central; immediate possession. Geo. T. Hiscox. 90c

A FIVE-CENT THEATRE, DOING A1 business—Will sell cheap. Apply 322 Brush street, Detroit, Mich. 88-t

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

KENWICK MALE QUARTETTE—NOW open for engagements for concerts, socials, banquets, etc. Varied repertoire. Apply J. A. Bowman, 103 Dundas street. Phone 72. t

THE LONDON WATERWORKS

TENDERS FOR COAL

Sealed tenders will be received at the waterworks office up to 4 p.m., Monday, June 21, 1909, for the supplying of coal required for the temporary pumping plant, corner of Thames and Horton streets.

Specifications may be seen at Moore, Henry & Munro's office, Carling Block. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JOHN M. MOORE, Engr. and Supt.

W. JONES, Chairman. 91k-tywt

TENDERS

will be received till July 20, for property, 488 Elizabeth street. No tender necessarily accepted. Address Box 51, Advertiser 91u-t

KNOTT & SANGSTER

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650

EASY TERMS. WE HAVE A NUMBER OF PROPERTIES THAT WE CAN SELL WITH ONLY $25 AND $50 DOWN. CALL AND SEE US.

CARFRAE CRESCENT.—THERE ARE ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT AT $12.00 PER FOOT.

HYMAN STREET—SEVERAL MODERN RESIDENCES SPLENDIDLY SITUATED. CALL AND GET PARTICULARS; FROM $3,300 TO $8,000.

MACFIE PROPERTY, SOUTH LONDON—THE BEST LOTS THAT HAVE EVER BEEN OFFERED IN SOUTH LONDON. CALL AND SEE PLAN AND GET PRICES.

YORK STREET—Brick-veneer 1½-story, 8 rooms, water and w.c. in house, cellar full size. Price, $1,500.

TO LET—HIGH STREET: Brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, good stable, 1 acre of land; $20 and water rates. Call for particulars.

NORTHWEST CORNER MAITLAND and Victoria streets—Unfinished house; lot 25x100 feet. Price, $350.

EDWARD STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 7 rooms, hard and soft water, porch, piped for gas; lot 64x95 feet; chicken coop. Call for particulars.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame story and half, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, small barn; lot 88x266 feet; fruit trees. $2,000.

GUNN STREET—New frame cottage, 4 rooms, cellar, plank walls, city water inside; lot 45x140 feet. Price, $1,200.

WOLFE STREET—Two-story and attic semi-detached brick, slate roof, 12 rooms, good cellar, verandah. Call for particulars.

WOLFE STREET—Two-story and attic brick, slate roof, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, stone foundation, 8 rooms, cellar, gas for cooking, corner porch. Call for particulars.

MABEL STREET—Semi-detached frame cottage, cement block foundation, 6 rooms, piped for gas; lot 41.4x132 feet. Price, $1,350 each.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story and attic brick, stone foundation, 11 rooms, all modern conveniences, 3 mantels and grates, verandah; lot 85x230 feet. Price, $4,200.

WATERLOO STREET — Two-story semi-detached brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, all in first-class order; lot 50x140 feet to lane. This is one of the best properties in the city. Rentals, $30 each. Will sell at a reasonable price; owner leaving city at once. Call for particulars.

REGENT STREET—Splendid lots, 33x165 feet. Only $200 each.

ST. GEORGE STREET—Splendid lots, 33x133. $125 each.

HURON STREET—Splendid lots, 33x168 feet. $150 each.

REGENT STREET—A splendid cottage, in good repair; lot 66x165 feet. A bargain, only $1,400.

DUCHESS AVENUE—Two-story red brick, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 34x120 feet. Price, $2,850.

OXFORD STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, water inside; lot 41x65 feet. Price, $900, on easy terms.

CHOICE LOT, about 40x198 feet, near Wellington street, on Simcoe street. Must sell. Call.

KING STREET—Two-story and attic brick, stone foundation, slate roof, 11 rooms, modern conveniences, verandah; brick barn, drive shed; lot 40x150 feet to a lane. Call for particulars.

SMITH STREET — 1½-story brick-veneer, 8 rooms, hard and soft water, piped for gas, cellar under all; lot 32 feet frontage. Price, $1,850. Will sell on easy payments.

WILSON AVENUE—Brick cottage, concrete block foundation, 6 rooms, furnace, water and sink in house; lot 45x115 feet. Price, $2,100.

MARY STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 7 rooms, cellar; lot 33x160 feet. Price, $950.

REGENT STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 8 rooms, 2 cellars, henhouse, barn; lot 133x400 feet; fruit trees. Call for particulars.

WATERLOO STREET—Brick cottage, with attic, 8 rooms, gas and fixtures, bathroom complete, water and sink in house; lot 33x165 feet. Price, $2,700.

WELLINGTON ROAD—Brick cottage, 7 rooms, gas, good cellar; lot 33x100 feet. Price, $1,400.

BRICK-VENEER COTTAGE, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-hall, kitchen, good cellar, shed; lot 50x131 feet; cherries, raspberries, asparagus, etc.; large chicken house. $100 cash, balance on time. A snap to insure immediate sale. $1,150. Possession given at once.

TO LET—791 Richmond street, 10 rooms, all in first-class order; choice. Rent, $30.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—The only two vacant lots o nthe street. This is your last chance to build on Hellmuth avenue. Call at once if you want a lot in this fine street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT 5½ PER CENT.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, barn; lot 44x247 feet. Price, $1,500.

GREY STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, good cellar, gas and fixtures, woodshed; lot 50x180 feet. Call for particulars.

WATERLOO STREET — Two-story frame, brick foundation and cellar, 8 rooms, sink and water in house; lot 36x150 feet. Price, $1,800.

HIGH STREET—Two-story solid brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, verandah, good barn, cement floors, driveshed, nice apple orchard, small fruits, 1¾ acres of land. Call for particulars.

EMERY STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, workshop, city water, fruit trees and shade trees; lot 40 feet frontage. Price, $1,300.

PORT STANLEY—A 1½-story frame, 7 rooms, pantry; lot 25x150 feet. Call for particulars.

YORK STREET—1½-story frame, 6 rooms; lot 30x81 feet. Price, $1,200. Will sell on easy terms.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 7 rooms, furnace, new barn; lot 35x130 feet. Call for particulars.

PORT STANLEY—Frame cottage, 8 rooms and furniture. Call for particulars.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, good cellar, verandah; lot 32 feet frontage. Call for particulars.

CARFRAE CRESCENT — 1½ - story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 8 rooms; lot 33x81 feet. Call for particulars.

WATERLOO STREET—1½-story brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences. Lot 50x150 feet. Price $3,200.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 6 rooms, pantry, cellar. Price $1,350.

CRAIG STREET—2-story frame, brick foundation, 9 rooms, modern conveniences. Call for particulars.

1½-story frame store and dwelling, brick foundation, 6 rooms, electric light, gas and fixtures, water inside. Lot 50x76 feet. In London South. Call for particulars.

To Let—846 Colborne street—$18. Newly papered.

WELLINGTON STREET—2-story brick veneer, stone foundation, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, mantel and grate, veranda. Lot 40x100 feet. Price $3,300.

DUNDAS STREET—2-story brick, 8 rooms, gas and fixtures, cellar, piped for furnace, side veranda, cement walks, barn. Lot 50x190 feet. Price $2,300.

SURREY AVENUE—Red pressed brick cottage, 7 rooms, sink and water in the house, wired for electric light, good cellar; lot 34x105 feet. Call for price.

CENTRAL AVENUE—1½-story brick, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences. Lot 38 feet frontage. Price $3,400.

BRUCE STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, water heated from furnace, gas and fixtures, furnace, cellar full size, cement floors, veranda with cement posts, cement walks; lot 40x160 feet. Call for price.

LOTS ON QUEEN'S AVENUE, 45x112 feet. $50 per foot.

CATHCART STREET—1¾-story brick-veneer, 8 rooms, pantry, clothes closets to all bedrooms, linen closet, bathroom complete, and closet separate; lot 96x139.6 feet. Call for particulars.

GREY STREET—2-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, summer kitchen, pantry, electric light and fixtures, good cellar, large clothes losets, good veranda. Eight minutes' walk to market. A snap at $2,000.

RENWICK AVENUE—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 7 rooms, bath and w.c., wired, cellar, veranda, cement walks. Lot 33.3x151 feet. Price $1,650.

PRINCESS AVENUE — Just east of Quebec street. New story and half brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences. Lot 37.6x127 feet. Will sell very cheap. Call and get particulars at once if you want a bargain.

COLBORNE STREET — Two - story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, veranda; lot 33x144 feet. $2,700.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—Two-story red brick, 4 bedrooms, laundry; choice residence. Lot, 40x144 feet. Call.

HYMAN STREET—Fine residence. Call. SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES, $5,500 to $14,000.

SUBURBAN LOTS on city limits north, close to car and street lights; good garden land, fruit trees.

CHOICE CORNER, north, with good frame cottage; lot 133x135.

RICHMOND STREET—Two vacant lots near Oxford street, and one near College avenue. The best vacant lots in the north end. Call for particulars.

EASY TERMS—We have a number of properties that we can sell on easy terms, $50 to $100 down, and balance in monthly payments. Call and see us if you want a property on easy payments.

COLBORNE STREET—Splendid lots $10 to $14 per foot.

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

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

FORTY-THREE ACRES—A splendid property to subdivide. A money-maker.

ONTARIO FARMING

If your present occupation is uncertain, or if it is injuring your health, buy a farm in Ontario, which will yield you a sure income, restore your health and establish your independence.

We have farms for sale in every county in Western Ontario suitable for all who want to engage in any kind of farming.

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

No. 6019—80 acres in the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth; soil sandy loam, 72 acres cleared, land slightly rolling, 150 peach trees, 40 apple trees, 200 grape vines, 1 acre of strawberries, watered by one well and one cistern; 1½-story brick house 24x40, with cellar; barn, ridge roof, 30x60; barn No. 2, ridge roof, 34x60, other outbuildings; three-quarters mile to school and church, seven miles to Hamilton market.

No. 6017—100 acres in the Township of Nelson, in the County of Halton; soil clay loam, 85 acres cleared, land under good state of cultivation, 1½-story frame house 33x42, cellar 20x33, barn (ridge roof, on stone foundation) 33x55, horse stable 27x60; 200 yards to school, one mile to church, fourteen miles to Hamilton market, three-quarters mile to Tansley railroad station and postoffice.

No. 6015—100 acres in the Township of Nelson, in the County of Halton; soil clay loam, drained by open drains, 2 acres of orchard (apples, plums), watered by well and cistern, 1½-story frame house, 8 rooms upstairs and 5 rooms downstairs; barn on stone foundation, with stables underneath, 48x72, stabling for 60 head of cattle and 6 horses; three-quarters mile to school, 6½ miles to Burlington market, one mile to Tansley railroad station and postoffice.

No. 5767—Market garden farm of 12 acres in the Township of London, in the County of Middlesex; soil clay loam, sandy loam and black loam, 2 acres of orchard, frame cottage (contains 7 rooms), barn and other outbuildings, quarter mile to London Junction school, two miles to London market. Will exchange for a 50 or 100 acre farm.

For further list see today's Free Pdess, or send for our catalogue of farms for sale in any county north or west of Toronto.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Ltd

78 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 696. LONDON, ONT.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS two-story brick residence, 293 King street, beautifully situated, five minutes' walk to city hall; all modern conveniences, including economical and perfect system of steam heating; barn, drive shed and stable; easy terms of payment. Inquire on premises. 89n-wty

"MONTROSE," LOT 14, CON. B, NORTH Dorchester—Upwards of 200 acres; good soil, fine buildings, practically all new; perfect water supply, a lot of valuable timber; young orchard in bearing, and small fruits; on Hamilton road, London eleven miles, Ingersoll nine, Dorchester 1½ miles, where there is every convenience; school, half-mile. Can be bought right. Come and see it, quick. T. N. Way, Dorchester P. O., Middlesex County. 85g-t

FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED ACRES in Delaware Township, estate of late Albert Tiffany, near Delaware village; good buildings. Apply Dr. McLellan, 504 Richmond street. 42a-t

FOR SALE—SOLID BRICK HOUSE, story and three-quarters, basement under, entire house grained, fine garden, central. Apply 763 Colborne street. 9in

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED ACRE farm, well timbered, McGillivray Township, for sale or exchange for city property. 344 Piccadilly street. 91c-tyw

TWO-STORY RED BRICK HOUSE, modern, Duchess avenue, facing Normal School. Apply 31 Beaconsfield avenue. 71tf

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK COTTAGE, six rooms, good cellar; cheap, on easy monthly payments. Apply 133 Langarth street. Phone 2197. 70tf-xtz

BRICK COTTAGE ON EGERTON street, 6 rooms; on easy payments. Colby & Co., 117 Masonic Temple. 81n-ywt

THAT BEAUTIFUL NINE-ROOMED home, high, dry, healthy and pleasant, modern conveniences. 869 Wellington street. Terms to suit. tf

P. Walsh's Bulletin

WE HAVE THE BEST LOTS, THE highest lots and the cheapest lots, on Ridout street, South London. Brick houses are to be built on the lots we have sold. Sewer, sidewalks, etc. When you get our figures you will buy a lot. All streets full width.

RIDOUT STREET, South London—Two large brick cottages, 7 rooms each, handsomely kept grounds, shade and ornamental trees; lots 51 feet 6 inches by 225 feet. For inspection call at once.

WYATT STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, cement block foundation, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom complete, 3 bedrooms; lot 45x132 feet. Price, $2,050. Cheap.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—1½-story brick, 9 rooms, finished in style, hot water heating; good lot. $3,000.

GROSVENOR STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, corner lot; would make a good grocery stand. Price reasonable.

HILL STREET—A large frame cottage on brick foundation, 7 rooms, good lot, sewer connection. Price, $1,500.

ST. GEORGE STREET, CENTRAL—A splendid two-story brick house, double parlors, dining-rooms, 2 kitchens, 4 bedrooms; in perfect order; good lot. Price, $3,000.

HOPE STREET—Frame cottage, 6 bedrooms, in good order; frame barn; good lot. At a bargain.

FLORENCE STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms lot 42x165 feet. Price reasonable.

CENTRAL AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house; double parlors, dining-room, library, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, gas, etc.; lot 38x189 feet. Price, $3,000.

REGENT STREET—Six acre, Price, $300 per acre. Speculators, call at once.

WATERLOO STREET—A new two-story red pressed brick house, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, furnace, frame barn; lot 40x129 feet. Price, $3,300.

A NICE LOT on Piccadilly street. Call for price.

ST. GEORGE STREET — 1½-story frame house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, in good order; lot 32x117 feet. Price, $1,550.

A NEW 1½-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 9 rooms, all modern improvements: frame barn, with acre of rich land; suitable for a retired gentleman; just outside city limits; nice surroundings.

ADELAIDE STREET—New 1½-story red pressed brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements. On easy terms.

STORE AND DWELLING for sale in South London. A good stand for a business man.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LOT in the north end, look at our lots on Waterloo and Cheapside streets; also on Victoria and Wellington streets. No better can be had at any price.

ALEXANDER STREET—New 1½-story brick, 7 rooms, finished in Georgia pine. Price $1,600.

WREAY STREET—New brick cottage, 7 rooms, good deep lot. Price, $1,200. On easy terms.

TALBOT STREET (near Maple street) —1½-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bath room complete. Lot 40x100 feet. Call at once.

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—2-story brick house, 9 rooms, in good order. Frame barn, lot 38x268 feet. Price $2,400.

IF YOU WANT A GROCERY STAND in the city call and see us.

WORTLEY ROAD—A new two-story red pressed brick house, reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, clothes closet, bathroom, furnace, large verandah, electric light and gas. Lot 37.6x160 feet. Price, $3,800.

OXFORD STREET—A new red pressed brick house, slate roof, 8 rooms and attic, oak floors, hot water heating, verandah. Call for price.

WILLIAM STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements, corner lot. Price $2,500.

WILLIAM STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, good lot. Price $1,500.

HAMILTON ROAD—Five acres sandy loam. A new 1½-story frame house, 4 bedrooms. Price $2,600. Owner leaving for the west.

OUR BEST LOTS in West London are on Wharncliffe road and Macdonald avenue, north of Oxford street.

PICCADILLY STREET — New two-story brick house, 10 rooms, large verandah, all modern improvements, full size lot. Call for price.

VAN STREET—New 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, good lot. Price, $1,800.

GROSVENOR STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, clothes closets, bathroom, furnace; nice lot. At a low figure.

POTTERSBURG—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 53x190 feet. At a bargain.

ARGYLL STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, good lot. Price, $1,000.

HAMILTON ROAD—A new 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace. A complete home for $2,800.

RICHMOND STREET—A handsome red pressed brick, stone foundation, hot water heating, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 50x160 feet. Call for particulars.

HYMAN STREET — Two new 1½-story brick houses, stone foundation; parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, electric light and gas. At a moderate figure to close bargain.

WATERLOO STREET—A splendid 1¾-story frame on brick foundation, 8 rooms, stable with one acre.

GREY STREET—A neat frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, deep lot, $1,300.

CHRISTIE STREET—A new brick cottage, 6 rooms; lot 60x150 feet, $1,400.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, on cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, frame stable; lot 74 feet 5 inches by 330 feet. Price, $1,350. Cheap property.

PRINCESS AVENUE near Waterloo street—A splendid two-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, two kitchens, four bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, gas, verandah; lot 33x210 feet. Price, $4,300.

WE HAVE ONE OF THE MOST up-to-date residences in the city. Inspection invited.

WELLINGTON STREET NORTH—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms; good lot. Price, $1,700.

QUEEN'S AVENUE, CENTRAL—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern improvements. Price, $3,000. Inspect at once.

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

We have a large list of other properties Call and see us.

P. WALSH

PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

Get in harness and own a piece of land. Now is the time to buy. We have some very fine farms in London Township and Lobo. If you want to buy a farm or house or lot, call and see us. We deem it a pleasure to show you property.

We have 15 acres for sale; also 10 acres close to city, well built on, one mile from city limits.

50 acres; good buildings.

House-property is in demand. We have some very fine residences we can sell on easy terms.

Now is the time to buy. We can fill the bill. Give us a chance. List your property with us. We can sell it in reasonable time. No expense till sold. Remember, we pay careful attention to auction sales of household goods, also farm stock and implements.

LONDON REAL ESTATE

414 TALBOT STREET.

REID & LAWSON, Auctioneers. Phone 1895K.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — TWO-STORY solid brick house, 2¼ acres land, good barn; in thriving village, 1,000 inhabitants; all kinds of fruit, good garden; an ideal home for retired business man or farmer. Box 38, Advertiser. b

ANDERSON & HATCH

Room 22 Phone 2322

BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS

40 ACRES with a nice, 7 roomed cottage upon it, in first-class shape and good stone foundation and cellar under all; a good barn on stone foundation, with stable for cattle and horses, on cement floor; about $500 worth of timber upon it, principally maple; not far from London. For $2,500. This is one of the best bargains we have. Inquire quickly if you want it.

TWO-STORY frame house, No. 177 Clarence street; hall, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, closets, bath and closet, gas, hard and soft water, good cellar; five minutes' walk to postoffice. Must be sold. Will sell on easy terms.

5 ACRES just at the city limits, with one of the finest modern houses in the city upon it; beatiful lawn and ornamental trees, good drive barn, cottage for coachman, fine fruit orchard. Would take a house as part payment.

8 ACRES Modern brick house, brick horse barn (cost $4,000), in modern style; also frame barn; close to city. This is one of the finest of its kind near London. For $6,000, or would exchange for house in city.

20 ACRES Brick house (new), barn and fruit; five miles to city.

13 ACRES One mile to city; brick cottage, good barn and other buildings; good land and fruit.

5 ACRES with new house upon it; good gardening soil; one mile from city limits. Would exchange for city property.

50 ACRES Six miles to London; good frame house, a fine barn, good orchard, the best land in the county. On easy terms.

40 ACRES Seven miles to city; brick house, two barns, $700 worth of timber, fine fruit orchard.

25 ACRES with a fine dwelling upon it, and good outbuildings; on the car line, close to church, school, etc.; one of the finest small places we have to offer.

25 ACRES Three miles to city; good brick dwelling and a modern barn of cement finishings; fenced in fine style; good orchard and soil. Is going to be sold.

50 ACRES 45 acres cleared, 5 acres timber, soil a clay loam, well-drained, spring creek, sawmill on farm, 1½-story brick house, bank barn, all in good repair; one mile to school, quarter-mile to church, three miles to market.

SKATING RINK and 1½-story frame house, with 4¾ acres of land.

A great many may think that this is a poor time to talk about purchasing a farm. Our advice to you is that now is the proper time to look a farm over, for you can readily see for yourselves what state of cultivation a farm is in, what kind of crop it produces, the strength of the soil, its cleanliness from foul weeds, etc.

We are selling farms constantly, and at the present time have a choice lot of farms to offer our customers, both large and small.

Farmers who wish to dispose of their farms would do well to consult us now, and list them with us for sale. Our terms are very reasonable, as we make no charge until we make a sale for you.

Call or write for any information you want, and we will readily send same to you.

J. G. ANDERSON, Money to Loan. G. A. HATCH, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE EFFECTED.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. ALICE JAMIESON, REMOVED TO 369 Queen's avenue. Phone 1323 for appointments.

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

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

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children.

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

DR. ECCLES HAS RETURNED AND resumed practice. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 till 2.

DR. JAMES D. WILSON—OFFICE REMOVED to 124 Carling street. Specialty, diseases of digestive organs.

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

DR. PINGEL—OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S avenue, London. Electrical treatment diseases of women a specialty.

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

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

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS—Phone 510. Special attention diseases of women and surgery. X-rays.

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

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

DR. GEORGE McNEIL, NORTHWEST corner Dundas and Waterloo streets. Telephone 2169.

DR. HUGHES, 274 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Telephone 536. Hours, 11-3, 7-8.

DR. CHARLES E. JARVIS, HOMOEOPATHIST, 715 Dundas street. Phone 687.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., CORNER Dundas and Colborne. Specialty, surgery, including diseases of women.

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

HADLEY WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S. (ENGLAND)—Special surgical diseases. 439 Park avenue.

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

DENTAL CARDS.

WOOLVERTON & BROWN, DENTISTS, 218 Dundas street, over Cairncross & Lawrence. Phone 822.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation natural teeth. 168½ Dundas. Phone 976.

DR. BENTLEY, DENTIST, OVER Toronto Bank, Dundas and Adelaide. Phone 2463.

SIGNS.

Poor Price Cards detract from value of your window displays. For the best 'phone 2384.

H. C. QUICK

33 Bathurst Street. Phone 2384. ywt

"THE SIGNRY," MARLEY & WEEKES, at the old stand, 212 Dundas street. Original signs, show-cards. Phone 1845.

OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS OF all kinds. Phone 2043. Jenkins Sign Company, 388 Richmond, upstairs, opposite City Hall.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES —M. P. McDonagh, barrister, 418 Talbot.

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

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

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

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

DERMATOLOGY.

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

COMBINGS WANTED — SELL YOUR combings, any shade. 223½ Dundas street. ywt

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

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 485 Richmond. Phone 1344. Goods called for and delivered. Our prices are very lowest that we can do first-class work for; others may be cheaper, but you do not get quality of work. xt

Buyers and sellers of all classes of real estate will find it to their advantage to call and see us. Our twenty years' experience on the local real estate market is at the service of our clients.

A few properties now exposed for sale are given below.

LOTS.

A few choice building lots on Lovett, Roberts and Kitchener avenues, high and dry. Anyone buying a lot can get sufficient money advanced to build a dwelling thereon.

DWELLINGS.

Stanley Street—2½-story brick, 10 rooms, modern; lot 66x220; stable. Price, $7,000.

Dundas Street—Two-story brick, 10 rooms. Price, $4,200. Suitable for physician.

King Street East—Two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern plumbing, electric light; nice garden, fruits, etc. Price, $2,900.

Lorne Avenue—1¾-story brick-veneer, 7 rooms, gas, barn. Price, $2,000.

Dundas Street—Two-story brick, slate roof, 10 rooms, modern plumbing; lot 44x210. Price, $5,000.

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The beautiful residence, known as "Riverview," 50 Ridout street, South London, owned by the late Charles Hunt, whose family have been the only occupants for more than 50 years, is to be sold to close the estate. It is situated on one of the most picturesque spots in London, overlooking the River Thames. Views of same are on exhibition in the window of E. J. Sanders, photographer, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. The house is of white brick, with stone foundation, English in architecture. Its divisional walls are solid and of special thickness. The rooms are of extra size. The Reception Hall, with handsome winding oak staircase, hand carved. Double Drawing-Rooms, connected by sliding doors. The mantels here are of solid white marble, exquisitely carved. The Dining-Room has a black marble mantel. The cornices in these rooms are beautiful. On the right of the Hall is the Library. In this room is a grey marble mantel. Its woodwork is bird's-eye maple. The Den opens off the Library and is very cosy. Six bedrooms upstairs; three facing the front; three at the back, servant's room and bathroom. The house is heated in winter by steam, and in the spring and fall by hot air. Both in good order. The Cellars are all light, dry and airy. A new roof was put on the house a few years ago, also a beautiful new verandah, very large and modern. This property will be sold by auction on Tuesday, the 15th of June, at 3 o'clock. For particulars of sale, apply to Fraser & Moore, solicitors. Interior of house is now open for inspection.

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London Advertiser.

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NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
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LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1909.

CHURCH UNION.

For several years a joint committee of some of the leading religious denominations in Canada have been trying to formulate a scheme for the union of our Protestant churches. The trend of public opinion in modern days has been in this direction. The old-time sectarianism and bigotry that made Christians of one denomination look on Christians of different creeds as more than heathen, has been greatly modified. The barriers between churches are lower than ever. Some measure of union has been accomplished. Not many years ago, there were in London five different Methodist denominations; these are now all in one. There were three different kinds of Presbyterians; they are now united.

It was perfectly natural, therefore, that many should hope for a union on a much larger scale—one that should bring all Protestant bodies into a common fold. And the efforts of those who hoped and worked for this end have resulted in the propositions that have been considered by the various synods, assemblies and conferences that have been meeting this month.

The success of the unionists, however, has only been limited. In some bodies the vote was adverse. Even where it was approved there was an opposing minority, and one by no means silent in its protest. And the reason is not far to reach. There are fundamental doctrines common to all Protestant denominations. On these all could unite in perfect harmony. But every church has, in addition, doctrines and practice which they consider Scriptural; and these stand as the stumbling block in the way of a complete union.

The fact is, that while church union is a most desirable thing in theory, it is most difficult in practice. There will always be earnest people who will not surrender anything they believe to be founded on Scripture, even though not essential to salvation. And these people cannot be set aside as of no importance. Among them are many active Christians. In fact, with many of this class, the more firmly their faith is centered in the Bible, the more tenacious they are of every doctrine and practice they consider biblical.

There can be no scheme of church union which is based on uniformity of creed or government. It is not in human nature; certainly not in Protestant human nature. For the cardinal principle of Protestantism is the inherent right of every man to settle for himself all the articles of his creed.

But that should not discourage the friends of church union in their efforts. There can be practical unity without uniformity. Such a unity involves first toleration. The churches must agree to differ, and not to condemn those who differ. There must be charity, which will allow us to have a good opinion of our fellow Christian, even though he does not believe in all things as we do; and which will make us abstain from unkindly criticism of those things in which he believes, but in which we do not. There must be a spirit of mutual helpfulness, which will allow one denomination to help another, rather than injure it. There must be some self-denial, which will rejoice in the success of the other church, without trying to interfere with it. There can be united effort in any general work in which all can agree, and individual effort in any field where one church can do its work best by itself.

There is today much of the spirit of fraternity in Christian churches which practically unites them in a common belief and in a common work.

Let the friends of church union devote all their energies to encouraging and developing this spirit, and they will accomplish all they expect to accomplish by a nominal union. And, possibly, in the distant future, when creeds shall be less prized than conduct, even a union in name as well as in fact may come to pass.

LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA.

Life insurance companies operating in Canada under Dominion license certainly have no cause to complain of the amount of business done by them in this country last year. A Government statement recently issued at Ottawa shows an increase in the amount of insurance carried of $33,990,428 over 1907, or close on 5 per cent, while the amount of new policies taken up increased $9,513,067, or nearly 10 per cent. The figures in the following table are for Canadian business only:

	1907.	1908.
Insurance in force	$685,523,485	$719,513,913
Number of policies	825,429	883,020
Policies issued in year	201,320	222,367
New insurance in year	90,382,932	99,895,999
Premiums received	23,143,872	24,694,645
Amount of claims paid	9,854,582	9,698,902
Number of claims	10,201	11,113

In all 52 companies report to the Canadian Government, 23 of which are Canadian, 15 United States, and 14 British. Canadian companies still have a big lead over the United States and British companies combined, the amount of insurance issued during the year and carried at its close being:

	Issued.	Carried.
Canadian	$16,081,504	$480,266,931
United States	7,066,866	193,087,126
British	1,546,275	46,159,856

Here is pretty good evidence of the confidence which the public places in Canadian companies. On the other hand, British companies appear to be losing ground, the Government statement showing that only six of the fourteen wrote any new business, while three of these together issued but nineteen new policies.

Nine of the 23 Canadian companies do business in other countries besides Canada. The total assets of the Canadian companies amount to the enormous sum of $138,598,259, the chief items being:

Real estate	$ 5,590,961
Loans on real estate	39,817,658
Loans on collaterals	1,326,935
Loans and obligations on policies	16,756,975
Stocks, bonds, etc.	64,881,071

Against the assets are liabilities to insurers of $123,700,990, in which is included the reinsurance reserve; and the surplus of assets over liabilities, excluding capital, amounts to $14,897,269. The paid-up capital of Canadian companies is placed at $4,306,180.

Less satisfactory is the showing as to assessment organizations, of which four, operating under Dominion licenses, report to the Government at Ottawa. The appended table speaks for itself:

	1907.	1908.
Amount of certificates	$144,274,026	$136,115,384
Number of certificates	137,024	130,132
New certificates	16,299	9,270
Amount of new certificates	13,665,546	7,950,350
Amount paid by members	1,910,327	2,051,580
Certificates become claims	1,209	1,164
Amount become claims	1,538,016	1,539,136

There was thus last year a falling off, both in the number of applications for membership and the number of members. At the same time the calls on the members were somewhat heavier than in 1907, while the amount of certificates which became claims shows little change. There was an increase in the amount of certificates terminated by surrender, expiry or lapse from $10,406,266 in 1907 to $16,363,655 in 1908.

JAPAN IN KOREA.

The recent announcement of a change in the Japanese resident-generalship of Korea means not only that the policy in the latter country, which has been so successful and beneficial during the last couple of years, will be continued, but that the direct control of Korea from Tokio will be increased. Prince Ito retires from the office to become president of the Japanese privy council, and in that office will pay much more attention to Korean affairs than his predecessor has done, while the Japanese war secretary, Viscount Terauchi, will have the direction of military affairs in Korea. Viscount Sone, the new resident-general, who has been trained in Korean administration by Prince Ito, will thus be less an independent administrator and more an agent of the Japanese Government, and Korea will be more a dependency of Japan.

The original intention of Japan was to treat Korea as an independent sovereign nation, to assist in efficient government, and then to leave the control of the country to its own people as the United States has done in Cuba. That course, however, was soon found to be impracticable, for the reason that the Koreans, being incapable of appreciating good government, attempted active resistance to its establishment. The Japanese were, therefore, forced to the conclusion that if anything was to be done it must be done by themselves, without regard to the wishes of the Koreans. Consequently Korea has for two years been ruled practically as a Japanese possession, and has made much progress towards civilization. A business-like fiscal system has been established for the first time in the country's history; the law is administered by an independent and capable judiciary; the educational system has been improved, as have also the roads, railways, bridges and other public works; in fact, Japan is well carrying out the work it has undertaken, in spite of the obstacles placed in the way by the Koreans themselves.

Until Japan took action for its own protection and for the abatement of what had become an intolerable nuisance, the chaotic state of affairs in Korea had become a grave menace to the former nation, and what has already been accomplished is certainly justification of the course which Japan has pursued.

PROSPERITY.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

Everything points to the return of a most satisfactory state of prosperity in Canada. The government revenue and customs returns are steadily increasing, while the public deposits in Canadian banks have increased to the enormous extent of $106,000,000 as compared with last year. In the United States less rapid but steady progress is being made towards normal conditions.

FAITH IN CANADA.

[Saskatoon Phoenix.]

The British investor has evidently unbounded faith in Western Canada and in Canadians as railroad builders. At a time when pessimists were saying that hoards had been bled almost to the vanishing point, an altogether new issue of railway stock is gobbled up and over-subscribed for. The Grand Trunk Pacific branch lines company put $1,000,000 worth of bonds on the market on Thursday, only to find that the public were keen to have them. These are the bonds which the governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta recently arranged should be guaranteed by the provinces in order that the work of construction might go on without delay.

WISE AND BUSINESSLIKE.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

In her admission of new citizens, Canada is showing considerable discrimination. Pauper emigrants from continental Europe are not wanted and are forbidden to enter. Newcomers from the British Isles, with their vigor and their little copetences, are glady welcomed, and no bar is placed in the way of thrifty and healthy immigrants from Scandinavia and Germany. What Canada desires is immigrants who will take to agriculture. Such new-comers are needed to build up the country and to grow with it. The Canadian policy is wise and businesslike, and is bound to have good results.

A BACHELOR MINISTER.

[Galt Reporter.]

Important Political Item: William Lyon Mackenie King, minister of labor, is a bachelor. Will some one please throw a protecting arm around the young man?

GILT-EDGE SECURITIES.

[Halifax Chronicle.]

Canada is fast taking first place with the British investing public. Canadian securities are evidently regarded as gilt-edge in the old country. The Dominion's credit is not the result only of the magnificent opportunities which our country presents to the investor, but reflects as well the British estimate of the integrity of our business enterprises and of the public and financial leaders of Canada.

HAD TO READ UP.

[Belleville Intelligence.]

It is related of Rev. Dr. Gregg, who has just died in Toronto, that, in early days in this city, he made all candidates for matrimonial joys learn the Shorter Catechism before he would marry them. Ministers were scarce, and the swains had to study or stay single. So they studied. Cupid can teach a man a lot of things.

GILT-EDGED IMMIGRATION.

[Boston Herald.]

The gilt-edged immigration record is Canada's gain of 159,832 settlers from the United States during the year ending March 31, who, as they settled, added $60,000,000 to the Dominion's wealth, measured in terms of money. The human wealth is beyond calculation, for most of the settlers have not only the vigorous character of pioneers, but a degree of education and accomplishment exceptional among emigrants.

ERRORS WILL CREEP IN.

[London Bookseller.]

It is the nature of man—especially if he is a printer—to make mistakes, and it has been asserted that a book absolutely perfect as to spelling, grammar, setting, etc., has never been given to the world. Such an attempt was made some years ago by a firm of publishers, and so determined were they to succeed that only the most experienced compositors were employed to set the type; the proof-sheets were intrusted to one of the most learned and expert correctors then living, and were afterwards carefully re-read by fifteen selected proofreaders, each of whom was offered the sum of £10 for every error discovered. At the end of the arduous labors the book was issued to the public, and it was then discovered that there were two glaring errors in the first chapter.

CHANCE FOR LIBEL SUIT.

[Port Stanley Correspondence St. Thomas Times.]

A shooter with a camera took several snapshots yesterday. Amongst the number was Pollock's array of equines, including "the mule," and several other prominenZt citizens.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

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EXAMINE OUR STOCK

This week have purchased an IMMENSE VARIETY of **Blouse Waists---Travellers' Samples---** from three of the largest manufacturers in Canada. They are goods of quality, most artistic in their makeup, of the very latest styles, thoroughly up-to-date. Of such inviting designs as would make the most fastidious marvel at their price. They are here for you to inspect. No trouble to show them. We are proud of the assortment, the value and

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COUNTY TAX RATE IS LOW

If People of London Enjoyed It They'd Go Mad With Gladness.

TOTALS ABOUT 3 MILLS

Much Business of a Routine Character Was Attended to at Yesterday's Session.

The settling of the rate of taxation that was part of the recommendation of the finance committee in their report presented to the county council, was the most important business that took place at last night's session of that body.

The rate for the whole of Middlesex was set at 2.36 mills on the dollar, which will yield a revenue of $90,043 77.

The report also provided for a levy of .73 mills on Middlesex proper, producing $24,023 65 to meet the interest on debentures, and to provide a sinking fund for the county, as provided by statute.

Considerable other business of a routine nature also came up for consideration.

Destitute and Insane.

The second report of the special committee concerning the destitute insane, recommended a grant of $60 be given to Catherine McLean, of Ekfrid Township. Second, that a grant of $60 be given to Walter Ormond, of Delaware, upon a report of his insanity being filed with the clerk of the county. This report was adopted.

The first report of the equalization committee, submitted the report of the assessments contained in the report of Judge Macbeth, dated December 28, 1906, as the basis for this year. The report was adopted.

Road Directors' Report.

The second report of the board of road directors recommended the acceptance of M. M. Hiles' tender of $898 for the concrete work on the McEwan bridge, the tender of W. C. Nichols of $607 for the Moray and Parkhill road bridges, the tender of D. Westman of $408 for the Sauble line and Biddulph bridges, the tender of R. Waltham of $650 for the Sauble bridge, West Williams, the tender of R. Waltham of $1,325 for the Strathburn bridge. These were accepted.

The decision as to erection of the Avon bridge was recommended to be left to Reeve Banks and Engineer Talbot with power. This was adopted.

The tender of R. Waltham of $184 for Mosa bridge, was recommended to be accepted, and similarly that the tender of R. Waltham of $222 for the Metcalfe bridge and the Petrolea Bridge Company's tender of $1,325 for the steel work on the McEwen bridge. These recommendations were adopted.

Brooke's Request.

The committee recommended that no action be taken in reference to the request of the deputation for Brooke Township. The council, however, amended this clause, and appointed Councillors D. S. Campbell, R. Brown, H. Birdie and George Innis to meet with a deputation from Brooke Township with reference to a grant of a bridge in lieu of a townline bridge between the counties of Lambeth and Middlesex. Engineer Talbot and Councillor English were appointed a committee to confer with the engineer of Elgin County re the replacing of the Wardsville bridge with power.

A grant of $25 was given to Richard Guest for the right of way through his farm, and making a road thereon during the construction of the Guest bridge.

Removing Gravel Bar.

The recommendation that the county pay one-half the cost of removing the gravel bar in the River Thames above the Guest bridge, provided that London Township meet the other half of the expense, and that Engineer Talbot be in charge of the work, was adopted.

The recommendation that M. M. Hills be paid in full of the claim for the balance of the price of the Biddulph bridge, amounting to $35, was adopted.

A recommendation was presented asking "that a bylaw be prepared authorizing the appropriation to towns and villages of the proportion of money contributed by them to the maintenance of the county road system, on condition that the towns and villages shall designate main streets connecting with or leading to designated county roads and spend such money on these streets under the direction of the engineer, reeves and deputy reeves of these municipalities and that a bylaw be passed designating such streets under the terms of bylaw 601." This recommendation was adpted.

Financial Report.

The finance report presented their second report as follows:

Various accounts aggregating $113 38 were recommended to be paid.

That the warden, S. R. Gillies, be appointed a delegate to the Ontario Municipal Association for the better care of consumptives who meet in Toronto in September.

That the request of the West Middlesex Association and the London Health Association re the care of consumptives be laid over till the December session.

That $6 60 of Dr. McCabe's account, $7 80 of Dr. Dougall's account, and $10 35 of Constable Wilson's account re the arrest and examination of an insane man named Monger in Metcalfe Township be paid.

That $52 73 be paid on the account from the clerk of London Township, being the third of the smallpox account of that township.

The Tax Rate.

That a rate of 2.36 mills on the dollar be levied on the whole county of Middlesex, producing $90,043 77 to meet the current expenses. Also that the rate of .73 mills on the dollar be levied on Middlesex proper, producing $24,023 65 for the purpose of paying interest on debentures for the year, and for providing a sinking fund as required by 53 Vic., Chap. 90, as mentioned in said estimate, the whole producing $114,067 42. These rates have been struck on the equalization of the year 1908, and the following are the amounts levied on each municipality:

Municipality.	Middlesex Proper.	All Middlesex.	Total.
Adelaide	$1,484 32	$4,798 63	$6,282 95
Caradoc	1,870 23	6,046 22	7,916 45
Delaware	754 74	2,439 99	3,194 73
North Dorchester	1,834 76	5,931 55	7,766 31
Ekfrid	1,631 07	5,273 06	6,904 13
Lobo	1,787 17	5,777 71	7,564 88
London	4,155 89	13,435 48	17,591 37
Metcalfe	992 47	3,208 54	4,201 01
Mosa	1,166 95	3,772 58	4,939 53
W. Nissouri	1,993 52	6,446 11	8,440 03
Westminster	2,762 76	8,931 67	11,694 43
E. Williams	1,213 12	7,921 85	5,134 97
W. Williams	902 28	2,916 97	3,819 25
Strathroy	785 03	2,537 89	3,322 92
Parkhill	301 15	973 57	1,274 72
Glencoe	213 89	691 48	905 37
Newbury	60 87	196 78	257 65
Wardsville	45 08	145 71	190 79
Ailsa Craig	67 95	388 90	456 85
Lucan	.....	608 82	608 82
McGillivray	.....	7,138 29	7,138 29
Biddulph	.....	4,461 97	4,461 97
Total	$24,023 65	$90,043 77	$114,067 42

Collegiate Pupils.

It was moved by W. T. Ulens and C. W. Hawkshaw, "That as the city of London has given the council notice refusing to sign the agreement between the city of London and the county of Middlesex re county pupils attending the London Collegiate Institute, it is resolved that the special committee for auditing high school accounts be appointed with power to have the matter setled, also that W. D. Moss be added to the said committee. The motion was carried.

The council then adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

MRS. GOULD ON STAND

Millionaire's Wife Says She Played in Wild West Show.

New York, June 11. — Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould continued her testimony today in her suit for a separation from her husband, Howard Gould, and answered the personal and searching questions of Delancy Nicol, the defendant's lawyer, before a crowded courtroom of curious people.

Mr. Gould's counsel questioned her about the Blue Gap Farm near Lynchburg, and the witness said she paid $38,000 for it. Mrs. Gould said the farm was controlled by a corporation in which she had put the most money.

After Mrs. Gould had told what she had taken from Castle Gould to the Lynchburg farm, Mr. Nicol asked the witness her age, but the court excused her from answering or from telling where she was born. Before her marriage Mrs. Gould said she was known as Viola Katherine Clemmons, and as Viola Day, the latter being the name of her step-father.

Mr. Nicol asked the witness if she had ever travelled with a wild west show. Mrs. Gould replied that she had travelled once with Miss Ada Cody and had accompanied the show to Naples, Rome and other European cities. She had seen a good deal of Col. Cody, as he was the manager, and she had frequently to consult him, the witness said.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

Hamilton, June 11. — The unknown man who dropped dead on York street this morning was identified at the morgue tonight as Thomas Murphy, an old pensioner, who lived at 254 York street.

The Searchlight

London Life

POLICIES

GOOD AS GOLD

Of Government investigation established beyond question the Company's economical management, honest dealings with policyholders and sound investments. Examine one of our Reserve Dividend Policies, Large Guarantees, Liberal Conditions, Attractive Options.

GEO. McBROOM, Inspector. GEO. F. EMERSON, District Agent. J. P. MAINE, Sup't, Industrial Branch.

Red Rose Tea

"Is Good Tea"

Notice the bright, amber color in the cup.

A Prince of Sinners

By Phillips Oppenheim.

Author of "A Lost Leader," "The Malefactor," "A Maker of History," etc.

CHAPTER XII.

Mr. Bullsom Gives a Dinner-Party.

"God bless my soul!" Mr. Bullsom exclaimed. "Listen to this."

Mrs. Bullsom, in a resplendent new dress, looking shinier and fatter than ever, was prepared to listen to anything which might relieve the tension of the moment. For it was the evening of the dinner-party, and within ten minutes of the appointed time. Mr. Bullsom stood under the incandescent light and read aloud:

"The shooting-party at Enton yesterday consisted of the Marquis of Arranmore, the Hon. Sydney Molyneux, Mr. Hennibul, K.C., and Mr. Kingston Brooks. Notwithstanding the high wind an excellent bag was obtained."

"What! Our Mr. Kingston Brooks?" Selina exclaimed.

"It's Brooks, right enough," Mr. Bullsom exclaimed. "I called at his office yesterday, and they told me that he was out for the day. Well, that licks me."

Mary, who was reading a magazine in a secluded corner, looked up.

"I saw Mr. Brooks in the morning," she remarked. "He told me that he was going to Enton to dine and sleep."

Selina looked at her cousin sharply.

"You saw Mr. Brooks?" she repeated. "Where?"

"I met him," Mary answered, coolly. "He told me that Lord Arranmore had been very kind to him."

"Why didn't you tell us?" Louise asked.

"I really didn't think of it," Mary answered. "It didn't strike me as being extraordinary."

"Not when he's coming here to dine tonight," Selina repeated, "and is a friend of papa's! Why, Mary, what nonsense."

"I really don't see anything to make a fuss about," Mary said, going back to her magazine.

Mr. Bullsom drew himself up, and laid down the paper with the paragraph uppermost.

"Well, it is most gratifying to think that I gave that young man his first start," he remarked. "I believe, too, that he is not likely to forget it."

"The bell!" Mrs. Bullsom exclaimed, with a little gasp. "Some one has come."

"Well, if they have, there's nothing to be frightened about," Mr. Bullsom retorted. "Ain't we expecting them to come? Don't look so scared, Sarah! Take up a book, or something. Why, bless my soul, you're all of a tremble."

"I can't help it, Peter," Mrs. Bullson replied, nervously. "I don't know these people scarcely a bit, and I'm sure I shall do something foolish. Selina, be sure you look at me when I'm to come away, and——"

"Mr. Kingston Brooks."

Brooks, ushered in by a neighboring greengrocer, entered upon a scene of unexpected splendor. Selina and her sister were gorgeous in green and pink respectively. Mr. Bullsom's shirt-front was a thing to wonder at. There was an air of repressed excitement about everybody, except Mary, who welcomed him with a quiet smile.

"I am not much too early, I hope," Brooks remarked.

"You're in the nick of time," Mr. Bullsom assured him.

Brooks endeavored to secure a chair near Mary, which attempt Selina adroitly foiled.

"We've been reading all about your grandeur, Mr. Brooks," she exclaimed. "What a beautiful day you must have had at Enton."

Brooks looked puzzled.

"It was very enjoyable," he declared. "I wanted to see you, Miss Scott," he added, turning to Mary. "I think that we can arrange that date for the lecture now. How would Wednesday week do?"

"Admirably!" Mary answered.

"Do you know whom you take in, Mr. Brooks?" Selina interrupted.

Brooks glanced at the card in his hand.

"Mrs. Seventon," he said. "Yes, thanks."

Selina looked up at him with an arch smile.

"Mrs. Seventon is most dreadfully proper," she said. "You will have to be on your best behavior. Oh, here comes some one. What a bother!"

There was an influx of guests. Mrs. Bullson, reduced to a state of chaotic nervousness, was pushed as far into the background as possible by her daughters, and Mr. Bullsom, banished from the hearth where he felt surest of himself, plunged into a conversation with Mr. Seventon on the weather. Brooks leaned over towards Mary.

"Wednesday week at 8 o'clock, then," he said. "I want to have a chat with you about the subject."

"Not now," she interposed. "You know these people, don't you, and the Huntingdons? Go and talk to them, please."

Brooks laughed, and went to the rescue. He won Mrs. Bullsom's eternal gratitude by diverting Mrs. Seventon's attention from her, and thereby allowing her a moment or two to recover herself. Somehow or other a buzz of conversation was kept up until the solemn announcement of dinner. And when she was finally seated in her place, and saw a couple of nimble waiters, with the greengrocer in the back, looking cool and capable, she felt that the worst was over.

The solemn process of sampling doubtful-looking entrees and eating saddle of mutton to the tune of a forced conversation was got through without disaster. Mrs. Bullsom felt her fat face break into smiles. Mr. Bullsom, though he would like to have seen everybody go twice for everything, began to expand. He had already recited the story of Kingston Brooks' greatness to both of his immediate neighbors, and in a casual way mentioned his early patronage of that remarkable young man. And once meeting his eye he raised his glass.

"Not quite up to the Enton vintage, Brooks, eh? but all right, I hope."

Brooks nodded back, and resumed his conversation. Selina took the opportunity to mention casually to her neighbor, Mr. Huntingdon, that Mr Brooks was a great friend of Lord Arranmore's, and Louise, on her side of the table, took care also to disseminate the same information. Everybody was properly impressed. Mr. Bullsom decided to give a dinner-party every month, and to double the greengrocer's tip, and by the time Selina's third stage whisper had reached her mother and the ladies finally departed, he was in a state of geniality bordering upon beatitude. There was a general move to his end of the table. Mr. Bullsom started the port, and his shirt-front grew wider and wider. He lit a cigar, and his thumb found its way to the armhole of his waistcoast. At that moment Mr. Bullsom would not have changed places with any man on earth.

"What sort of a place is Enton to stay at, Brooks, eh?" he inquired, in a friendly manner. "Keeps it up very well, don't he, the present marquis?"

Brooks sighed.

"I really don't know much about it," he answered, "I was only there one night."

"Good day's sport?"

"Very good indeed," Brooks answered. "Lord Arranmore is a wonderful shot."

"A remarkable man in a great many ways, Lord Arranmore," Dr. Seventon remarked. "He disappeared from London when he was an impecunious young barrister with apparently no earthly chance of succeeding to the Arranmore estates, and from that time till a few years ago, when he was advertised for, not a soul knew his whereabouts. Even now I am told that he keeps the story of all these years absolutely to himself. No one knew where he was, or how he supported himself."

"I can tell you where he was for some time, at any rate," Brooks said. "He was in Canada, for he met my father there, and was with him when he died."

"Indeed," Dr. Seventon remarked. "Then I should say that you are one of the only men in England to whom he has opened his lips on the subject. Do you know what he was doing there?"

"Fishing and shooting, I think," Brooks answered. "It was near Lake Ono, right out west, and there would be nothing else to take one there."

"It was always supposed, too, that he had spent most of the time in a situation in New York," Mr. Huntingdon said.

"I know a man," Mr. Seaton put in, "who can swear that he met him as a sergeant in the first Australian contingent of mounted infantry sent to the Cape."

"There are no end of stories about him," Dr. Seventon remarked. "If I were the man I would put a stop to them by telling everybody exactly where I was during those twenty years or so. It is a big slice of one's life to seal up."

"Still, there is not the slightest reason why he should take the whole world into his confidence, is there?" Brooks expostulated. "He is not a public man."

"A peer of England with a seat in the House of Lords must always be a public man to some extent," Mr. Huntingdon remarked.

"I am not sure," Brooks remarked, "that the lives of all our hereditary legislators would bear the most searching inquiry."

[To Be Continued.]

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



8551—A CHIC BATHING COSTUME.

Smart simplicity characterizes this stylish bathing suit. It is in Princess panel, and is worn over bloomers attached to underbody. The square-cut neck and short sleeves render the design exceedingly attractive and becoming. The closing is on the left side. Serge, flannel, water-proof silk and mohair are all suitable for these garments. The pattern is cut in six sizes, 32 to 42 inches, bust measure. It will require 6 yards of 36-inch material.

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

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

Name .....

Street Address.....

Town .....

Province .....

Measurement—Bust Waist

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

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Pure Food Insures GOOD HEALTH

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E. W. GILLETT CO., LTD. Toronto, Ont.

MORE BLACK HAND ARRESTS

Are To Be Made Soon—Chicago Likely to Be Scene of Next Activity.

Cincinnati, June 11. — Inspector Holmes who has been directing the crusade against the alleged Black Hand gang in this territory, said tonight that no arrests were expected in this city now. At one time clews seemed to indicate that some of the offenders were hiding here, but at present there is no evidence of that sort, he said.

Inspector Holmes said that the next arrests were expected in Chicago. He said that in all nine arrests had been made. The trials will be held in Cleveland and Toledo next Monday on charges of sending threatening messages through the mails.

Salvatore Lima, who was arrested in Marion, and his father, Antonio, made frequent visits to this city. Both were in Cincinnati two weeks ago. They were seen by Joe Annarino, who has received many threatening letters.

Annarino was active in trying to run down the blackmailers. Letter after letter threatening death was received by him. "Not only will we kill you like a dog, but every one of your children will be murdered," said one missive. The last one came to him only a week ago, a few days after the visit of Lima to Cincinnati. "You have your last chance," it said.

He reported threats long ago to the postoffice inspector and Lieut. Petrosino of New York was called into the case. Petrosino came to Cincinnati and went to Pittsburg on the day when Annarino was to be met at the Allegheny Bridge by a man "carrying a chicken" in one hand and was at the bridge waiting for the blackmailer, but the Society of the Banana evidently knew the detective and nothing developed. Soon afterward Petrosino went to Italy, where he was killed.

AN INNOVATION

Trade Reports To Be Issued at Frequent Periods.

Ottawa, June 12. — Mr. F. C. T. O'Hara, deputy minister of trade and commerce, has decided upon a radical move in respect to the manner of issuing the annual report of the department. Commencing with the report of 1909, it will be issued in seven parts. In this way the more important features of the trade statistics of Canada will not have to be held back until the completion of the other statistics. By adopting this system the department hopes to present the principal details of the trade of Canada in much shorter time. As the value of trade statistics lies mainly in the rapidity with which they are made available to the general public, it is believed that the innovation will be appreciated by the business community.

ALLOWED $776,000 IN EIGHT YEARS' TIME

Mrs. Howard Gould Says She Had to Buy Onions, Salt and Chicken Feed.

New York, June 11.—It was a smaller and slighter Katherine Clemmons Gould who took the stand today in her suit for separation from her husband, Howard Gould, than the public remembered, and her loss in weight was becoming.

She seemed nervous at times under the strain of cross-examination, but so far as the presence of her husband was concerned, she seemed not to know he was in the same room, although he sat but a few feet from her.

The long-delayed hearing before Justice Dowling, who will make his finding without the aid of a jury, is the culmination of a case that began in May, 1907, and has been marked in its continuance by many sensational accusations of misconduct and attempted subordination of witnesses.

Employed 50 on Estate.

Mrs. Gould alleges that her husband deserted her without just cause, July 16, 1906. Howard Gould answers that his justification was the habits of the plaintiff; that, since he left her, he has made an allowance of $25,000 a year, but she is extravagant and intemperate. The wife denies the charges and asks for an allowance of $120,000 a year.

"During the years that you were living at Castle Gould," asked Clarence Shearn, Mrs. Gould's counsel, how large an establishment did you have?"

"From fifteen to eighteen servants in the house, from ten to twelve around the estate and eighteen or twenty gardeners," answered Mrs. Gould.

In answer to questions, she rattled off the amounts her husband had allowed her month by month. They averaged about $10,000.

"In the eight years of the Howard Gould account, I find," said Delancy Nicoll, counsell for the husband, "that it totals $775,980. Is that correct?"

"I think so."

"Mr. Gould says that in all those years he paid you $776,000."

"I gave him credit for more," was the imperturbable comment.

Foils Opposing Attorney.

Nicoll tried to bring out discrepancies in various statements of expenditures. He reeled off a long list of figures and dates, Mrs. Gould listening patiently. At the end she asked:

"What are you talking about?"

Counsel caught his breath and tried another avenue of attack.

Mrs. Gould varied her answers when asked if her expenditures at Castle Gould included any liquors.

"Yes," she said, "everything. I bought the apples, onions, potatoes, vinegar, sugar, salt, flour, horse feed and chicken feed. I had absolute charge of building, beautifying and running the place. I travelled all over the country selecting materials and kept regular office hours for long stretches of time, conferring with architects and builders."

She told with fervent relish of the magnificent yacht Niagara, with its crew of 80 men, its saloon with seats for 60 guests, and decorations that in one room alone cost $52,000.

She could not recall seeing Dustin Farnum, the actor, whose name figures in an affidavit, introduced as evidence, in 1908 or 1909, but was positive she had not seen him within a month.

LEFT A FORTUNE FOR G. H. POTTS

A Lancashire Architect Left $125,000, and Share Will Be Kept Only Seven Years for Son.

London, June 11.—Edward Potts, a Lancashire architect, who left £25,000, directed that his son, George Herbert Potts, who had come to Canada, should only get his share if he discloses his whereabouts within seven years.

A Melbourne dispatch dated yesterday says the Argus says that lower cable rates would constitute a gift no one would refuse, but would not increase the interest of Canadian readers in Australian affairs or vice-versa. The publication of domestic news from Canada, South Africa or even England would mean so many columns to be skipped.

The Southern Alberta Land Company's estimated cost of its scheme of irrigation is £400,000. The board proposes to raise the balance of the funds required by the issue of 5 per cent debenture stock.

Aaron Levy Gill has been admitted a member of the Royal College of Surgeons.

ONLY TWO ELECTION PROTESTS TO GO ON

Those Against J. R. Stratton and William Thoburn Are Likely To Be Pressed.

Ottawa, June 12.—The situation as regards the protests in connection with the federal elections has resolved itself into a clean sweep except in the case of West Peterboro and North Lanark, where Hon. J. R. Stratton, Liberal, and Mr. Wm. Thoburn, Conservative, are the sitting members.

Neither of these protests, however, is looked upon seriously, and while there may be preliminary moves in both cases, it is not expected that the present representatives will be disturbed.

This is practically a certainty as far as North Lanark is concerned, while in West Peterboro the outcome of the petition will not be regarded as at all likely to alter the situation.

The father of Napoleon's famous lieutenant, Marshal MacDonald, Duke of Tarentum, was a native of South Uist, and left with Prince Charlie in 1746.

HYDE PARK ITMS

Annual Church Parade of Woodmen—The McIntyre-Janes Nuptials.

Hyde Park, June 10. — Mrs. H. B. Smith, of Ceylon, and Mr. McNeil, of Kingston-on-Thames, England, hope to arrive here about June 18, for a lengthy visit to Mr. Smith's sisters, Miss Smith and Mrs. C. V. Morris.

The Woodmen of the World will have their annual parade to the Church of the Hosanna on Sunday next. Service will be conducted by the rector, Rev. H. H. Tancock, at 3 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to members and friends.

Mr. Wm. Waggoner left on Monday for his home in Midland, after paying a two weeks' visit to his niece, Mrs. Samuel Lewis.

Mr. James Lewis, of this village, has leased Mr. Wyatt's blacksmith shop at Arva. His friends wish him all success.

Mr. J. McDowell's new brick house is nearing completion. Already he has had several offers to purchase it.

A quiet gathering took place at the manse on Wednesday afternoon, when the daughter of Mr. Burley Janes was united in marriage to Mr. Peter McIntyre, all of Komoka. Rev. Dr. Nixon performed the ceremony.

VANDERBILT'S COLDNESS CAUSED HER SUICIDE

Mrs. Ruiz" Once a Well-known Chorus Girl Takes Her Life in Old London.

New York, June 11. — Dispatches from London today tell of the suicide some days ago of Mme. Mary Agnes Ruiz, the divorced wife of Antonio Ruiz, a secretary of the Cuban legation at Washington, whose name was mentioned in connection with the divorce suit of Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt.

Not much has ever been disclosed concerning the early history of Mrs. Ruiz, and it was not until her name was mentioned in the Vanderbilt case that much attention was attracted to her. There was a good deal of mystery regarding her origin then. So far as could be learned she was the daughter of a Missouri farmer, who, like a lot of other farmers' daughters, possessed of a good figure and good looks, had come to New York and gone on the stage.

She was Mary O'Brien when she came here but her appearance on the stage was made under the name of Ruth Hilton. While a chorus girl in a Broadway show in 1903 she attracted the attention of Ruiz, who was a young Cuban with a good deal of money and attached to the Cuban legation. The pair were married Aug. 17, 1903, and Ruiz and his bride sailed for Cuba. He introduced her to his friends in Havana, but before long they returned here, and apparently Ruiz found his wife had been living under several names in different Broadway hotels before their marriage. After he discovered this the couple separated.

Attention was not again attracted to Mrs. Ruiz until shortly after the separation of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt. An automobile sales agent let it be known that Mrs. Ruiz had purchased an automobile of him costing $11,000, or rather that it had been bought for her by Harry Brenchley, who at that time was Vanderbilt's stable manager, and who subsequently eloped with Mrs. Alfred S. Dietrich. Brenchley, the automobile agent said, had given him to understand that Vanderbilt would be responsible for payment of the $11,000. She denied the story told by the automobile agent.

In the complaint filed by Mrs. Vanderbilt in her suit for divorce last year, she alleged that her husband had been guilty of misconduct with an "unknown woman" at Richmond, Va. At the trial Benedict Clarke testified to having met Mr. Vanderbilt in the company of a woman who was introduced as Mrs. Ruiz.

On the day the divorce decree was signed Mr. Vanderbilt went abroad, where he has spent most of his time. Mrs. Ruiz sailed for London a few months later, after the suit of her husband had been decided in her favor.

WESTMINSTER COUNCIL

Westminster township council met on May 31, the members all present.

Mr. E. S. Hunt, assessor, presented his report as follows: Total number of acres, 63,529 1-3; total taxable assessment, $3,923,770.

Persons between 5 and 21 years..... 1,342
Persons between 5 and 16 years..... 962
Persons between 8 and 14 years..... 519

Total population..... 4,922

Number of dogs, 647; bitches, 56. Total taxable assessment of Belmont village, $46,755; total taxable assessment of Lambeth village, $73,975.

Mr. Dick addressed the council re station on base line, and also for permission to lay pipe along the base line. Mr. Dick was granted the privilege of laying pipes, on condition that he be liable for any damage that may happen from same.

Mr. James Campbell, trustee of Belmont police village, asked the council for the same amount for the village as they received last year. Granted.

Court of Revision.

The court of revision of the assessment roll was then opened, J. H. Mair acting as chairman.

A communication was read from the minister of education, re No. 13 separate school. It was voted that the supporters of the separate school be placed in section No. 13 or 14, public school, and that the ratepayers be notified at the next meeting of the court.

The following persons were struck off the assessment roll: Wm. McNiece, Mrs. Bogue, Jacob Dale, Arthur Dale, Marshal Collard, Morris Anderson, David Irwin, Adam Gartley, John Michalis, W. S. Gibson and George Thompson.

The following names were added to the roll: Duncan Black, tenant, lot 1, con. 4; Wm. Smith, f., m.f., lot 46, B. front A.; D. McKellar, tenant, lot 1, con. 7; Thos. Wilkinson, f., m.f., lot 14, con. 6; W. H. Wilkinson, f., m.f., lot 14, con. 6; Frank Sykes, tenant, lot 14, con. 3; Frank Farnworth, tenant, lot 8, W. T. R.; William Collister, m.f., lot 12, con. 4.

Mr. Samuel Ellwood appealed against his assessment on house and lot in Byron Laid over.

The Willcox Company appealed against their assessment. No change. The court then adjourned to meet on Monday, July 5, at 2 p.m.

Council Resumes.

The tender of Levi Crouse, $760, for a reinforced bridge, known as the McLaughlin bridge, was accepted; also his tender for a culvert opposite lot 37, con. 1.

Bylaw No. 667, to borrow money for commutation purposes, was read three times and passed.

The following checks were issued: $11 65 to James Campbell, trustee Belmont police village, building sewers and expenses to Lambeth; $5 to Robert Tait, jun., for killing a dog caught worrying sheep; $119 34 to James Milne, for 25 sheep worried by dogs; $5 to Robert Tait, sen., for killing dog caught worrying sheep; $2 to J. McMillan, amount paid John Lamborne for repairing washout; $70 to J. McMillan, paid C. Johnston and J. Shore, for grading and scraping; 75 cents to J. McMillan, paid R. Sumner for spreading gravel; $2 25 to J. McMillan, paid R. Sumner, spreading gravel; $5 to J. McMillan, paid J. Kilbourne, hauling gravel and repairing culverts; $150 to E. S. Hunt, in full for assessing township; $4 89 to E. S. Hunt, for postage and stationery; $50 to J. H. Mair, ward money; $100 to J. Murray, ward money; $75 to A. J. Blakie, ward money; $25 to J. W. Laidlaw, ward money.

Next meeting of council will be held on the first Monday in July.

GEO. RIDDELL, Clerk.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

R. R. R.



RADWAY'S READY RELEIF

should always be in the house of every family, its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief. It is unrivalled as a preventive and cure for all

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Nausea, Cramps, Colic.

Tourists, Camping Parties, Summer Visitors to the country, will find RADWAY'S READY RELIEF a valuable accession to their outfits. It takes up but little room—is not expensive—and saves often a world of trouble.

Use Radway's Ready Relief for a Rub Down.

For over 50 Years an Unfailing Remedy for Sore Muscles, Sprains, Strains and Bruises.

At all druggists, 25c. & 50c per bottle.

RADWAY & CO., Montreal, Can.

Ask your druggist for a free copy of "Hope For the Sick," a list of the principal ailments of mankind, with directions for their treatment. Compiled after very exhaustive research by two eminent physicians, Dr. J. S. Radway and Dr. P. C. Van Wyck. Valuable as a medical work in any home.

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Professional excellence can be attained only by the physician who concentrates all his facilities on a single class of ills. Professional service should be paid for only provided the cure is accomplished. My motto is GUARANTEED CURES.

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ONE OF THE MOST TERRIBLE, FRIGHTFUL AND DISFIGURING DISEASES KNOWN TO THE HUMAN RACE WHEN NEGLECTED.

DISEASED MEN—Honest methods, fair dealings and satisfactory results are responsible for my large practice and great success. If you are tired of experimenting without benefit, consult the reliable, established specialists, Dr. Rhodes Company. We cure by the latest methods and without any bad effects or loss of time from business, the following diseases: URETHRAL OBSTRUCTION, STRICTURE, LOSSES, DRAINS, ACUTE OR CHRONIC DISCHARGES, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, BLOOD POISON, PILES, RUPTURE, SKIN DISEASES, NERVOUS DECLINE AND WEAKNESS, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND PROSTRATE, ALL PRIVATE AND URINARY DISEASES OF MEN.

The benefit and satisfaction given those who have been cured by my methods should be a guiding star to all seeking treatment.

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Call for FREE CONSULTATION and EXAMINATION or write for full information before taking treatment, as you will find my charge lower and treatment quicker and better than elsewhere.

Address or call on DR. RHODES COMPANY, 61 West Fort Street, opposite Postoffice, Detroit, Michigan. 31-tf-t

NEVILLS ON TRIAL

Charged With Shooting of Constable Smith, of Hamilton.

Hamilton, Ont., June 11. — The trial of John Nevills, charged with shooting Constable Smith at the residence of E. W. Kappelle on March 4, was started at the sessions this morning. In the witness box Smith swore positively that Nevills was the man who shot him, saying that he identified him just before the shot was fired in the pasageway between the Kappelle house and the next one. A neighbor swore that Nevills generally resembled the man who escaped by climbing over a fence after the shooting, but there was no positive corroboration of Smith's identification.

Four witnesses for the defence swore that Nevills was in Carson's poolroom from 8 to 10:45 on the night of the shooting, which took place at 9 o'clock.

FOUND IN A SLOUGH.

Grenfell, Sask., June 11. — James Y. Thomson, the Grenfell banker, lost since last Sunday, was found today by an Indian in a semi-conscious condition in a slough near here.

Thomson is in a critical condition, having been exposed for three days and nights, and it is not expected that he will recover.

It is believed that the man was trying to commit suicide while mentally unbalanced.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only liniment asked for at my store, and the only one we keep for sale.

All the people use it.

HARLIN FULTON.

Pleasant Bay, C. B.

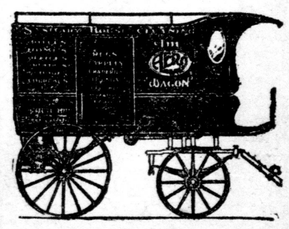
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BOX SCORES OF ALL GAMES IN BIG LEAGUES

WALTER JOHNSON BLANKS TIGERS WASHINGTON GETS THE FIRST

Detroit Gets But Four Hits Off Youthful "Phenom."

EDDIE KILLIAN TWIRLS WELL

But Veteran's Wildness Was Responsible for Lone Tally.

Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	29	15	.659
Philadelphia	24	18	.571
New York	22	18	.550
Boston	24	20	.545
Cleveland	20	22	.476
Chicago	18	22	.450
St. Louis	17	25	.405
Washington	13	27	.325

Today's Games.

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

Yesterday's Results.

Washington 1, Detroit 0.
Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 1 (11 innings).
Cleveland 3, Boston 1.
Chicago 1, New York 0.

Washington, June 11.—Walter Johnson, the youthful pitching "phenom" of Mike Cantillon's tail-enders, had the hard-hitting batsmen of Hughie Jennings' team eating from his hand today, and the Champions were unable to get a man across the plate, during the nine innings of play. Washington did but a little better. Only one Senator tally was registered during the same period. That one came in the third and it proved enough to land a victory for the Nationals in the first game of the series.

Johnson in Good Form

Johnson had everything today. He allowed the Champions but four hits, made seven of them fan the breeze and passed but one Tiger during the contest, that one purposely. In six of the innings the Tigers were retired in order. Once or twice there were fears that the league leaders might score. A hit was all that was needed to turn the trick, but the Washington twirler prevented the occurrence by striking the batsman out or making him pop an easy one to the infield.

Killian in the Box.

Eddie Killian, the Tigers' veteran pitcher, opposed the Washington giant in the box. Killian pitched a first-class game, despite the Champions' defeat, and under ordinary circumstances would have secured the victory. There were but three more bingles made off his twirling than the Senator youngster permitted. Killian's one fault, however, was his inability to locate the plate, and this cost him the one run that the Nationals obtained and the game.

Tigers Played Ball.

The Tigers did not disappoint the fans with their playing. Neither team made a misplay during the game and a number of sensational catches by the visitors brought the crowd to its feet several times during the game. Cobb, Bush and O'Leary all starred in the fielding line. Bush's work especially created much favorable comment, the youngster handling his six chances in perfect style.

Besides Johnson, Street was a big factor in the defeat of the Champions. His faultless throwing caught several of the Champions who attempted a steal and not one of the fleet Tigers succeeded in purloining a sack.

Washington.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Browne, l.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Conroy, 3b.	3	0	2	3	1	0
Delehanty, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Donohue, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1	0
Milan, c.f.	2	0	1	2	0	0
Unglaub, r.f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
McBride, s.s.	4	0	1	2	7	0
Street, c.	2	1	0	8	2	0
Johnson, p.	2	0	0	1	4	0
Totals	27	1	7	27	15	0

Detroit.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
McIntyre, l.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Bush, s.s.	2	0	1	2	4	0
Crawford, c.f.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Cobb, r.f.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Moriarty, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0	0
O'Leary, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4	0
Schaefer, 2b.	3	0	0	4	1	0
Schmidt, c.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Killian, p.	3	0	0	0	4	0
*Rossman	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	0	4	24	15	0

*Batted for Bush in ninth.

Washington .. .. ..0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit, Crawford; sacrifice hits, Milan, Bush; double play, Schaefer and Moriarty; left on bases, Washington 8, Detroit 3; first base on balls, Off Johnson 1, off Killian 5; struck out, by Johnson 7, by Killian 1; time, 1:25; umpires, Egan and Sheridan.

ST. MARYS DEFEATED.

St. Mary's ball team was defeated at Dorchester by the Amateurs of that place yesterday afternoon in a fast game, the score being 5 to 4. The east enders went to Dorchester in a bus, and were accompanied by a large number of rooters. Over 200 people witnessed the game. The battery for St. Mary's was, McGuire and Fitzmaurice.

CHICAGO DEFEATED NEW YORK BY 1 TO 0

Walsh Was Stingy and Allowed But Three Hits—Visitors Secured Seven Safeties.

New York, June 11.—Walsh allowed only three hits today and Chicago defeated New York 1 to 0. The visitors got seven safeties off Lake, two of these being made in the second inning, when Chicago scored the run of the game. Purtell bunted safely in this round and reached the plate when Tannehill's single passed through Engle. Score:

Chicago.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hahn, r.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
White, c.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Isbell, 1b.	3	0	0	16	0	0
Dougherty, l.f.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Purtell, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2	1
Tannehill, s.s.	4	0	2	0	2	0
Afz. 2b.	3	0	2	0	5	0
Owens, c.	4	0	0	5	1	0
Walsh, p.	2	0	1	1	4	0
Totals	32	1	7	27	14	1

New York.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Demmitt, c.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Keeler, r.f.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Elberfeld, 3b.	4	0	0	4	3	0
Engle, l.f.	4	0	0	2	0	2
Chase, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	0
Laporte, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Austin, s.s.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Kleinow, c.	2	0	1	4	1	0
Lake, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	30	0	3	27	12	2

Chicago ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary: Two-base hits—Kleinow, Atz. Walsh. Sacrifice hit—Keeler. Stolen bases—Chase, Dougherty. Left on bases—New York 6, Chicago 7. First base on errors—New York 1, Chicago 1. Double play—Elberfeld and Chase. Struck out—By Lake 2, by Walsh 4. Bases on balls—Off Walsh 2, off Lake 3. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Kerin. Time—1:34.

BROWNS LOSE IN THE ELEVENTH ROUND

Waddell Neglects to Cover First and Athletics Win—Collins Made Four Hits in Five Times Up.

Philadelphia, June 11.—St. Louis was defeated here today by Philadelphia, 2 to 1, in an 11-inning game. Collins, who made four hits in five times at bat, scored the winning run on Waddell's failure to cover first base on the former's grounder to Jones. Murphy's sacrifice and Davis' single. The score:

Philadelphia.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Heitmuller, l.f.	5	0	0	3	0	0
Ganley, c.f.	5	0	2	3	0	0
Collins, 2b.	5	1	4	0	0	0
Murphy, r.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Davis, 1b.	5	0	1	13	0	0
Baker, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Barry, s.s.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Thomas, c.	4	0	0	8	2	0
Plank, p.	2	0	0	0	5	0
Dygert, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 Bender	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	39	2	10	*32	12	0

St. Louis.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
McAleese, c.f.	5	0	1	3	0	0
Hartzell, r.f.	5	0	0	6	1	0
Patterson, l.f.	5	0	1	3	0	0
Ferris, 3b.	5	0	1	0	0	0
Wallace, s.s.	4	1	1	0	3	0
Jones, 1b.	4	0	1	11	1	0
Williams, 2b.	4	0	1	2	5	0
Stephens, c.	3	0	1	5	0	0
Waddell, p.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Totals	39	1	7	†31	14	0

1Batted for Plank in eighth.
*Ferris out, hit by batted ball.
†One out when winning run scored.

Philadelphia.. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
St. Louis ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Summary—Three-base hits—Collins, Wallace. Hits—Off Plank, 7 in 8 innings; off Dygert, 0 in 3. Sacrifice hit—Murphy. Stolen bases—Collins, Ganley. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; St. Louis 6. First base on balls—Off Plank, 1; off Waddell 1. Struck out by Plank 3, by Waddell 4, by Dygert 4. Time—2:03. Umpires—Hurst and Connolly.

"CY" BESTS HIS OLD TEAMMATES

Red Sox Get But Two Hits and Cleveland Wins 3 to 1.

Boston, June 11.—"Cy" Young made his first appearance in this city since his sale by the local club to Cleveland last winter, and held Boston to two hits, one a scratch, the visitors winning, 3 to 1. Young's wild pitch let in the locals' only run. Boston also used a new twirler, Schlitzer, and, although he was batted hard at times, two of the runs scored by Cleveland were due to errors. The score:

Cleveland.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Goode, r.f.	5	0	1	1	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	5	1	1	0	3	0
Turner, s.s.	4	0	2	1	2	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	1	3	1	5	0
Hinchman, c.f.	2	0	1	4	0	0
Stovall, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0	0
Easterly, c.	4	0	1	6	1	0
B. Lord, l.f.	4	1	1	1	1	0
Young, p.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	36	3	10	27	15	1

Boston.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Niles, s.s.	4	1	1	0	3	2
H. Lord, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Hooper, l.f.	3	0	0	3	0	0
French, 2b.	1	0	0	0	2	0
*Gessler	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wagner, 2b.	1	0	0	1	2	0
Stahl, 1b.	3	0	0	18	0	1
Wolter, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0	1
Carrigan, c.	3	0	0	4	1	0
Schlitzer, p.	3	0	0	0	9	0
Totals	27	1	2	27	20	5

*Batted for French in fourth.

Cleveland ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3
Boston ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Summary: Sacrifice hits—Hinchman 2, H. Lord. Stolen bases—Niles, B. Lord. Left on bases—Cleveland 8, Boston 2. First base on balls—Off Young 2. First base on errors—Cleveland 2. Struck out—By Young 5, by Schlitzer 2. Wild pitch—Young. Time—1:37. Umpires—Perrine and Evans.

SWEEP HOT TIP FOR FUTURITY KEENE COLT ANOTHER SYSONBY



SWEEP, SCOVILLE UP.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, June 12.—When Sweep, a handsome Brown colt carrying the "white and blue dots" of James R. Keene, galloped home ahead of his field in the national stallion stakes at Belmont Park, turf followers expressed satisfaction that they had witnessed a youngster in action able to defend the reputations handed down by the immortal Sysonby and the undefeated Colin.

On form Sweep has the futurfty at his mercy. The gallant son of Ben Brush—Pink Domino has shown he possesses the speed and stamina to outrun any of the crack 2-year-olds of the year. He gets over ground with that easy, springy stride noticeable in both Colin and Sysonby, running as if racing were only a sort of an exercise gallop.

CUBS' ERRORS PROVE COSTLY

Boston Takes Advantage of Opponents' Misplays and Wins, 4 to 2.

ONE HELPS CHICAGO

Doves' Batting and Base Running Also Figure Largely in the Result of the Game.

Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	33	12	.733
Chicago	29	18	.617
Cincinnati	26	22	.542
New York	21	19	.525
St. Louis	19	23	.452
Philadelphia	18	23	.439
Brooklyn	18	25	.419
Boston	13	29	.310

Today's Games.

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

Yesterday's Results.

Boston 4, Chicago 2.
Pittsburg 8, Brooklyn 1.
Cincinnati 6, New York 3.
Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 0.

Chicago, June 11. — Boston won easily from Chicago today by better fielding and baserunning and harder hitting. All of Chicago's errors were costly, while but one of the visitors' misplays figured in the run-getting. The score:

Chicago.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Evers, 2b.	4	1	1	3	4	2
Sheckard, l.f.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Hoffman, c.f.	5	0	1	4	0	0
Steinfeldt, 3b.	3	0	1	1	4	0
Howard, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1	3
Schulte, r.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Zimmerman, s.s.	4	0	0	4	2	0
Moran, c.	3	2	1	4	2	0
Overall, p.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Kroh, p.	0	0	0	0	3	0
*Stanley	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	5	27	18	5

Boston.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Becker, r.f.	5	0	2	1	0	0
Starr, 2b.	4	1	1	4	6	0
Bates, l.f.	4	0	3	1	0	0
Beaumont, c.f.	4	0	2	3	0	0
Sweeney, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Autrey, 1b.	4	0	0	14	0	0
Dahlen, s.s.	4	1	0	1	4	1
Smith, c.	4	1	0	2	0	0
White, p.	3	1	1	0	3	1
Totals	35	4	9	27	13	2

*Batted for Kroh in the ninth.

Chicago ....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—2
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0—4

Two-base hit, Beaumont; three-base hits, Steinfeldt, White; hits, off Overall 8 in 6 innings, off Kroh 1 in 3 innings; sacrifice hits, Overall, Sweeney; stolen bases, Bates, Becker; double plays, Overall and Howard, Autrey unassisted; left on bases, Chicago 10, Boston 7; first base on balls, off Overall 2, off White 6; first base on errors, Chicago 2, Boston 4; struck out, by Overall 3, by Kroh 1, by White 2; time, 1:45; umpires, Rigler and Truby.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Louisville—	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	6	10	0
St. Paul	3	7	2

Batteries — Puttmann and Peitz; Hall and Carisch.

At Indianapolis—			
Indianapolis	1	6	0
Milwaukee	0	2	0

Batteries—Glaze and Howley; Manske and Mostetter.

At Columbus—			
Minneapolis	2	7	0
Columbus	4	11	0

Batteries—Oberlin, Wilson and Block, Geyer and Schreck.

At Toledo—			
Toledo	1	3	3
Kansas City	4	5	3

Batteries — McSurdy and Abbott; Carter and Ritter.

NEW YORK USED THREE TWIRLERS AND LOST

Only Marquard Was Effective in Yesterday's Game With Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, June 11.—New York used three pitchers against Cincinnati today, but only Marquard was effective. Fromme, pitching for the locals, was at his best with men on bases. Hoblitzel scored the first home run made on the Cincinnati grounds this season in the fourth inning, after one man was retired. The score:

Cincinnati.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bescher, l.f.	4	1	2	1	1	0
Egan, 2b.	3	1	1	3	3	0
Oakes, c.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Lobert, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Mitchell, r.f.	4	0	1	3	1	1
Hoblitzel, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0	0
McLean, c.	4	1	2	7	1	0
Downey, s.s.	4	1	2	2	2	0
Fromme, p.	3	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	33	6	11	27	12	2

New York.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Tenney, 1b.	5	0	0	15	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	1	2	1	3	0
Herzog, l.f.	2	2	1	2	0	1
Murray, r.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
O'Hara, c.f.	3	0	3	2	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	3	0	1	1	4	1
Bridwell, s.s.	3	0	2	0	5	0
Schlei, c.	4	0	0	3	4	0
Raymond, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
1McCormick,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ames, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
2Meyer	1	0	0	0	0	0
Marquard, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
3Merkle	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	9	24	18	2

1Batted for Raymond in the fifth.
2Batted for Ames in the seventh.
3Batted for Marquard in the ninth.

Cincinnati ..... 0 0 2 1 3 0 0 0 *—6
New York .... .. 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3

Summary—Two-base hits—Hoblitzel, Doyle. Home run—Hoblitzel. Stolen bases—Bescher, Mitchell, Downey, Devlin. Sacrifice hits—Oakes, Fromme. Double play—Bescher and McLean. First base on balls—Off Fromme 5, off Ames 2. Struck out—By Fromme 5, by Raymond 2. Balk—Fromme. Passed ball—Schlei. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Klem and Kane. Hits—Off Raymond 5 in 4 innings; off Ames 4 in 2 innings; off Marquard, 2 in 2 innings.

PHILADELPHIA TOOK FIRST FROM ST. LOUIS 4 TO 0

Earl Moore Pitched a Great Game for the Winners of Yesterday's Game.

St. Louis, June 11.—Philadelphia took the first game of the series from St. Louis today, 4 to 0. Lush was hit hard in one inning, while Earl Moore pitched excellent ball for the visitors. The score:

St. Louis.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b	4	0	2	2	5	0
Shaw, c. f.	4	0	0	1	0	1
Phelps, c	2	0	0	4	1	0
Konetchy, 1b	4	0	1	14	2	0
Evans, r.f.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Ellis, l.f.	3	0	0	1	1	1
Hulswitt, s. s.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Gilbert, 2b	3	0	0	0	4	0
Lush, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	28	0	3	27	19	2

Philadelphia.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shean, 2b	4	2	2	1	2	0
Grant, 3b	3	0	1	2	2	0
Magee, l.f.	4	2	2	0	0	0
Titus, r.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Bransfield, 1b	4	0	3	10	0	0
Deninger, c. f.	3	0	1	4	0	0
Doolan, s.s.	4	0	0	2	4	0
Dooin, c	4	0	1	7	2	0
Moore, p	3	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	32	4	10	27	12	1

Philadelphia .... 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—4
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary: Two-base hits—Magee, Bransfield. Three-base hit—Shean. Sacrifice hits—Grant, Deninger. Sacrifice fly—Titus. Stolen base—Byrne. Hit by pitcher—By Moore 1. Wild pitches—Lush, Moore. Bases on balls—Off Moore 3. Struck out—By Lush 4, by Moore 5. Left on bases—St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 4. Time—1:38. Umpires—O'Day and Emslie.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Memphis 1, Birmingham 1 (12 innings, darkness).
Mobile 3, Montgomery 2.
Nashville 14, Little Rock 5.
New Orleans 3-0, Atlanta 1-9.

ALATYR UNPLACED.

Paris, June 11.—Nash Turner's Alatyr ran in the Prix Longjuneau, at Mason's Laffitte today, but did not get a place.

The Prix Fercoq was won by T. P. Thorne's Bellhouse. Mr. Turner's Rampart ran in the Prix Hardy, but failed to get a place.

COVERPOINT JOLTS

A new record baseball game was played at San Francisco in the Coast League the other day. Oakland and San Francisco battled 23 innings, without a run. 'Frisco got the one run in the 24th, winning the game. Big Jim Wiggs pitched for the losers, and a new one, named Henley, pitched for the winners.

* * *

Eddie Seagram, Labatt trophy winner and all-round good bowler, will, it is said, oppose Mackenzie King in South Waterloo. He may be good at the trundling game, but the other looks harder.

* * *

Toronto sporting writers are trying to figure out how to inject brains into the ball team, but the only feasible plan is to kill off about four of the boneheads.

* * *

Alfie Shrubb says he will beat the twelve-mile record in his race against Percy Sellen, and it is likely that he will have to do so, as Selien is a fast man, and will take a lot of beating. He looks to be the only man capable of giving the Englishman a contest for that distance.

* * *

The Tecumsehs will go west shortly for the Minto cup, but all they accumulate will be a fine bunch of bruises and experience.

* * *

Canada will have several runners in the Greek Marathon at Athens next year, among the probable starters being Cook, Cotter, Dinny, Bennett and Claude Pearce. Some of these should do pretty well.

* * *

That Tillsonburg horse, Axtara, entered in the C. of C. stake at Detroit, is going fast, it is said, and should do well in this classic. Even with The Broncho out of it, the Canucks hold a pretty fair hand for the big ring.

* * *

Woman, lovely woman, seems to be gradually completing the downfall of man in the commercial world, having ousted him as a stenographer, from behind the ribbon counter, and in pretty nearly every walk of life. Not satisfied with this, however, the girl is making further inroads upon us, and is now out to catch the judge's eye as she rides out a well-backed favorite.

* * *

It is all too true the girl has come to stay, and even now is given mounts at the Belgium meets. It's the quick eye at the wire, but you may feel reasonably assured that in a close decision with the gee-gees heads apart the blue-eyed rider will get it over her male rival. Can you imagine any of those old debonair Belgium judges with white hair and well-manicured beards passing up a good-looking filly at the wire? Well, hardly. Don't think they'd even overlook that in Canada.—Toronto Telegram.

PITTSBURG HIT BELL EASILY AND PIRATES BEAT BROOKLYN

KETCHEL AT EVEN MONEY IN BETTING

Before His Fight With Jack O'Brien Johnston Was Favorite at 2 to 1.

New York, June 11.—Following his fight with Jack O'Brien in Philadelphia, Wednesday night, Stanley Ketchel's chances against Jack Johnson in their prospective fight have materially risen, according to the view of New York sporting men.

A number of bets were recorded on Broadway last night in which the backers of the colored champion compelled Ketchel's admirers to put up even money.

Heretofore Johnson had been a two-to-one favorite.

The change in the betting was effected by the argument that O'Brien had had an even fight with Johnson in their six-round battle, and that Ketchel had O'Brien helpless in less than six minutes.

ARTHUR KEENE WON THE TEN MILE RACE

Took First Heat of Event for Young Trophy on Thames Last Night.

Arthur Keene won the first heat of the ten-mile race for the Young trophy in the race on the Thames last night, doing the distance from the foot of Dundas street to Springbank and return in 1 hour 7 minutes.

The start was made at 6:30. Harper started away with a lead of twelve minutes on Kerr, who was followed by Keene, Henicar, Threpleton and Lewis three and a half minutes later. Clark, who did not finish, started off in four minutes.

Keene and Lewis came up together after the turn, the former gaining a lead at the pier at Woodland, which he maintained till the finish. The order of finish with the times was as follows: 1, Keene, 1:07; 2, Lewis, 1:07½; 3, Henicar, 1:10½; 4, Threpleton, 1:14; 5, Kerr, 1:22; 6, Harper, 1:29.

TURF RESULTS

Blue Bonnets.

First race—Simcoe 3 to 5, Superstition 6 to 5, Colored Lady 4 to 1.

Second race—Flying Squirrel 7 to 10, Fauntleroy 8 to 5, Arawak 1 to 2.

Third race—Centre Shot 6 to 5, Fulford 7 to 10, Lady Esther fell.

Fourth race—Carthage 5 to 1, John Carson 3 to 1, Darelngton 3 to 5.

Fifth race—Prince of Pilsen, even, Baldy Castle 2 to 1, Jim McGill 7 to 10.

Sixth race—Jeannette M. 6 to 5, Bobbie Kean 2 to 1, Petulant 2 to 10.

Dufferin Park.

First race—Mrs. Marion Moore 3 to 1, Fantasia 4 to 5, Babble 1 to 3.

Second race—Haymarket 3 to 1, Cygnet 8 to 5, Montbert 2 to 5.

Third race—Ching Hare 7 to 1, Gunshot 2 to 5, T. F. Henry even.

Fourth race—Gambrinus even, Harry Richieson 6 to 5, Great 3 to 5.

Fifth race—Strategy 6 to 1, Stoneman 7 to 2, Miss Felix out.

Latonia.

First Race—Woodlands 5 to 1, Paul Ruinart 13 to 5, Usury 16 to 1.

Second Race—Cheryola 7 to 5, King Solomon 3 to 1, Banives 15 to 1.

Third Race—Huerfano 10 to 1, Billy Pulman 5 to 1, Water Lake 9 to 10.

Fourth Race—Merrick 13 to 5, Charlie Eastman 5 to 2, Cymbal 5 to 1.

Fifth Race—Font 4 to 1, Tackle 10 to 1. Tim Kelly 30 to 1.

Sixth Race—The Peer 4 to 1, All Red 6 to 5, Deacon 16 to 5.

JONES TO PLAY.

Portland, Oregon, June 12.—Fielder Jones, ex-manager of the Chicago Americans, is to return to baseball and will appear on the local diamond in uniform on June 19. Jones will play centre field for the doctors and lawyers in an annual charity game played with the champions of the bankers' league on Multnomah field.

Clark Had Five Hits in Five Times at Bat.

"MOONEY" GIBSON ALSO FIGURED

London Boy Had Two Runs, Two Hits and Five Put Outs.

Pittsburg, June 11.—Pittsburg hit Bell easily today and won from Brooklyn by a score of 8 to 1. Leifield was strong and, with the exception of the seventh inning, kept the visitors' hits scattered. Clarke broke the season's record for the total number of bases secured, getting eight on three singles, a double and a triple, being at bat five times. The score:

Pittsburg.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Barbeau, b.	5	2	2	1	2	0
Leach, c.f.	3	1	1	4	0	0
Clarke, l.f.	5	3	5	3	0	0
Wagner, s.s.	5	0	1	3	1	0
Abstein, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	0
Miller, 2b.	4	0	0	0	4	0
Wilson, r.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Gibson, c.	4	2	2	5	0	0
Leifield, p.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	38	8	13	27	8	0

Brooklyn.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Burch, c.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Clement, l.f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Hummell, 1b.	4	1	2	13	0	0
Alperman, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2	0
McMillan, s.s.	4	0	1	0	6	0
Kustus, r.f.	4	0	2	0	0	0
McIlveen, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4	1
Marshall, c.	3	0	0	5	0	1
Bell, p.	3	0	2	0	4	0
Totals	32	1	7	24	16	2

Pittsburg ..... 1 0 2 0 2 1 0 2 *—8
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Summary: Two-base hits—Clarke, Wagner, Leach, Bell 2. Three-base hits—Clarke, Hummel. Sacrifice hit—Leach. Sacrifice fly—Alperman. Stolen bases—Barbeau, Leach, Clarke 2, Wagner, Gibson. Double play—Wagner and Abstein. Left on bases—Pittsburg 6, Brooklyn 5. First base on balls—Off Bell 1. First base on errors—Pittsburg 2. Struck out—By Bell 3, by Leifield 3. Time—1:30. Umpires—Cusack and Johnstone.

BELMONT AND JOCKEY

Latter Gets New Trial in Case Against Millionaire.

New York, June 11. — The appellate division of the supreme court today reversed judgment given by a jury in favor of August Belmont in the suit for $100,000 brought by John H. Freit, an exercise boy at Belmont's racing stable, and ordered a new trial for the jockey. The boy being under age, the suit was brought by his guardian, who contended that the boy's good name and reputation had been damaged $90,000, and in addition had suffered $10,000 damages, because J. J. Hyland had refused to employ him to ride his race-horses, and because he had been unable to get employment as a result of his discharge by Mr. Belmont.

A FISHY RECORD.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 11.—A telegram to the California Tuna Club from Tarpon, Texas., says that L. G. Murphy, while fishing at the latter place, landed the world's record tarpoon, measuring six feet and six inches in length. The catch was taken on a nine-ounce rod, with a nine-thread line.



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ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

SKEETERS DEFEAT MONTREAL 1 TO 0

Jersey City Took a Fifteen-Innings Game Yesterday Afternoon.

GREAT PITCHERS' BATTLE

Foster Scored Lone Tally of an Extra Inning Contest.

Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	25	12	.675
Montreal	21	17	.552
Toronto	20	18	.526
Baltimore	19	22	.463
Buffalo	20	21	.488
Newark	17	20	.460
Jersey City	16	21	.432
Providence	15	21	.417

Yesterday's Results.

Jersey City 1, Montreal 0.
Buffalo 2, Newark 1.
Rochester 3, Baltimore 1.
Toronto-Providence, rain.

Today's Games.

Montreal at Jersey City.
Toronto at Providence.
Buffalo at Newark.
Rochester at Baltimore.

Jersey City, June 11.—It was a great pitcher's battle that the Skeeters and Royals had today and 15 innings were played. The score:

Jersey City.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Eley, r. f.	6	0	0	0	0	0
Moeller, c. f.	6	0	2	3	0	0
Hannifan, 2b	5	0	0	4	7	0
Foster, s. s.	6	1	2	4	8	0
Hanford, l. f.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Calhoun, 1b	5	0	2	22	1	0
Esmond, 3b	5	0	1	1	1	0
Spahr, c.	3	0	0	7	4	0
Ford, p.	5	0	0	1	6	1
Totals	45	1	8	45	27	1

Montreal.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Joyce, l. f.	5	0	0	2	1	0
Yeager, s. s.	6	0	1	4	1	0
O'Neil, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Jones, c. f.	5	0	1	5	0	0
Cockill, 1b	6	0	0	11	6	0
Casey, 3b	6	0	1	3	5	1
Corcoran, 2b	6	0	1	8	0	1
Clarke, c.	3	0	2	7	0	0
Savidge, p	5	0	0	2	6	0
Totals	46	0	7	*43	19	2

*One out when winning run was scored.

Jersey City ....000 000 000 000 001—1
Montreal ..... 000 000 000 000 000—0

Summary: First on errors—Montreal 1, Jersey City 2. Left on bases—Montreal 6, Jersey City 6. Bases on balls—Off Ford 3, off Savidge 2. Struck out—By Ford 6, by Savidge 7. Two-base hit—Foster. Sacrifice hits—Hannifan, Hanford, Calhoun, Spahr, O'Neill, Clarke. Stolen base—Moeller. Double plays—Casey and Cockill; Ford, Foster and Calhoun; Spahr and Hannifan. Hit by pitcher—By Ford 1. Umpire—Stafford. Time—2:25. Attendance—1,500.

BRONCHOS TRIM THE ORIOLES BY 3 TO 1

Rochester Found Adkins at the Proper Time in Yesterday's Game.

Baltimore, June 11.—The Baltimores could do little or nothing with Cy. Barger's pitching today, while the Bronchos found Adkins at opportune times. The score:

Baltimore.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Slagle, c.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Poland, r.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hall, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Jackson, l.f.	3	1	1	3	1	0
Cassidy, 1b.	3	0	1	12	1	0
Lewis, s.s.	2	0	2	0	2	1
Dunn, 2b.	3	0	0	3	3	0
Hearne, c.	3	0	0	4	2	1
Adkins, p.	2	0	0	1	4	0
Stanley, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catiz, s.s.	2	0	1	0	0	0
1 Strang	1	0	0	0	0	0
2 Byers	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	6	27	14	2

Rochester.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Pattee, 2b.	4	1	2	4	5	0
Holly, s.s.	3	0	1	6	1	1
Maloney, c.f.	3	1	1	4	0	0
Ganzel, 1b.	4	0	0	7	1	0
Flanagan, r.f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Batch, l.f.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Simmons, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0	1
Erwin, c.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Barger, p.	4	0	1	1	2	0
Anderson, l.f.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	8	27	11	2

Baltimore ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Rochester ..... 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—3

1Strang batted for Adkins in eighth.
2Byers batted for Dunn in ninth.

Summary: Two-base hits — Simmons, Holly, Batch. Sacrifice hit — Holly. Stolen bases—Maloney 2. Double plays—Jackson to Dunn to Cassidy to Adkins. Bases on balls—By Adkins 2, by Barger 2. Hit by pitcher—Barger 1. Struck out—By Adkins 4, by Barger 3, by Stanley 1. Left on bases—Baltimore 6, Rochester 7. First base on errors—Baltimore 1, Rochester 1. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Connors.

THORNDALE SHOOT.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Thorndale, June 11.—The following are the scores made today by the local club in the Canadian Rifle League match. The scores were not as high as usual owing to the wind.

	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	Tl.
R. L. Willis	31	31	28—	90
Jas. McVey	34	31	22—	87
Bert Logan	29	28	26—	83
Capt. Sugden	30	27	25—	82
W. Dufton	29	26	25—	80
W. G. Lee	27	30	23—	80
W. Tales	28	24	27—	79
Joseph Beck	25	26	27—	78
K. Fraser	26	26	22—	74
C. Foster	25	17	29—	71
Totals	284	266	254—	804

BUFFALO PUTS IT ON THE INDIANS BY 2 TO 1

Both Mueller and Malarkey Did Well in a Pitchers' Battle.

Newark, June 11.—Buffalo put it on the Indians today. It was a pitchers' battle, and both twirlers did well. The score:

Newark.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Schafly, 2b	4	1	1	1	3	0
Gettman, c. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kelly, l. f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wolverton, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	0
Meyers, r. f.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Sharp, 1b	3	0	0	12	1	0
Louden, s. s.	3	0	1	2	3	1
Krichell, c.	3	0	0	7	2	0
Mueller, p.	2	0	0	2	5	0
*Lapp	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	1	32	7	15	1

Buffalo.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Nattress, s. s	2	1	0	1	4	0
Schirm, c. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
White, l. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Clancy, 1b	0	0	0	0	0	1
Woods, 3b	4	1	0	1	4	0
Collins, r. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Smith, 2b	3	0	1	3	3	0
McAllister, c.	3	0	1	7	1	0
Malarkey, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan, 1b	4	0	0	13	2	0
Totals	30	2	4	27	14	1

*Batted for Mueller in ninth.

Newark ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Buffalo ..... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Summary: Sacrifice hit—Kelly. Stolen bases—Schirm. Bases on balls—Off Mueller 1. Struck out—By Mueller 5 by Malarkey 3. Hit by pitcher—By Mueller 1. Passed ball—Kritchell. First base on errors—Buffalo 1. Left on bases—Newark 1, Buffalo 3. Double plays—Mueller and Louden; Ryan (unassisted). Time—1:30. Umpires—Fineran and Kelly. Attendance—1,500.

COWANS WON AGAIN DEFEATED CHAPMANS

Winners Held a Swatfest in Commercial League at Tecumseh Park.

Cowans 6, Chapmans 5.

The hardware men defeated the clothiers in a slugging match in the Commercial League at Tecumseh Park last evening. The splendid fielding of the losers alone kept the score down.

Waud, the Chapmans' backstop, caught a great game, and not one stolen base was registered. Dewan was on the job with the swatstick and secured three safe bingles. Rossiter pulled down some good ones, and was fast on the bases.

The box score:

Chapmans.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Waud, c.	2	1	0	2	2	0
Rossiter, l.f.	2	1	1	2	1	0
Nichol, 2b.	3	2	2	2	0	1
Pring, 1b.	2	1	0	4	0	0
Sage, 3b.	2	0	1	2	0	1
Swift, c.f.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Buck, s.s.	1	0	0	0	0	1
Evans, p.	2	0	0	0	3	1
Bloomfield, r.f.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	18	5	5	12	7	4

Cowans.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E
J. Tucker, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Walsh, s.s.	3	1	1	1	1	1
Dewar, c.	3	1	2	2	0	1
Hodgins, p.	3	1	1	1	1	1
Crummer, c.f.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Nichol, l.f.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Pearse, 1b.	2	1	1	7	1	0
A. Tucker, 2b.	2	1	2	1	0	0
Moore, 3b.	2	0	1	2	1	0
Totals	23	6	12	15	5	3

Chapmans .....3 0 2 0 0—5 5 4
Cowans .....1 0 5 0 *—6 12 3

Summary: Left on bases, Chapmans 4, Cowans 5. Stolen bases, Chapmans 6. Two-base hit, Dewar. Hit by pitcher, Waud, Sage. Home run, A. Tucker, Double plays, Moore to Pearse, Walsh to Moore. Struck out, by Hodgins 2, by Evans 2. Base on balls, off Hodgins 4. Time, 50 minutes. Umpire, W. Clark. Scorer, W. Hislop.

THE RECTORYS WON.

Rectory street ball team defeated the Victorias on the Queens' Park diamond yesterday afternoon, the score being 10 to 9. The score was tied until the final round, when, with one man down, the winners tallied and saved the game. Batteries: Victoria, Ellwood, Seltzer and Murray; Rectory, Barrell and Burgess.

RACING STOPS TODAY.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 11. — The anti-race betting law passed by the last legislature goes into effect tonight, and arrangements are being made to discontinue racing here, at Houston and other towns in Texas. It is believed the new law will end all horse racing in the state.

CLACHAN.

Clachan, June 10.—Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson and children, of Newbury, spent Sunday at the residence of Mr. Wm. Scott.

Mrs. Henry Ellwood visited yesterday at the home of Mr. J. L. Wright.

Miss Dezel Ellwood, of Bothwell, spent Sunday at her home here.

Samuel Carson is going to raise his new barn on Monday next.

Miss S. Stocking spent Sunday at her home near Newbury.

Mr. Little, of Bothwell, is painting James H. Trestain's store.

The telephones will soon be in working order.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson Poole spent a day last week at the home of Mrs. Jos. McKay.

TILLSONBURG.

Tillsonburg, June 12.—Mrs. Alex. Rodgers and children are the guests of friends in Hamilton.

Reeve J. Smith is attending the June session of the county council at Woodstock.

M. S. Somers is the guest of friends at Lindsay. Mrs. Somers, who has spent the past two weeks there, will return with him.

Miss Violet White, who has been spending a few weeks at her home in Mabee, has returned to Tillsonburg.

The Middleton and Bayham cheesemakers tendered O. E. Twiss a delightful surprise picnic on Hickory Hill on Tuesday, which was the occasion of Mr. Twiss' 50th birthday anniversary. After an address given by E. C. Jackson, Mr. Twiss, who has been secretary of the company for some years, was presented with a handsome morris chair.

UNION DIVIDED ON CHURCH UNION

Congregationalist Speakers at Toronto Not Agreed.

VERY DECIDED VIEWS

Rev. J. W. Pedley Says That Church Should Have the Simplest Sort of Creed.

Toronto, June 1.—The report of the committee on church union was presented to the large number of Congregationalists who assembled in the Western Congregational Church this morning.

The committee recommended that its report and the documents agreed upon by the joint committee on church union last December be sent to the various Congregational churches for consideration. After due investigation and discussion, the various churches composing the union should return their verdict as to whether the denomination as a whole should enter upon the agreement as proposed by the joint committee.

Alterations or suggested improvements should be sent to the union before March 1, 1910.

Meeting to Decide.

As returned by the committee, the recommendation is almost identical with that passed by the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Hamilton.

Of the first five speakers, one was out and out for church union, one hesitatingly favorable, two non-committal, and one decidedly against. The most effective speaker was the Rev. J. W. Pedley, pastor of the church in which the union is meeting. There is never any doubt upon this clerical veteran's position upon any subject. In his vivid and intensely human way the man who for twenty-five years has been in the service of the church made a stirring plea for the amalgamation, and was warmly applauded throughout his discourse.

Mr. Pedley's Speech.

"Is it necessary to have any creed in the formation of a church?" he asked. "Personally, I prefer to have a church without any creed except that of the Apostle Paul. 'I believe in the Lord Jesus Christ.' If you have any other statement of creed you invite discussion. As for myself, I am not one of those who try to ride two horses which are going different ways.

"I am going to vote with both hands for the union as proposed by the committee. I want to have my hand in the fashioning of a new church with Luther and his kind. Swallowed up? Who is going to swallow us up? I tell you they will have something in their stomachs if they do. Why, the Presbyterians and Methodists have been arguing that they will be swallowed up. This is the day of combination and merger, and the principle is a sound one because it pits the conservation of energy against the dissipation of force. We live in the age of deeds rather than of creeds. It is not so much what a man says he believes as what he can say he is doing that convinces the world. I should like to have the joy of being in the swing of a great movement for ten years.

Raps the Confession.

"When I read the Westminster Confession of Faith (and I have read it, which is more than any Presbyterian I have ever met has done), with its elaborate explanation of everything in the heavens and on the earth, and in the waters under the earth, and the articles upon which the Methodist Church is founded, and, finally, the simple statement of our own belief, I am amazed that one hundred men could tear out of that mass of metaphysics a creed as simple as they have presented for your consideration.

"Judge a tree by its fruits," continued Mr. Pedley. "The Presbyterian and Methodist Churches of Canada have produced men of as large a calibre as the Congregational Church has done. Do you call the leaders of the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches narrow men? Are they not a contradiction of their own creeds? We have bid farewell to the ironbound beliefs of the middle ages."

"The keep of Congregational is not the individual church; the keep of Congregationalism is the individual conscience," said Rev. G. E. Reid, pastor of the Sherbrooke Congregational Church, Sherbrooke, Quebec. "If we are going into this church union merely to save our skin, we should reconsider our doctrine. If we are going into a larger church merely in the hope of finding a larger life, let us hold back. Unless there is some fuller guarantee of our creed and the sacred ordination of our ministry, I cannot see my way to accept the creed of the union committee."

Rev. J. K. Unsworth, Montreal, was in favor of church union upon the basis of the agreement prepared by the committee on church union.

"The only thing that should be asked a candidate for the ministry is the simple affirmation that he is a loyal servant of Jesus Christ. In the matter of creeds there will be as many creeds as there are thinking Christians. Naturally, one jumps towards union, but the point as to whether the creed of the Nineteen Articles is as elastic as Congregationalists would desire, holds me in suspense. But I believe in the liberal spirit of this country to settle the difficulty."

Mr. Unsworth then dealt strongly with the practical advantages of the proposed union.

The Overlapping.

"Shall the interests of the church suffer because a few idealists differ about matters of creed?" he asked. "Remember that ninety-five per cent of the people care nothing about these little differences about which we, as ministers, are so sensitive. In the little towns of Ontario, by reason of the overlapping of congregations, and the resulting jealousies, the work of God is handicapped. The walls between the churches have been crumbling during the last five years. We shall never be as far apart again. If we enter the union can we not trust in the God who has brought us through former difficulties not to desert us now?"

Wants a Stiff Creed.

"I am in favor of organic union," said Mr. Chas. R. Black, of Montreal, "so long as we can obtain it without sacrifice of principle. But I am convinced of the absolute necessity of a creed. Our forefathers gained our liberties for us. Shall we give them up for an idea? Union is good, but it is not everything. Uniformity is not advisable. If we join the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches now we shall be swallowed up. If we retain our individuality a few more years we can do more effective work.

"I am opposed to church union. I am not in favor of it. I stand upon the basis of Christian individualism and will not use my influence in any way to secure any particular verdict for or against the proposed union in any church," was the position taken by Rev. G. E. Gilroy, of Brantford, Ont.

Great interest centres in the continuation of the debate tonight in the Western Congregational Church, when Rev. Dr. Barton, Boston, and Rev. Dr. D. Glen Atkin, of Detroit, will take part.

MRS. SAGE GIVES $25,000 EACH DAY

Widow of Late Financier Is Establishing Record in Charities.

New York, June 10.—In less than three years Mrs. Russell Sage has spent more than $25,000,000 for public purposes and the benefit of mankind. The recent investigation abroad of the question of workingmen's insurance and the establishment of a gigantic employment bureau call attention anew to her prolific bounty.

It took Russell Sage fifty years to get $65,000,000. This great sum represented the pinching and scraping together of what amounted to $3,500 a day for the lifetime of the astute financier.

Mrs. Sage is now giving away the fortune at the rate of $25,000 a day. If the widow continues her charities at the pace she has set all will be gone in five years. Comparison of the financier's power to make money with Mrs. Sage's faculty of giving it away, shows that the widow is giving away $2 in the same time that it took Mr. Sage to accumulate the proverbial "thirty cents."

Fortune Unequal To Task.

"Large as Mrs. Russell Sage's fortune is it would hardly cover the cost of insuring all of the workingmen in America," said John M. Glenn, secretary and director of the $10,000,000 Russell Sage foundation, when asked by a reporter concerning a rumor that the widow of the great financier contemplated endowing a great insurance for American workingmen. "But with funds from the Sage foundation we have conducted a careful study of workingmen's insurance at home and abroad," he added. "This work has been going on for more than a year under the direction of Dr. Lee K. Frankel, formerly general manager of the United Hebrew Charities, assisted by Miles M. Dawson, the well-known actuary. These gentlemen will shortly make their report."

Dr. Frankel and Mr. Dawson have visited Germany, France, Belgium and England. They made inquiry into all forms of workingmen's insurance. The result of their investigation will be far-reaching, and it is regarded as not at all improbable that Mrs. Sage, in co-operation with some of the large employers of this country, will subscribe to the installation of a real workingmen's insurance, possibly compulsory on the toilers and under government supervision.

Seeks To Aid Laborers.

Another investigaton into the desirability of establishing a national employment bureau in New York city, which was conducted by Edward T. Devine, with funds from the Sage Foundation, was recently followed by the installation of the National Employment Exchange at 14 State street. Such capital as was needed to supplement individual subscriptions was contributed from the Sage fortune.

When Mrs. Sage, after the leath of her husband, set about distributing her wealth, the causes of education and religion and the amelioration of human misery appealed most strongly to her. To educational institutions she has recently given nearly $5,000,000, to religious work something like $2,500,000, to the Sage Foundation $10,000,000, while the remainder has gone to works of semi-religious and educational character.

HAD TARIFF FOR BRIGADE PROMOTIONS

Position of Foreman in Montreal Fire Department Was Said To Be Worth $500.

Montreal, June 11.—The fire department has only been before the royal commission for two sessions, and already an interesting promotion tariff has been brought to light.

Fireman Raoul Gauthier was in the box, and he related how he had once had ambitions beyond the ordinary rank and file. With the object of realizing his ideal, he called on the son of ex-Alderman Sauvageau, and the latter told him that the position of foreman was worth $500, and added later that there were positions as captain knocking around and that these were of the value of from $800 to $1,000. For the latter position a deposit of $500 cash was required and the remainder could be paid on the promotion having been effected. Witness, in response, laid a note for $500 in the drawer of a desk behind him. He did not, however, secure the promotion, and the money was returned by young Sauvageau in installments. Gautheir added that he had made the deposit because he thought Sauvageau had influence with his father. He was further under the impression that the alderman knew of the deal.

The paper used for the Sunday issues of about 500 American papers would suffice for 6,000,000 volumes of 500 pages each.

FORESTERS WERE PLEASED WITH THEIR TREATMENT

Speak in the Highest Terms of the Way They Were Entertained in London.

The meeting of the High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters which closed yesterday was, according to the unanimous opinion of the delegates, one of the most successful that has ever been held in the thirty years of the society's existence. The visitors came from every province in Canada and one and all expressed themselves as more than pleased with the treatment they were accorded in London.

A Happy Lot.

"I never saw such a happy lot of delegates," License Inspector Galpin told The Advertiser.

Mr. Galpin is himself a prominent member of the order, and with other local brethren worked hard to make the meeting as enjoyable as possible for the delegates.

"Foresters from all over told me repeatedly," he continued, "that the meeting here was second to none that has ever been held in Canada. They were more than pleased at the courtesy extended them by London merchants and manufacturers. McClarys, McCormicks, Perrins, Carlings, Labatts, Somervilles, the London Rolling Mills, the London and Petrolia Barrel Company and many other places were most courteous in showing the delegates through their plants and every one of them has carried away a good impression of London's manufactures and manufacturers.

"The delegates were also pleased with Hyman Hall as a meeting place, and thought it an ideal spot for holding such a convention.

Hotel Accommodation.

"The hotel accommodation not only surprised them, but pleased them and they were delighted with the service they received from London hotelkeepers."

The visitors could not have seen the city to better advantage, as the trees for which London is famous all over Canada, were looking at their best. The streets are all in splendid shape and the parks, with their splendid walks and flower beds, were delightful. Springbank was a particularly pleasant spot for an afternoon's outing, and to say that the delegates enjoyed their visit there, is putting it mildly. Not a few of them took drives about the city, and as one delegate said, it all "looked like one big park."

THINK THE DAM WILL STAND THE STRAIN

Officials at Soo Expect Movable Contrivance Will Restore Locks to Condition.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 11.—The prospect of restoring the Canadian canal lock to serviceable condition improved Friday afternoon, when the last wicket or leaf of the moveable dam was finally forced into place. The contrivance appears to be working well, and it is believed it will stand the strain. With the shutting off of the current, work will be rushed on the installing of new gates to replace those which were wrecked Wednesday when the steamer Perry G. Walker rammed and crushed the lower gates of the lock.

Considerable amusement was occasioned here by dispatches from Washington, which stated that a similar accident would not occur at the Panama Canal because the latter canal would have double gates. The fact is that the Canadian canal here had double gates at both ends of the lock, but the accident happened so quickly that there was no time to operate them.

It is believed that the liability of J. C. Gilchrist, of Cleveland, owner of the steamer Walker which caused the accident, will be limited to the value of the Walker, which is estimated at $300,000. Mr. Gilchrist was here Friday, as was also E. W. Cottrell, of Cleveland, attorney for the Pittsburg Steamship Company, whose steamer, the Crescent City, was badly damaged when the canal was wrecked.

The probing into the wrecking of the steamers Walker and Crescent City was started this morning. A large number of witnesses has been secured. This morning Gilchrist and J. L. Weeks conducted the examination of the engineer of the Walker, one Reeder, of Detroit. This afternoon United States Steamboat Inspectors York and Gooding conducted the hearing. Cottrell is conducting the inquisition on the Crescent City. The assistant engineer of the Walker is one Nelson.

MEN'S CASE ALL IN

The Conciliation Board Concludes Its Sitting at Owen Sound.

Owen Sound, June 11.—The board of conciliation appointed, under the Lemieux act, to adjust the differences between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the 'longshoremen, met here yesterday afternoon. The board consists of Mr. Ross, barrister, Barrie, chairman; Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., appointed by the railway company, and Mr. O'Donoghue, barrister, Toronto, for the men. After the board had been sworn ,evidence was taken. Mr. W. S. Middlebro, M.P., and Mr. H. E. Sampson, conducted the case for the 'longshoremen, while Mr. Oborne, general superintendent, and Mr. J. W. Leonard, assistant to the general manager, looked after the company's interest. The evidence submitted by the men related to the average earnings of the season, the cost of living and the nature of the work. Witnesses were brought from other lake ports to show what was being paid. Mr. Middlebro, by submitting evidence as to the scale paid for the handling of the identical freight at Fort William, scored a point for the men. The case for the men was concluded at 6 o'clock and the board met for some time in the evening. The men expect a decision by Monday.

CLOSING SALE
LAST THREE DAYS

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Cylinder Horns Reduced to 75 cts.

Record Cabinets, regular $15, reduced to - - - - $9.00

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SOME FAMOUS TURKS ARE SENT INTO EXILE

Constantinople Is Stirred by Fate of Galaxy of Statesmen and High Official Dignitaries.

Constantinople, June 11.—The exiling of the erstwhile ministers and high functionaries of state, all devoted to the late Sultan, who in August last were relegated to the Island of Pringhifs, is today the chief subject of conversation in the capital.

This is due to the fact that the majority of the personages in question, who played a great role in the cosmopolitan society at Pera, on the night of Thursday were embarked on the little steamer Bauderma, of 250 tons register, belonging to the Mahosousse Company. She steamed for Boudroum, Stankenz (Cos) and Rhodes, where she will land her passengers in little groups, according to the orders of Schefket Pasha

Thus General Riza Pasha, minister of war during fifteen years, has been sent to Mitylene. Admiral Rame Pasha, formerly grand master of artillery: Ahmed Raib Pasha, formerly governor-general of the Hedjaz, and General Saad-Eddine Pasha, formerly commander of the garrison of Constantinople, were sent to Rhodes.

Ismail Pasha Among Exiles.

Marshal Ismail Pasha, formerly inspector of military schools, and one of Abdul Hamid's most trusted confidants, has been sent to Boudroum. Raghib Pasha, formerly Grand Chamberlain, has been sent to Cos.

Tahoin Pasha, formerly first secretary of Abdul Hamid; Mendout Pasha, formerly minister of the interior, and Rechid Pasha, late prefect of the capital, have been sent to Smyrna.

Ali Pasha, the present minister of police, personally superintended the embarkation of the exiles. The indifference of many of them astonished the spectators. I am told that Riza Pasha seemed almost gay and good-humored, praising the climate of Mitylene, his future compulsory residence, while Raib Pasha seemed delighted to go to Rhodes, of which he was formerly governor.

Only two prisoners seemed depressed. These were Jahsin Pasha and Raghib Pasha. No one knows how long they will remain in exile.

Oriental Railway Difficulty.

Despite the assurances given yesterday by Rifaat Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, there is little doubt that considerable difficulty will be found in arriving at an early agreement between the Turkish Government and the Oriental Railway Company. The company demands 26,000,000 francs and the Turkish Government offers 15,000,000.

The Young Turks committee at Salonica has decided to form committees of notables of various nationalities in all the districts of Macedonia in order to get rid of religious differences. This wise measure might lead to the pacification of Macedonia if they loyally and justly carried out.

Hadji Gheorghy, president of the Bulgarian community at Drama, yesterday was assassinated by Greek bands. This may cause the Bulgarian bands to make reprisals. A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces that M. Zinovieff has been appointed a member of the council of the empire.

The conflict between the Senate and Chamber of Deputies has just taken on serious proportions. The Upper House today sent back to the Grand Vizier a proposal from the Lower Chamber to vote two-twelfths of the budget provisionally as a vote on account.

This vote was passed by the chamber to cover the expenditure for the months of April and May. The senate, however, declared that no legislation can have retroactive effect, and declined to pass the bill. The Senate, which sits in secret, refused to accept the modifications of the chamber, and insulting language used by certain deputies in criticising its action. The Senate asks the Grand Vizier to make its decision public.

Cable dispatches from Constantinople on Aug. 7 of last year told of the arrest by the order of Sultan Abdul Hamid of members of the Palace Camarilla, including Riza Pasha, formerly minister of war. The arrest of his advisers was forced upon Abdul Hamid by the Young Turks.

Since their arrest these men, many of whom had been prominent in former Turkish ministries, were kept in exile on the Island of Pringhifs. A few days ago cable dispatches from Constantinople announced that a determination had been reached to separate the prisoners and send them into exile in Asiatic territory and to islands in the Mediterranean.

A SACRED CONCERT IN VICTORIA PARK

Will Be Given on Sunday Evening by Combined Bands of 26th and 29th Regiments.

By the kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Robson, of the Twenty-Sixth Regiment, and Lieut.-Col. Oliver, of the Twenty-Ninth Regiment, a sacred concert will be given in Victoria Park on Sunday evening by the combined bands of the Twenty-Sixth Middlesex Regiment and the Twenty-Ninth Regiment under the leadership of Bandmasters Pococke and Zeller.

The Twenty-Ninth Regiment Band is from Berlin, and is one of the best bands in Western Ontario. The Twenty-Sixth is well known to Londoners and needs no introduction.

An excellent programme is being prepared.

LONDONERS WERE VERY SUCCESSFUL

In the Toronto University Examinations Recently Published.

It is an interesting and commendable fact that in the University of Toronto results so far published, seven courses have been headed by Londoners.

G. M. Smith heads the courses of political science and modern history of the fourth year.

W. N. Sage heads the classic section of the English and history course of the third year.

M. Y. Waters heads the moderns course in the two divisions of Teutonic and romance languages, and also English and history of the second year, obtaining the highest honors in the whole year.

T. L. Tanton heads the course of biology, geology and mineralogy in the second year.

These honors not only reflect credit upon those who have obtained them, but upon the Collegiate Institute and the citizens at large.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

The next Homeseekers' Excursion to Winnipeg and all points in the Canadian Northwest, will leave London at 7:45 a.m. on Tuesday, June 15, via the Canadian Pacific. Winnipeg and return, $32; Edmonton and return, $42 50; proportionate rates to intermediate points. Tickets good for sixty days.

Call for tickets and tourist berths at C. P. R., city ticket office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

SOLDIERS DRAWING EFFICIENCY PAY

Men Are Shooting So Accurately, They Are Surprising the Officers.

FIFTEEN MEN WERE ILL

Since the Camp on Carling's Heights Was Opened—Some Militia Orders of Interest

Throughout the week military instructors in charge of the musketry instruction at the local camp have been watching with the greatest interest for the effect the new efficiency order would have, and they are all considerably surprised to find the very general improvement in the scores made.

When the order was amended and efficiency in musketry practice made the basis of increase in efficiency pay, instead of length of service, as was the rule in the past, it was expected that some improvement would be made in shooting.

The announcement, however, that fully 30 per cent of the men who have shot at the local ranges during the week have made scores which entitle them to first rate efficiency pay of 50 cents per day, in addition to the 50 cents they receive as regular pay, comes as a big surprise even to the instructors.

Second-Class Pay.

Of the remaining 70 per cent, about 45 per cent will be entitled to second-class efficiency pay, or 40 cents a day extra, and the remainder will receive 20 cents. It was thought at first that the markers might be padding the scores, and members of the permanent force at Wolseley Barracks were placed on the range and did the scoring, but the results showed no difference.

The new schedule is causing some dissatisfaction among the older men, who have been coming to camp for years, and many of whom arrived this time fully expecting to receive first-class efficiency pay for having served three years. Unless, however, they make the necessary scores in their shooting they will not receive it.

Many New Men.

"One of the troubles we experience every year," an instructor told The Advertiser, "is that we have to deal with so many new men. We have, as it were, to begin our work all over again each year. If we could have the same men that we had last year, and start in with them just where we left off we could make a good deal of progress, and turn out some fine shots. We cannot do this, however, and more than half of the men are entirely new and have the rudiments of musketry practice explained to them."

Ross Rifles Used.

It is interesting to notice that so far nothing but Ross rifles, with mark ii. and mark iii. sights, are in use at the ranges, and they have given every satisfaction.

On Sunday morning the men will assemble on the open space in front of the camp and church services will be held for an hour, commencing at 10 o'clock.

Canon Dann, senior chaplain of the camp, will preach a special sermon to the men, and the whole service will be under his direction. In former years the Sunday morning service in camp has always been attended by a large number of visitors, and it is expected that many will be present to-morrow morning.

A Band Concert.

Arrangements will be completed shortly for a band concert to be given in Victoria Park by the members of the Twenty-sixth Band. It is likely the band concert will be held on Sunday evening.

A board of officers composed of Major H. R. Abbott, First Hussars, president, Major E. I. Leonard, First Hussars, and Lieut. C. R. Hunt, of the Sixth Field Battery, will meet Thursday afternoon next for the purpose of examining officers qualifying in equitation. It is requested that officers wishing to be examined send in their names without delay.

Some Orders.

Provisional Lieutenant A. B. Welford, medical officer of the Twenty-second Regiment, has reported for a course of instruction, and has been attached to No. 14 Field Ambulance Unit.

Lance Corporal Daine, R. C. R., and Lance Corporal Vereer, R. C. R., have been detailed as instructors in signalling.

Lieut. A. Rougvie, of the Thirty-third Regiment, has been appointed a regimental musketry instructor.

The following men have reported for duty, and have been taken on the strength of the Twenty-ninth Regiment: Privates Tutt, Frank and Guness.

A Standing Board.

The following officers are detailed as a standing board of officers, to inquire into and report upon all cases of illness and injuries to officers, N. C. O.'s and men; Lieut.-Col. G. Acheson, commanding the Second Infantry Brigade, Lieut.-Col. A. J. Oliver, of the Twenty-ninth Regiment; Lieut. Col. R. I. Towers, of the Twenty-seventh Regiment, and waiting members, Lieut.-Col. A. Wilson, of the Thirty-third Regiment, and Major H. R. Abbott, of the First Hussars.

The orders contain the following instructions in regard to accidents:

Accidents.

(b) The senior present at the time of accident will immediately notify the commanding officers of the injured officer, non-commissioned officer or man, who will at once notify the medical officer of the day, and take immediate action to procure the names of all witnesses which he will at once forward to the chief staff officer, with his report of the accident for the information of the standing board of officers.

The medical officer in charge of the hospital to which any case is admitted, from which he considers a claim for compensation will likely arise, will at once forward to the chief staff officer the report required.

The standing board will be assembled from time to time as required by the camp commandant. Due notice of time and place of assembly will be given in divisional orders and all commanding officers concerned will be held responsible that all witnesses are present at the time and place specified.

All medical officers to whom cases have been reported, will hold themselves in readiness to attend the assembly of the board.

Fifteen Cases.

So far there have been fifteen cases treated in the hospital. Of these eight were given medicine and allowed to continue their regular duties. There are nine in the hospital at the present time, none of the cases being serious. Private Thacker, of the A. M. C., was stepped on by a horse, and had his foot injured yesterday. He is recovering nicely. Private Hopkins, of the A. M. C., had his foot scratched and yesterday it swelled and became very painful, and he was placed in the hospital. The other men in the hospital are all suffering from minor ailments and will be out again soon.

Battery Practice.

The Sixth Field Battery went to Major Mills' farm in London Township yesterday and held a field practice.

Captain Layborn, camp paymaster, left this morning for Walkerton, where he will muster the Thirty-second (Bruce) Regiment, and arrange their pay roll. He was accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Weir, who will make an inspection of the forces.

The parade state yesterday showed that there are 1,621 men and 334 horses in camp.

Large numbers of citizens continue to visit the camp, both afternoon and evening, and all are unanimous in saying it is one of the most cleanly and orderly camps that has ever been held here.

The First Infantry Brigade furnished the duties for today, and the Second Brigade will relieve them tomorrow.

Lieut. Bucke was medical officer on duty at the ranges today, and on Monday he will be relieved by Lieut. Guest, A. M. C.

LEFT OFF LIST

The Hamilton Dragoons Will Not Go to Camp This Year.

Hamilton, June 12. — Hamilton's newly-organized squadron of dragoons will not go to camp this year. The trouble over the appointment of the commanding officer has proved a drawback, and as yet the corps is without uniforms and stores. When the corps was organized it was understood by the officers that it would be included in the list of those which go to camp at Niagara this year. The men who joined were under the impression that they would go into camp and have been drilling faithfully with that end in view. Capt. Ross, who organized the squadron, reported to the Western Ontario command a month ago that the unit was in splendid shape and would be ready to leave for camp with the other local units. When the powers that be at Ottawa gave out the list of corps to train at Niagara it was found that several who went to camp last year were cut off.

Major J. Z. Fraser, Welland, has been gazetted a colonel to succeed the late Col. Glasgow, in command of squadrons A, B and D, and Capt. Ross, who is at present in command of the squadron here, expressed the opinion this morning that the trouble over the appointment of a commanding officer would likely be settled shortly. The action of the military authorities in striking the local unit off the list of corps training at Niagara will no doubt cause some trouble in the ranks.

LEGISLATORS HEAR BRYCE

Ambassador Addresses Massachusetts House and Gets Warm Welcome.

Boston, June 12.—The House today took a recess to hear an address by Ambassador James Bryce, who was Speaker Walker's guest. The ambassador got a hearty reception, the members rising and applauding for several minutes.

He referred to his twenty-eight years of service in the British House of Commons and said it was an especial pleasure to attend and witness the deliberations of a legislative body which is a direct descendant of Britain's Government.

The State Legislatures in America, he said, always interested him, as they have followed the ancient traditions and customs more closely than has the national congress. He explained the British system in Parliament, showing that it is very much the same as in the state—referring all matters to committees and giving all bills three readings in each of the two legislative branches, two bodies having been deemed necessary as offering the greatest safeguard for a thorough examination of all matters.

"It is a source of great pleasure to me," he said, "that a system adopted centuries ago should have been followed so closely down to the present time and that the ancient traditions and customs of the British Parliament are still followed by her daughters in America."

DUHAMEL'S SUCCESSOR

Not Likely To Be Known Before Next September.

Ottawa, June 11.—The Roman Catholic authorities are said to have forwarded to Rome yesterday the document left by the late Archbishop Duhamel, containing his suggestions as to the appointment of his successor. The diocesan canons also will meet at once and make a selection, which will be submitted to the archbishops, and their decision forwarded to the sovereign pontiff. An announcement is expected at the plenary council in Quebec next September.

KILLED BY SKEETERS.

London, June 12.—A special dispatch from Cape Town says that the heavy rainfall has caused the overflow of the Orange River, in the Cordonia northern district. This has resulted in the breeding of swarms of mosquitoes, leading to a serious outbreak of malaria. Three-quarters of the population are affected and ninety deaths are reported.

SLAVONIA ALMOST COMPLETE WRECK

410 Passengers of the Stranded Cunard Liner Taken Off Safely.

NO LIVES WERE LOST

Vessel Going to Pieces on Azores Island; Left New York for Naples, June 3.

New York, June 12.—News reached New York yesterday that the Cunard liner Slavonia, bearing 110 cabin passengers and 300 passengers in the steerage, stranded off Flores Island, in the Azores group.

After having steamed successfully more than half way across the Atlantic, the vessel, which left this port for Naples, June 3, is almost a complete wreck; but thanks to the timely aid rendered by North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American liners which were nearby every passenger was taken off in safety. The liners which aided the Slavonia in her distress are the Prinzess Irene, of the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American liner Batavia. Both were also bound for Naples.

The list of cabin passengers on the Slavonia as given out here contains no addresses, but the first-class passengers are practically all Americans. Among them are 15 or 20 in a tourist's party.

Flores Island, off which the Slavonia stranded, is the most westerly of the Azores group with dangerous and precipitous cliffs. The transfer of pasengers was accomplished with the usual thrills and dangers attendant to the shifting of nervous human beings at sea.

The Slavonia is a twin screw steamship of 10,606 gross tons, is 510 feet long, with a 50-foot beam, and is 22 feet deep. Her commander is Capt. A. G. Dunning. The vessel is comparatively new, having been built at Sunderland, England, in 1903.

The accident served to illustrate the professional friendship between the North German Lloyd and the Cunard line, and recalls an instance of a dozen or fifteen years ago, when the Fulda, of the North German Lloyd, stood by the Cunard liner Oregon and saved all the officers and crew.

AGED MAN MURDERS AND THEN SUICIDES

Scranton, Pa., June 11.—A murder and suicide, remarkable because of the great age of the two principals, each bein gan octogenarian, occurred today on a farm in Derry Township, near Honesdale, about 25 miles from here.

According to reports received here, George Baker, a farmer, aged 87 years, was murdered, presumably with a shotgun, by his brother-in-law, Mark Vanduesen, agen 86 years.

After leaving Baker dead in the barn Vanduesen returned to the farmhouse, and informed Mrs. Baker what he had done. Before the aged woman could summon neighbors, Vanduesen hurried out of the house and shot himself dead.

What led up to the tragedy is not yet known here.

PRESENTATION TO A POPULAR PRIEST

Rev. Father Goetz Who Goes to Woodstock Was Given Gold Watch.

A very pleasant event took place last evening at St. Peter's Palace, when Rev. Father Goetz was presented with a handsome gold watch by the members of Branch No. 4, C. M. B. A.

Mr. P. H. Ranahan read the address and the presentation was made by Mr. T. F. Gould.

Several of the members expressed their regret at the departure of Father Goetz from the city. During his brief stay in London he has made many friends. However, they were pleased to know that he has been given a promotion, and hoped that in Woodstock, his new parish, he would be as successful in his work as in this city.

He left today for the latter city.

NEVILLS CLEARED OF SHOOTING CHARGE

Hamilton, June 11.—The jury in the case of John Nevills, charged with shooting Constable H. Smith, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The defence put in evidence to show that the prisoner was working in a barber shop all evening on the night the constable was shot, and also that it was impossible for the constable, owing to the position of the moon at the time, to be able to recognize his assailant.

Judge Snider gave an impartial charge to the jury.

Constable Smith was shot while attempting to arrest a burglar whom he found in the cellar of a residence. The shooting followed closely the Kinrade mystery.

CARGO OF STONES.

Montreal, June 11.—The freight steamer Key West, of Newcastle, has arrived here from Middlesboro, England, laden with paving stones for this city. The cargo consists of 2,400 tons. It is said the boat has been bought by a Toronto firm, and that she will enter the coal carrying trade. The Key West is a modern type of steel freight barge.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Leamington, Ont., June 12. — On an investment of $5,000 made three years ago in the purchase of a 50-acre tract of land on the shore of Pelee Island, C. W. Caldwell is about $30,000 to the good. Mr. Caldwell bought the island property to obtain possession of a practically inexhaustible supply of fine building sand. He has used large quantities of the sand and has received also a revenue of about $1,000 a year from Cleveland men, who secured their supply from the sandbar. Now he has sold the property to the Cleveland men for $30,000 in cash.

KENT WANTS ASYLUM FOR WESTERN PENINSULA

Would Share Cost With Essex, Middlesex, Elgin and Lambton.

Chatham, June 11. — Today the county council unanimously passed a resolution asking the counties of Middlesex, Essex, Elgin and Lambton to co-operate with Kent in building an insane hospital centrally located in the western peninsula, to take care of the many lunatics who at present have to be taken care of in the local jails, because the Government hospitals refuse them, on the plea that they have no room.

Reeve Rankin thought it curious that though the London asylum can always find room for the lunatics who have wealthy relatives, poor patients invariably have the doors shut in their faces by the authorities.

A ST. LOUIS BALLOON WON THE BIG CONTEST

Covered a Distance of 328 Miles —Sailing From Indianapolis to Missouri.

New York, June 11.—The balloon University City, of St. Louis, with John Barr and John McCullough aboard, is the winner of the national balloon contest which started Saturday evening from Indianapolis. Official reports from the contestants were before the Aero Club of America today, and they showed that the University City covered a distance of 382 miles, landing six miles south of Fort Payne, Miss. The balloon New York, manned by A. Holland Forbes, and Captain Harmon, of New York, was second in the distance contest, landing two and one-half miles south of Corinth, Miss., covering a distance of 355½ miles. The New York was awarded the prize for the longest period in the air, being in flight 35 hours and 10 minutes, unless a unexpected protest is made. The official announcements of the winners will not be made public until next week, when the Aero Club will have an opportunity to examine government maps, which have been requested of the authorities at Washington that the exact distances may be made known.

The following statement was made by an official of the Aero Club today: "The University City balloon wins the long distance contest. There is now no question about that.

"The reports from the contestants examined today, shows the University City wins the race from the balloon New York by 26½ miles, but these figures may be slightly changed when the government's maps are examined.

"Those aboard the balloon University City report that they landed nine miles south of the postoffice of Fort Payne, Miss., on the farm of John Meadows, on Fressstone Peak. We think from the maps we have that the landing was probably six miles south of the postoffice. From Indianapolis, or the place where the ascension was made to Fort Payne, is 376 miles, and the six miles added makes the University City's distance 382 miles.

The balloon New York landed on the farm of W. A. Boyle, two and one-half miles south of Corinth, Miss., covering a distance of 355½ miles.

"The New York balloon will be given the duration trophy as it appears that the Indiana was disqualified by touching the ground in lowering a receptacle on the water. The announcement of the winners next week will be nothing more than a formality."

DISASTROUS FIRE IN QUEBEC TOWN

Seventy-five Thousand Dollars Damage Done at Fort Coulogne.

Fort Coulogne, Que., June 12. — The biggest fire in the history of Coulogne took place last evening, doing damages of between $50,000 and $75,000. It started in the rear of D. Carmichael's large general store, and spread so rapidly on account of dry weather that workers had no chance to save the surrounding buildings. The places burned are: D. D. Carmichael's store and stock, $15,000, partly insured; D. T. Gervais' four-story brick hotel, $15,000, partly insured; William Sharoes' blacksmith and implement shop, general store and dwelling, no insurance. Alfred Lavoies' dwelling and contents, and two other dwellings were also destroyed.

A FRENCH CRUISER MANY DAYS OVERDUE

Toulon, France, June 12. — Some anxiety is felt over the non-arrival of the cruiser Jules Ferry, which left Turkish waters for this port last week and is now several days overdue. She carries a crew of eight hundred.

DIVED FROM A WINDOW.

Berkeley, Cal., June 12. — A somnambulistic stroll, during which he dived from a second story window to the ground, 25 feet below, resulted yesterday in the serious injury of Francis R. Steele, editor of the California Occident, a university publication, and a member of the track squad. His injuries consist of a fractured ankle, painful lacerations about the breast, and two missing teeth.

Upon recovering consciousness Steele said he dreamed he was diving into the ocean.

A BOY AERONAUT.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 12. — A large number of spectators were greatly impressed by a successful ascension to a height of 25 feet, achieved yesterday by 14-year-old Irving Harnes, in an aeroplane of his own invention and construction. He was cheered as his peculiar-looking machine slowly circled about the schoolyard, attaining each second a greater height. When the yard had been twice circumnavigated, the youth brought the craft to the earth



Headquarters

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Porch Furniture, Refrigerators, Porch Shades, Screen Doors, Etc., and Hammocks.

Porch Furniture Over 100 new Porch Chairs arrived this week; all the newest designs, in red, grass, willow, fibre and rush. You haven't seen Porch Furniture till you've seen ours.

Porch Shades Waldo Web Shades, the newest and best Porch Shades on the market. Our prices are the lowest in the city.

Refrigerators This store is surely headquarters for Refrigerators. We have a basement full of the newest and best Refrigerators at prices that make them sell rapidly.

Hammocks Think of it! Thirty different styles to choose from. We know our prices will surely suit you.

Screen Doors and Windows All sizes and qualities. Doors from **85¢** up to **$3.00**. Windows from **15¢** up to **$1.00**.

NEW FURNITURE, BEDS, etc., are pouring in every day. Very shortly we will have on display a stock second to none in Canada. Come in and walk around and see the new goods.

The Ontario Furniture Co.

LONDON'S LARGEST HOMEFURNISHERS

Minister Borden in a Hot Reply

Toronto, June 12.—In view of the statements made by Rev. Dr. John Pringle, of Sydney, N.S., at the General Presbyterian Assembly, The Star wired to Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia, as follows:

"Rev. Dr. Pringle says he was asked to campaign in your riding last election, and offered as much for four addresses as was equal to a year's salary in the ministry; also attacked you personally. Do you know of offer, and will you take the suit he says he challenges?"

The Star received the following reply from Sir Frederick Borden, dated from Canning, Nova Scotia:

"Toronto Star:

"Your telegram received. I never heard of the Reverend Doctor Pringle unless he happens to be the Reverend Pringle, formerly of the Yukon. If so, he evidently continues to play his old part.

"I know nothing about his engagements, but had he presented himself here during the last election my majority would doubtless have been considerably increased by the exposure of his Yukon record.

"Presumably he hates me because I am a member of the Government which declined to play his game of self-glorification and self-advertisement, involving denial of justice and fair play.

"The ravings of such a person are not entitled to much notice. Nevertheless, you may publish this in conjunction with your telegram.

"F. W. BORDEN."

Sir Frederick has placed the matter in the hands of his counsel, Hon. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C.

The Dominion Revenue Very Buoyant

Ottawa, June 11. — The revenue of the Dominion for the two months of the current fiscal year, according to the unrevised statement issued today, was $13,613,974, as against $11,899,381 for the same period last year, or a better-ment of about a million and three-quarters.

If the increase in revenue is maintained on the same average the revenue for 1908-09 will exceed that of 1907-08 by between ten and eleven millions.

The chief source of increase in the receipts is in customs and miscellaneous. The postoffice department collected $50,000 more than it did in May, 1908. The expenditure for the month of May was $3,500,630, as compared with $2,555,404 in May, 1908.

Quake Shakes South of France

Paris, June 12. — The south of France was shaken by an earthquake early last evening. A house in Lambex collapsed, killing eight persons. Considerable damage was done in Toulon, notably in Vanbana avenue.

M. Borelly, the well-known astronomer, while working in the observatory at Marseilles, was thrown down.

The shock was sharply felt at Cette and Beziers.

The electric lights at Aix were put out, and the sudden darkness greatly increased the alarm. There was much excitement at Montpelier, Avignon and elsewhere.

People rushed from the houses and cafes at Marseilles, and there was almost a panic. There was a less violent shock half an hour later.

CAMPING SITES FOR THE PUBLIC

Only Small Lots Will Be Leased in Forest Reserves.

Ottawa, June 12.—By an order-in-council all places for public camping sites, such as lake fronts, medicinal springs, fishing rounds and the like in Dominion forest reserves are to be reserved for the public before individual leases are granted. Lots of one acre with a water frontage of 100 feet, may be let by the season to private camps at $5 per year, but large areas will be kept open for the general public for picnic and camp purposes.

It is further provided that permits free of dues may be issued for the cutting of timber for the construction of educational religious and charitable institutions, and buildings in connection therewith, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

CARRIER PIGEON RACE.

Parry Sound, Ont., June 12. — The starting of a carrier pigeon race of 500 miles was made from here this morning at 5 o'clock. This was for the annual fly of the Easton District National Association of America homing pigeons' fanciers' stock. The destination is Easton, Penn. Thirty-four birds were started. George Moore and H. Y. Complin, of this place, acted as liberators. It is expected the birds will make the distance in eleven hours.

LANARK MERCHANT DEAD.

Lanark, Ont., June 12.—A. R. McIntyre, a prominent citizen and merchant of Lanark Township, died suddenly at his home in Middleville last night. He took a prominent part in public affairs, having been reeve and treasurer of the township for many years. He also had held the office of treasurer of North Lanark Liberal Association for the past 30 years.

BROKER ENDS LIFE

Former Toronto Man Swallows Poison at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., June 12. — Business troubles caused Edwin L. Loth, a business broker, living at 955 East Forest avenue, to end his life by swallowing poison in the Tuller Hotel some time Thursday night. A maid who heard moaning notified the hotel authorities, who entered the room and found the man lying on the bed unconscious. He was rushed to St. Mary's Hospital, where he died. It is thought he took a dose of morphine.

Loth came to Detroit from Toronto about three years ago, and was thought to be in comfortable circumstances.

MAY SUE SANDWICH.

Sandwich, Ont., June 12. — The town council is threatened with legal proceedings by the same ratepayers who were up in arms when the council some time ago undertook to pay costs for Constable Master and Magistrate Breault in the suit brought against them by Max Brower, of Toronto, for alleged false arrest.

It is reported that after the regular business of the council was finished on Monday night three of the five members got together and voted the magistrate and town constable $100 each for past services. The grant represents pretty closely what the town was required to pay in the way of costs when the settlement of the suit was made. Legal action probably will follow.

HONORS FOR JAPS.

Tokio, June 12. — The appointment of Viscount Arasuke Sone to be resident-general of Korea for Japan, will be announced on Monday.

Simultaneously Prince Ito will be named president of the privy council and honored by an imperial rescript.

FRENCH CANADIANS LOYAL TO THE FLAG

Significant Statement by Quebec Editor at Imperial Press Conference.

[Canadian Associated Press.]

London, June 12.—The week's brilliant functions in connection with the Imperial Press Conference reached a climax last night with the Government's dinner, at which Earl Crewe, colonial secretary, presided. Premier Asquith, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Col. Seeley, Lord Cromer, Lord Northcote and other distinguished guests were present.

The premier proposed the toast to the guests and with high eloquence he claimed that there ought to be a sense of interdependence in the partnership between the governments and the press. It was the duty of the imperial press to promote in the highest form and for its worthiest purposes a spirit of imperial unity, and he referred to the one voice and settled conviction wherewith statesmen of both parties had dealt with the question of imperial defence.

Loyal to British Flag.

Mr. Langlois, who first responded, speaking for two and a quarter millions of French-Canadians, declared that in all crises Quebec would stand by the Empire. There would be no discordant voice. Should any occasion arise Canada would be united in a mighty whole to defend the common cause. French-Canadians were proud of the British flag, which floated over a peaceful and contented people in Quebec. (Applause).

Speaking in French, Mr. Langlois expressed pleasure at the entente cordiale and repeated that French-Canadians were grateful to Britain for safeguarding their religion, customs and liberties. He recalled with pride that in the dark days of 1812 French-Canadians saved Canada. What they had done in the past they could be relied upon to do in the future.

Messrs. Cunningham and Fenwick responded for Australasia.

EarEl Crewe said the Home Government would meet the overseas representatives as equals and allies. Nothing could be further from the minister's thoughts than to dictate to them any policy or act. He thought the Imperial Press Conference would have effects as far reaching and beneficial as any conference that had been or would be held.

ALMOST FIGHT IN COUNCIL

Oxford Councillor Challenged Another to Settle Dispute on Lawn.

Woodstock, Ont., June 11. — The closing session of the county council, which sat late last night, was marked by a row which nearly terminated in a fight between Councillor Chambers and Councillor Vickert. Councillor Chambers persisted in saying that Councillor Vickert was uttering a deliberate falsehood during a discussion over the coal tender, and finally Councillor Vickert angrily invited his colleague out on the lawn of the court house, where the matter could be very soon settled. Things were smoothed over before the challenge was accepted, but for a time there was great excitement in the council chamber.

BROKE HER ARM.

Welland, June 11.—The 8-year-old daughter of Wm. Holscuh, Elizabeth street, while playing at school, fell and broke her right arm.

BRYAN'S SON TO WED.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 12. — The marriage of Miss Helen Berger, daughter of Alexander Berger, who was well known here for years in the grain and flour business, to William J. Bryan, jun., only son of William Jennings Bryan, will be solemnized at the Colorado summer home of the father of the bride-elect, Grand Lake, on June 24. Shortly after the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will take up their residence in Tucson, Arizona.

LOOKS LIKE LINE WILL BE MOVED

But Citizen Strongly Objects to Taking Up Rails on Wellington Street.

MR. KING'S PROPOSITION

Appears to Meet With the Approval of the Finance Committee of the Council.

The question of north end extension was discussed at a meeting of No. 1 committee yesterday afternoon, and the proposals of Manager King of the company were presented. There was nothing definite done, the matter being left over until Monday, when another meeting will be held.

The proposals were as follows:

1. To remove the tracks on Wellington street, and continue the line up Richmond street.

2. To remove the Oxford street line east of Maitland street, and continue the line up Maitland street to Victoria.

3. To double-track Horton street, from Richmond to Wellington streets.

Manager King Explains.

This, explained Mr. King, would serve a larger area and would provide street car service for a greater number of people. In the north end, if these proposals were accepted, there would not be more than two blocks to walk to a car. Every section would be as well favored as the other. In addition, it would be possible to maintain a better schedule, and consequently a better service. A five-minute service would be kept on Richmond street, and the cars would not be running one on the heels of the other, as is now too often the case.

Citizen Opposes Move.

Mr. A. J. Morgan was present and opposed the removal of the Wellington street line.

"You cannot remove the Wellington street line," said Mr. Morgan.

"Well, we'll see if we cannot," answered Ald. Ferguson.

""The people do not want to have it that way," said Mr. Morgan.

"We are pretty well convinced that the Wellington street line must be removed to Richmond street," said Ald. Beattie. "I think it would be advantageous to a larger number of people."

Mr. Morgan continued to object, and was called to order.

"We gave up a whole evening to you and your deputation," said Ald. Ferguson. "We listened to your case for hours. We have fully considered that, and we now want to hear what Mr. King has to offer. I think that is only fair."

Another Plan.

Mr. Morgan proposed an alternate plan. He suggested that the Wellington line be left as it is, and that the company project a line up Maitland street as well, and also run the Oxford line down Adelaide street.

Mr. King objected to this on the ground that the lines would be too close together, and it would be almost impossible to manage a schedule.

Mr. Morgan commenced to argue again, and on motion of Ald. Beattie he was allowed five minutes in which to address the committee, and then withdraw.

Mr. Morgan would not accept this stipulation, but declared that the committee were trying to work in with the company.

"We are here to listen to Mr. King's proposal," said Ald. Beattie. "We do not want to stay here all night. Mr. Morgan must either refrain from interrupting or withdraw."

And after some time, he withdrew.

Lift Wellington Street Line.

The committee were of the opinion that the Wellington street line should be lifted and run up Richmond street.

As to the Maitland street line, it was thought that this would meet the requirements all right.

The Horton street line came up also, and it was the general opinion that it would be advantageous to have the line double-tracked if that were possible. The narrow street was against that, but Manager King explained that this might be overcome by another scheme he was at the present time working out.

The Mileage.

The question of how much mileage the city is entitled to was brought up, and some of the members of the committee thought it advisable to see how much they were entitled to before settling the matter.

It was thought unwise to prejudice the city's claim for more trackage two years hence, and so it was decided to look up the bylaw and discover what the city was entitled to before making any recommendation on the whole question.

A meeting will be held on Monday when this matter will be taken up.

Those present were Ald. Ferguson (chairman), Ald. Beattie, Ald. Parsons, Ald. Stevenson, C. B. King, C. H. Ivey, and Miss Toll, secretary.

KILLS SELF AND BABIES.

Rochester, N. Y., June 11. — Cecelle Swirner, a widow, 30 years of age, took two of her children into a bedroom this afternoon, and lay down after turning on the gas and was asphyxiated with them.

A third child, a boy nine years of age, was playing outdoors and would not come in when called by his mother so presumably escaped death. The three bodies were discovered about 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The woman was an Austrian and it is said has been brooding over the death of her husband and in poor circumstances for about a year or since her husband met death by accident here.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

VILLAGE WIPED OUT BY FOREST FIRES

Great Devastation in Eastern Maine and Along Canadian Frontier.

Houlton, Maine, June 11. — Forest fires continue to lay waste great stretches of timber land in Eastern Maine. The new village of Hillman, near Smyrna Mills, was wiped out of existence late this afternoon.

That no lives were lost, was due alone to the timely arrival of a relief train, which carried fifty inhabitants to Smyrna Mills. Twelve buildings were destroyed at a loss of about $20,000.

Over a territory of 100 square miles in Northern Aroostock there is a fire front of twenty miles extending back in some place for five miles. At Presque Isle some of the persons whose homes were burned out in Monday's $250,000 fire were again forced to flee before the flames today, when embers from forest fires there started blazes in farm buildings. No buildings were destroyed, but at a late hour tonight a settlement in the Perkins district consisting of six sets of farm buildings, were in great danger.

Large lumber mills at Davidson were threatened tonight. Near Calais today a number of fire fighters were forced to crawl for some distance through the burning forest to reach a place of safety. The fires in the vicinity of Calais are still unchecked and back fires have been set and trenches dug to save homesteads and farm buildings.

In Aroostock County the fires have disarranged the telegraph and telephone services.

Marine

VESSEL PASSAGES

Detroit.

Detroit, June 11.—Up: Kennedy, 8:30 Thursday night; Wm. Mills, Osler, 10; Midland Queen, 10:50; Polynesia, Lewiston, 11; Kendall, barge Troy, 12:50 Friday morning; E. L. Wallace, 1:20; Denmark, F. B. Wells, 1:50; Sahara, 2:30; Tagona, 3:20; Boland, 4:30; Linn, 4:40; Dunham, Hart, Antrim, 5; Rome, 7:40; W. G. Pollock, 8:10; Penobscot, 9; Adiramled, Melbourne, Dobbins, 10; Chicago, 11:30; Geo. Stephenson, Marsala, 1:30 p.m.; Richardson, 2:10; Rutland, Black, 2:30; Watt, 3; Sam Morse, 3:15; Vail, 3:25; Chamberlin, D. P. Rhodes, 5:30; Oliver, Lilly, 7.

Down: Kopp, 9:15 Thursday night; Fairmount, 9:20; Berlin, Aurra,— midnight; Langdon, 12:20 Friday morning; Siemens, 1; Corey, 1:20; R. Holland, 1:40; Advance, 2; Murphy, 137, 3:30; McKee, 4:20; Pine Lake, 4:40; Duluth, 6:15; Hill, 9:50; Sierra, 10; Alpena, 11:45; Maritana, 12:30 p.m.; J. Rhodes, 12:40; Seneca, 1; Mataafa, 1:45; Zenith City, 2; Ball Bros., Nipigon, Middlesex, 3; Bessemer, 4:45; B. F. Jones, Prince, Malletoa, Schlesinger, 5:40; Northern Light, 6; Wilpen, 7.

Mackinaw City.

Mackinaw City, June 11.—Up: John Mitchell, Utica, 9:30 last night; Orion, 11; Toltec and consort, 1:40 a.m.; Brazil, 4:40; Rogers, 6; Ogdensburg, 6:20; Harvard, noon; Pentland, Bermuda, 3 p.m.; Phipps, Buell, 3:50; Oscoda and consort, Saranac, 8.

Down: Bunsen and consort, Gary, 11:20 last night; Wickwire, midnight; Wolvin, Houghton and consort, 2:30 a.m.; Minneapolis, 5:40; Maricopa and consort, 7; Iron King and consort, Alaska and consort, 8:30; Clarion, 9:40; Boston, 10; Ohl, 1 p.m.; Wyandotte, 4; McVittie, Helen C., 5; America, 7.

Wind west, light; clear.

Milwaukee, June 11.—Arrivad: Omaha, Henry Cort, coal; schooners Kellogg and Mike Doherty, stone. Cleared: Henry Cort, Andrew Carnegie, James Corrigan, Omaha.

Port Huron.

Port Huron, Mich., June 11.—Down: Duluth, 1:20 a.m.; Nipigon, barge, 1:50; Hill, 4; Sierra, 4:10; Alpena, 6:30; Jos Hoades, 6:50; Maritana, 7:10; Zenith City, 8:10; Mataafa, Seneca, 8:10; Ball Bros., 9:20; Bessemer, barge, 10; Jones, 11:40; Mallotoa, 11:50; Prince, 11:10; Schlesinger, 12 p.m.; Northern Light, 12:40 p.m.; Wilpen, 1:20; Sicken, barges, 2:30; Philip Minch, 4:10; Morrell, 7:10; Shaw, 7:20; Cuddy, 7:40; Rhoda Emily, 9.

Vessel Movements.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 11.—Arrived: Robert Holland, Matthews, Panay, Aurora. Cleared: Coal—Midland King, Strathcona, London; light, Siemens.

Sandusky, O., June 11.—Cleared: Coal—Rhodes.

Lorain, O., June 11.—Arrived: Corey. Cleared: Coal—Goodyear, Neilson, Corey.

Erie, Pa., June 11.—Arrived: Squire.

Ashtabula, O., June 11.—Arrived: Fitch, John Barium, Cleared: Light—Ward, Ames, Nasmyth.

Fairport, O., June 11.—Arrived: Ellwood.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 11.—Arrived: Yale, ore; John Desmond, light; Manchester, barley; Edwin F. Holmes, ore; Rochester, flaxseed; John Leathan, light; Kaministiqua, light; Northern Wave, wheat; Cyracuse, merchadise; Commodore, lumber.

Cleared: Manchester, Kaministiqua, coal; Yale, Sonoma, light; Mohawk, Northern Wave, Schuylkill, merchandise.

A NEW GRETNA GREEN.

Seattle, Wash., June 11.—The new state law, providing that applicants for marriage licenses must undergo medical inspection before the woman is 45 years old, went into effect yesterday. Ten couples appeared at the license clerk's office with physicians' certificates and two couples when informed of the new law, said they would go to British Columbia to marry. County officials say the law will result in many Americans marrying in Canada.

DUNSMUIR TO RESIGN.

Victoria, B.C., June 11.—Lieut.-Governor Dunsmuir has asked to be relieved of the duties of his office. He has written the governor-general-in-council to this effect, but has consented to remain in office until a successor can be found. His term of office of five years had another year yet to run, but he has wished to relinquish the position in order to devote his time more fully to his business affairs.

TRANSVAAL BARS GAMBLING.

Pretoria, June 11.—The report of the commission on race meetings and gambling recommends considerable restrictions on betting, including the prohibition of betting by minors, by natives, and by other colored persons.

It also recommends the prohibition of the publication of oversea betting information and the exclusion from the Transvaal of South African newspapers containing Transvaal or oversea betting.

The report also deals drastically with money-lending. It includes "limericks" in the definition of lotteries, and recommends that stock exchanges must be licensed and furnish proof of their stability.

SHERIFF CONTROLS ALL THE PRISONERS

County Solicitor Elliott Explained the Law to the Councillors Yesterday

The afternoon session of the county council yesterday was devoted largely to the consideration of reports of committees and other routine business.

The county solicitor, Mr. J. C. Elliott appeared before the council to explain to them their powers, under the bylaw, to employ prison labor. He said that the lieutenant governor is the final authority and the statute governs all prison labor and cannot be overridden save by an appeal to the lieutenant governor. But the council has power to make regulations that do not infringe on the statute, and he did not think that the bylaw of the council did infringe on the statute. Still, he pointed out that under the statute the sheriff had control of all prisoners and they could only be employed under his orders. The regulations, he said, were very obscure.

Grant for a School.

Mr. J. Cousins, Mr. Dows and Mr. C. Luton, trustees of the Belmont school, appeared before the council asking for a grant for the school. The school is conducting continuation classes with an attendance of 45, of whom over thirty were from the county of Middlesex, and for this reason they thought they were justified in asking the county for a substantial grant. The request was referred to the educational committee for consideration.

Bridges Committee.

The report of the special committee re the bridge site between Delaware and Caradoc, known as the Yles site, was presented. The committee visited the site and found it in every way suitable, as it would require a bridge 300 feet in length, however, and on account of the enormous expenditure on bridges this year the committee recommended that no action be taken in the matter at present.

King Street Sidewalk.

City Engineer Graydon brought the matter of the sidewalk on King street between Ridout and Thames street to the attention of the council. It was in very bad repair, and the laying of a new permanent sidewalk was suggested.

The suggestion was referred to the jail committee.

The report of the agricultural committee recommended that no action be taken in the matter of a grant for the Ontario winter show to be held at Guelph. This was adopted.

A. G. T. R. Crossing.

The special committee appointed at the December session to report as to the Skew crossing on the Grand Trunk Railway, reported that an application had been forwarded to the railway commission and suggested that the committee be continued with power till the said application had been disposed of. The report was adopted.

Petitioning Committee.

The report of the petitioning committee was as follows:

That the prime minister and attorney-general appoint a man as drainage commissioner to take the place of the late Col. Rankin.

That a delegate be appointed to attend the meeting of the Good Roads Association in Toronto.

That the petition re the increase of peddlers' license be laid over till the end of the year, when these rates will in all probability be readjusted.

These recommendations were adopted.

Jail Committee.

The second report of the jail committee contained recommendations for painting and kalsomining the petit jury room, the grand jury room, the crown council and barristers' rooms.

That the main corridor of the jail be plastered and repaired.

That the cold-air duct leading to the furnace at the front of the court house be disposed of and two new ones put in to the north and south of the front door and that hot air floor registers be disposed of, and wall registers be put in; also that certain furniture be purchased for the building. This report was adopted.

Road Directors.

The board of road directors' first report contained the following resolutions: 1. We recommend that a committe composed of Councillors Murray, Campbell and McFarlane, the chairman of the board, and County Engineer Talbot meet representatives from the city re repairs to the Chelsea Green bridge, with power. 2. That the matter of the Lobo and Caradoc townline bridge at Bear Creek be left with Engineer Talbot to carry out the former agreement. 3. That a committee composed of Councillor McFarlane and Engineer Talbot be appointed, with power, re the building of a bridge on the town line between East and West Nissouri. 4. That a committee composed of Councillors Campbell, Ulens, Ronald and McGregor meet with representatives from Huron and Lambton Counties and report upon the advisability of building a new bridge over the Aux Sauble River at the northwest corner of Middlesex County. 5. That the county engineer prepare new plans for the substructure of the Thedford Bridge, the same being agreed by the Lambton representation. 6. That the tender of the Stratford Bridge Company for the substructure Bridge be accepted, price $3,410, detailed plans to be accepted by the engineer. 7. That a committee composed of Councillors Campbell, Ulens, Ronald and Engineer Talbot be appointed to meet the Lambton committee to open tenders and award contracts for the substructure of the Thedford bridge. These recommendations were adopted.

SPAIN HAS A BILL.

Washington, June 11. — The attention of the state department officially has been brought to the alleged existence of some monetary obligations said to be due from Cuba to the Spanish Government, obligations antedating American intervention, records of which are said to have been recently discovered in some old Spanish state papers. The officials have not yet had time to look into the statement filed with the state department, pending which they are not prepared to make any statement on the subject.

NAVY LEAGUE DENIES.

Berlin, June 11.—The ministry of marine imparted the information today that the declaration appearing in certain English newspapers that the German Government supported the desire of the Navy League for the quicker construction of the fleet, was wholly without foundation. The league is an independent organization, it was explained, and pursued its activities from its own initiative for which the Government was not responsible.

CANTEEN AND BAR

Falls Hotelmen Say Closing of Canteen Great Help to Business.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, June 11. — A problem that worried some of Toronto's temperance workers during the last campaign was whether a reduction of licenses would decrease drinking.

Two hotelkeepers of this town were up against the same problem, and have decided that it will not. They are not the ones who are losing the license, however. It's the canteen that does that. The militia authorities have ordered it to throw away its license and not to sell anything "hard" to the soldiers off parade.

Now the manifest design of the militia authorities was to have recruits and veterans alike continue to patronize the canteen and try something "soft." It remains to be seen whether local hotelmen or the Ottawa military men are the better judges of human nature.

The hotelmen are not saying anything about it, but the carpenter is—with his saw and hammer. The bars of the two hotels nearest the camp are being repaired—and enlarged, the American and Niagara. There will be no more soldiers when the camp opens on Monday than before; in fact, there will be fewer. Nor will there be any more visitors. The proprietors declare that the enlarging of the bars is not for the accommodation of the increased number of soldiery "hard" thirsts, but every one is entitled to his own opinion about that.

PETROSINO'S SLAYER

May Be Amongst Those Caught in Ohio Round-Up.

Cincinnati, June 11.—Having rounded up and arrested the alleged ringleaders of the Ohio division of the Society of the Black Hand, Inspector Oldem and his assistants are now busily engaged at Columbus, Ohio, preparing for the preliminary hearing of the prisoners next week at Toledo and Cleveland.

Asked as to whether any proof had been found connecting the Ohio Black Hand with the murder of Lieut. Petrosino, in Italy, Chief Inspector Holmes said he had no absolute proof that this gang actually had a hand in this assassination, but he knew that Austina Merfisi, who was arrested in Dennison, Ohio, was in Palermo at the time of Petrosino's death and returned to America shortly afterwards.

MRS. ANNIS TO WED AGAIN

The Press Agent Escorts the Reporters to Hear Her Say It.

New York, June 11.—Mrs. William E. Annis, whose husband was shot and killed last August by Captain Haines at the Bay Side Yacht Club, said yesterday that she contemplated marrying again, but not until she had been a widow at least a year. She wouldn't tell the name of the man she "expected" to accept.

Just how the rumor of a possible marriage got along Broadway yesterday afternoon can only be suspected. Truthful John Pollock, who looks after the press work of William Hammerstein, proprietor of the Victoria Theatre, where Mrs. Annis made her appearance in New York in vaudeville yesterday, said he didn't tell anyone, but he was on hand to see that the newspaper men saw Mrs. Annis in her dressing-room.

"I am contemplating marriage," said Mrs. Annis to the reporters. "Of course I will not have been a widow a year until August, and the wedding will certainly not take place until then. It would be unfair to give the man's name—none of you would know him anyway; he is not in public life."

"Are you engaged to him?" was asked.

"Not exactly. I wouldn't say that," replied Mrs. Annis. "I wouldn't call it an understanding either. You will just have to let it go that I am thinking of getting married again. I like this new profession and I want to stay in it just as long as the managers want me."

RUSH TO SILVER LAND

Prospectors Pouring in Along the Montreal River.

Toronto, June 12.—"The movement into the new mining country is something that can scarcely be understood or appreciated by anyone who has not been in the north, or seen himself what is going on," said Mr. Allan Klingensmith, a well-known prospector, who has followed the mining in Northern Ontario for a number of years.

"Every night steamers arrive at Elk City so loaded with passengers that there is scarcely any accommodation for freight. These people crowd into the hotels and spend the night, and in the morning they all have vanished somewhere. Going down the river scores of canoes are met loaded, and when questioned they seemed to be bound for many destinations. Some are going to Gowganda, some to Shining Tree, some to Matagami, the west branch, Brewster, Tretheway, or elsewhere. The whole country is showing up splendidly under development.

"A short route into Gowganda is now being used with satisfactory results. One can take a scow, pulled by a steam launch, up the river twelve miles to the long portage. There one must cross a portage one mile and a quarter in length to Stony Creek. An enterprising teamster has put a team of horses on the portage, and is doing a thriving business

"By this route one can get into Gowganda, using freight canoes for a distance of about forty miles.

"At Gowganda there is a great deal of ore ready to ship."

DASHED TO DEATH.

Toronto, June 11. — Robert B. Alger, a carpenter, living at 52 West Lodge avenue, was killed by falling from a new building at the corner of Gordon and Sunnyside avenue at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He fell from the third story. Alger's little boy was looking for him and saw his father dashed to death.

TRAFFORD'S TRAFFORD'S TRAFFORD'S

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK



WE LEAD—Our goods and prices are not equalled in the city.

BUFFETS

$25.50 value for....$19.50

$45.00 value for....$37.50

COUCHES

$25.00 value for....$18.75

$14.00 value for.....$8.50

$7.50 value for.....$4.75



SEE OUR NEW SPRING STOCK

You will find here the most up-to-date designs in BEDROOM SUITES, DINING-ROOM SUITES, PARLOR SUITES, TABLES, ROCKERS and SUMMER FURNITURE. We invite you to call. No trouble to show goods.

REPAIRING, REFINISHING AND UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.

Trafford's Old Stand 95 and 97 King St. West of Talbot St

Open Saturday nights. We are out of the high rent district.

NEW BOOKS AT LIBRARY

Dewey—Human Understanding.
Pater—Plato and Platonism.

Religion.

Neil—Rambles in Bible Lands.
Hastings—Dictionary of the Bible.
Hastings—Dictionary of Christ and the Gospels. Two volumes.
Clarke—The Christian Doctrine of God.

Sociology.

Henderson—Social Duties.
Larwood—Humor of the Law.
Meyer—Public Ownership and the Telephone.
Mahan—Administration and Warfare.
Parsons—Plays and Games.

Nature and Science.

Aveling—Introduction to the Study of Botany.
Johnston—British Mammals.
Hummne—Wild Fruits of the Countryside.
Walton—Wild Flowers and Fruits.
Webster—Hardy Coniferous Trees.

Useful Arts.

Barrows—Electrical Illuminating Engineering.
Boyrer—Telephony.
Phillips-Byrne—Masonry Construction.
Webb and Gibson—Masonry and Reinforced Concrete.

Fine Arts.

Pater—Greek Studies.
Wright—Perfect Garden.
Nisbet—Lessons in Art.
Weltenkampf — How to Appreciate Prints.
Guest—Art and the Camera.
Aflalo—Sunset Playgrounds.

Literature.

Carey — Tennyson: His Home, His Friends and His Work.
Mallock—Verses.
Johnson—Johnson on Shakespeare.
Thompson—Shelley.
Lamb—Dramatic Essays.
Alden—British Eloquence. Four volumes.
Menpes—The World's Children.
Weldon—The Politics of Aristotle.

Travel.

Dampier—Dampier's Voyages.
Millingen—Constantinople.
Moore—We Two in West Africa.

Biography.

Caine—My Story.
Gerard—A Grand Duchess and Her Court.
Wilkins—Our King and Queen.
Wiston-Glyne—John Law, of Laureston.
Smith—Gypsy Smith: His Life and Work.

History.

Melville — The First Gentleman of Europe.
Lawton—The Third French Republic.
Vitelleschi—Romance of Savoy. Two volumes.

Children's Department.

Stories from the Bible.
Perkins—Robin Hood.
Wood—Dwellers in the Pond, etc.
Thompson-Seton—Biography of a Silver Fox.

Fiction.

Calhoun—Miss Minerva and William Greenhill.
Davis—The White Mice.
During—Love's Privilege.
Davis—The Logger Overhead.
Forsselend—Old Lady Number 31.
Glascow—The Romance of a Plainsman.
Haggard—Ghost Kings.
Kipling—With the Night Mail.
Knowles—The Web of Time. Duplicate.
Leroux—The Perfume of the Lady in Black.
McCaul—Red Horse Hill.
McCaul—Double Bond.
McCutcheon—The Alternative.
Metour—In the Wake of the Green Banner.
Niven—The Lost Cabin Mine.
Partridge—Kingdom of Earth.
Rinehart—The Man in Lower Ten.
Stringer—The Gun Runner. Duplicate.
Tracy—The Message. Duplicate.

Juvenile Literature.

Hayens—Ye Mariners of England.
Stephens—Camping Out.
Stephens—Fox Hunting.
Stephens—Left on Labrador.
Stephens—Lynx Hunting.
Stephens—Off to the Geysers.
Stephens—On the Amazon.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE IN BROKER CASE

Court Tells Prosecutor to Come Back with New Accusation.

Detroit, June 12—The charge against Louis H. Case, Robert L. Edwards, William Stritzskie, Herbert E. Page, William Rowley and Ernest Kraetke, for conspiracy to defraud Cameron Currie came to an end Friday afternoon, when Justice Jeffries granted Attorney Hall's motion to quash the proceedings.

Hall made the motion at the outset, but the court deferred ruling until evidence had been submitted by the prosecution.

This evidence consisted of testimony by Cameron Currie, Michael J. Bourke, Henry B. Ledyard, Receiver Austin, the men whose names had been used by the accused in their alleged illegal dealings, Frederick Dolsen, who was originally included among the defendants but was dismissed on Currie exonerating him, and others. The books of the failed brokerage firm were also in evidence.



The next step is only to be inferred, Justice Jeffries made it clear that it was not in his province to go further, but rather in Judge Stein's, he being the one before whom the original grand jury was called.

"Back up and come back right," were the words used by the court to the prosecutor.

Mr. Aldrich, chief assistant prosecutor, replied that he had never backed up and would not in this case. "What the prosecution will do is not for me to say at this time," was his reply to an inquiry.

Who will be brought in on the new charge and what that charge will be is the question engaging all the interested parties now.

The tmo charge of embezzlement laid against Louis H. Case will come up next Tuesday morning.

And the wonder is, following the allusion to "big fish" and "gold fish" who, if any, will be placed under arrest when the prosecution comes back right. Asked, "Will it be big fish?" the prosecutor made no answer.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE

Wallaceburg Ladies Present Mrs. (Rev.) Cosens With Set of China.

Wallaceburg, June 10.—The members of the Ladies' Aid connected with the Wallaceburg Methodist Church met at the parsonage on Tuesday evening and surprised Mrs. (Rev.) Cosens by presenting her with forty pieces of Haviland china, and a very kindly-worded address.

In making this farewell presentation to Mrs. Cosens the ladies expressed their hearty appreciation of the effective work she had done for the church, for their society and for the community at large; and they thanked her for the loving sympathy she had so willingly showed to those in trouble and distress. The address was signed on behalf of the Ladies' Aid Society by Mrs. R. Martin, president; Mrs. M. J. Shaw, secretary, and Mrs. J. E. Welch.

Mrs. Cosens gracefully accepted the present and made an appropriate reply.

SOUTH AMERICAN MISSIONS.

Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 11.—South America as a field for missionary work, was the burden of the addresses before the International Missionary Union here today. The session was presided over by the Rev. G. C. Lenington, of South America. Bishop Thomas B. Neely was the chief speaker. "Some people will tell you," said Bishop Neely, "that South America is a Christian country. But I can tell you that it is not. No country needs missionaries to a greater extent than South America."

Dr. Henry C. Thompson related his experiences in co-operation in missionary work along educational lines in the Central and South American field.

A CHURCH UNION VOTE.

Montreal, June 11.—At the morning meeting of the Congregational Union of Canada, the question of church union was discussed at some length. Rev. Hugh Pedley, of Montreal, presented the report of the committee, recommending that the question be referred to the individual churches, and that the congregations be asked to vote on the question, whether they are in favor of church union as set forth by the joint committee of the three churches proposing it—Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregational—and if not what amendments they would suggest. The churches are asked to report by March, 1910. The report was adopted after some discussion.



Lew Dockstader's Minstrels.

A decided novelty in the London amusement programme will be the appearance of Lew Dockstader and his famous minstrels at the Grand on Friday evening. In black face comedy he is without a peer, and he has called to his aid the cleverest exponents of the southern darkey that are to be found.

On this visit Mr. Dockstader will offer an absolute novelty in minstrelsy. Nothing is made use of that has been seen in a minstrel show before, and the originality of the production has earned him the warmest praise that has come his way in his eighteen years as a public entertainer.

The programme opens with a meeting of the Possum Hunt Club, a colored social organization of exclusive type, which decides to send a representative to find the north pole after the white man has made repeated failures. Dockstader, as Prof. Hightower, undertakes the mission, and uses his aeroplane in exploring the polar regions. He is successful and returns in record time with the pole on his shoulder.

While he is busy accomplishing all this the intervals are filled with features of an enjoyable character which are furnished by the numerous other members of the organization. Neil O'Brien, for years Mr. Dockstader's chief assistant, will relate his experiences in the construction of the Panama canal.

Al Jolson, who has been termed a "second Billy Emerson," will make his first appearnce here. Others of prominence among the seventy members are Eddie Mazzier, Rees Prosser, W. H. Hallett, Will Oakland, Pete Detzel, Jos. Natus, W. H. Thompson, Tommy Hyde, Herbert Willison, Geo. M. Vail and Master Keegan.

Mr. Dockstader never overlooks the opportunity to say a few things in regard to local occurrences of a pertinent nature; he will also sing some new songs and give an impersonation of President Taft that is said to be one of the best travesties of famous men he has ever offered.

Grocers' Excursion.

What a jolly crowd will leave London on Wednesday, June 23, with the grocers. Every person on the train will be made happy. The ladies all get handsome souvenir packages put up by D. S. Perrin & Co., and the McCormick Manufacturing Company; not saying anything about the bananas, oranges, dainty sandwiches, etc. The men will get everything that is going and that means a whole lot. Do not miss this excursion. The trip alone is worth the price, as every grocer tries to outdo his fellow grocer in looking after your comfort and happiness. It is just one jolly crowd, like a happy family, everyone making merry. The Canadian Pacific Railway have guaranteed the grocers the finest coaches in their service, and that means the best in the business, a fast run and a special train going and coming. If you have never attended the Grocers' Excursion before go with them on June 23, and you will never miss another. It is the only excursion worth while. x

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

FINE MODERN HOUSE, 27 CRAIG—Five bedrooms; eight minutes' walk from Grand Trunk depot; rent very reasonable. Apply premises or telephone 884. b

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM AND alcove; modern conveniences. 566 Talbot street, or phone 1282. b

TO RENT—COTTAGE, ERIE REST, Port Stanley. Apply G. W. Sanborne, 545 King. b

FOUR SUITES OF ROOMS IN APARTMENT house; modern conveniences; house thoroughly renovated. 192 Central avenue, west of Richmond street. 91n

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT FOR the season, at Ipperwash Beach; six rooms; price, $50. Apply Charles T. Rogers, Ravenswood P. O., Ont. 91n

SUMMER COTTAGE TO LET AT Byron. Apply R. G. Ross, Byron. b

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. APPLY 486 Adelaide street. 91n

NEW RED PRESSED BRICK HOUSE, two-story and attic, modern. Apply 553 Adelaide street. 91c-txt

COTTAGE TO LET. APPLY 202 SYDENHAM street. 84c-vtt

TO LET—OFFICE ON GROUND FLOOR, 432 Park avenue, opposite Bell Telephone building. 80n-zxt

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 867½ Waterloo street. Apply next door north. 54tf-xty

TO RENT—OFFICE WITH VAULT, IN Carling block. Apply to T. H. Carling, or F. J. Hammond. 47tf-ywt

PASTURE FOR HORSES — GOOD fences and fresh water. Telephone 1656. ywt

TO LET—HOUSE AND BARN, 890 Waterloo street. Apply on premises, or 221 Dundas street. 90tf

FURNISHED COTTAGE, PORT STANLEY. N. L. Lindop, St. Thomas. 90c

SIX-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE; GAS, cellar; central; $12; vacant 15th. Apply 76 Cartwright. 90c

HOUSE TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE, 1060 Brydges street. Apply J. D. O'Neil, 425 Richmond street. 89n

FURNISHED PARLOR AND OTHER sleeping rooms, furnished or unfurnished; housekeeping privileges; gas, electric light, use of phone; rent reasonable. 286 King street. 86n

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, FOR two or three months. Apply 315 Hyman. 86tf

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and pictures—Separate rooms, clean and dry. Rates reasonable. John J. Biggs, 97 Carling.

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, drainage, wiring and hot water heating installed. Early applicants will have their wants attended to in the specifications now being submitted. 85tf

TO LET—NOS. 705 AND 709 LORNE avenue; modern conveniences. Apply 487 English street. 70tf

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

FOREST CITY UNION MOVING VANS—Largest improved vans in city. Furniture and pianos carefully moved. W. A. Broughton (successor to John Biggs). Storage, 97 Carling street. Phones: 1162; residence, 1444.

HOUSE TO LET, 238 KING; SEVEN rooms, gas and city water. Apply 249 King street. 65tf

Geo. A. Hatch
AUCTIONEER

Sales of all kinds solicited. Room 22, Bank of Toronto. Office phone 2322, house 2942. b

EXECUTORS' SALE
REAL ESTATE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

The undersigned has received instructions from the executors of the late Mrs. Louisa Hunt to sell on Monday, June 14, two frame cottages, No. 582 Princess avenue; lot 50x185 feet; also parlor, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, stoves, carpet loom, sundry other articles. Sale of furniture at 2 o'clock; real estate at 4 o'clock. NEIL COOPER, auctioneer. b

EXECUTIVE SALE

To close the estate of the late Charles Hunt, the following properties will be sold by auction on June 15, on the premises, at 3 p.m.:

Parcel No. 1—Known as Hunt's block, 359, 361, 361½ and 363 Richmond street.

Parcel No. 2—Property known as Hunt's City Flour Mills, containing about four acres of land, with necessary stables and outbuildings.

Parcel No. 3—The homestead, known as "Riverview," 50 Ridout street south.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time the modern lately-built residence of John I. A. Hunt, No. 85 Horton street.

For terms and particulars apply to FRASER & MOORE, or HUNT BROS., LIMITED. 79-1-ty

Auction Sale
OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Wednesday, June 16, No. 39 Stanley street, at 1:30 p.m., contents of five-room cottage, comprising: Organ, 4 rugs 8x4, chenille curtains, rockers, extension table, small table, sideboard (all in quarter-cut oak), 2 bedroom suites, enamel beds, bedding, sofa, Souvenir range, pictures, gas plate, screens, table, hallrack, kitchen utensils, tools, etc. Terms, cash. H. TIVEL, proprietor; GEO. A. HATCH, auctioneer. b

ASSIGNEES' AUCTION SALE

A. M. Hunt, auctioneer, will sell at a rate on the dollar, at the offices of the London and Western Trusts Company, assignees, on Thursday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., the stock in trade, machinery, furniture and fixtures of the estate of Thomas G. Hogan, insolvent, as follows:

Framed pictures	$343 10
Sheet pictures	464 66
Frames	396 30
Furniture and pictures	517 72
Mirrors and glass	163 58
Mat boards and mat machines	65 14
Powders, oils and molds	446 76
Moldings, raw and finished	791 66
Machinery and shafting	281 50
Wallpaper	556 05
	$4,016 47

Terms of sale: Ten per cent of the purchase money on day of sale, sufficient to make one-third of purchase price in 30 days, and balance in two and four months, by furnishing approved promissory notes. Stock sheets may be seen at the offices of the assignees. M. P. McDONAGH, Solicitor for the assignees. 90u-ty

AUCTIONEERS.

D. LAWSON, AUCTIONEER — FARM stock and implements a specialty. Fraser House, Saturdays. Hubrey Postoffice. 11tf-t

A. R. W. BURROWS, MIDDLEMISS, auctioneer for Middlesex and Elgin Counties. Phone connection. Farm sales a specialty. t

A PLEASANT SURPRISE FOR ROBERT TAIT

Presentation Made Him—Leaves for Ottawa to Manage Branch of Local Bank.

A most pleasant surprise was tendered Mr. Robert Tait, of this city, this morning when a number of his friends assembled in the rooms of the Commercial Travellers' Association, Masonic Temple, and presented him with a handsome travelling bag, in the event of his departure for Ottawa where he is too take charge of the McCormick Manufacturing Company's branch in that city.

Mr. Tait, who has worked faithfully for the above-mentioned firm for a large number of years, has won his promotion through sheer perseverance and untiring efforts.

Mr. William Turnbull, who presided, made the presentation, and was ably assisted by Secretary Alfred Robinson. Mr. Tait, though taken completely by surprise, replied with a few well-chosen words. Speeches were given by the following: President J. T. Green, William Lind, R. E. Davis, W. E. Underwood and A. E. Ferte.

The address was as follows:

"Robert Tait, Esq., London, Ont..

"Dear Sir,—A few of your travelling friends, having heard of your early removal to Ottawa, desire to make an expression of their warmest appreciation and esteem, and also to beg you to accept the accompanying travelling bag as a slight momento and remembrance. The very limited time has necessarily confined our leave-taking to a very few of your personal friends. We earnestly wish for yourself and Mrs. Tait and family every happiness and prosperity in your new home and sphere of occupation.

"Signed on behalf of the committee: J. T. Green, F. E. Harley, R. E. Davis, W. Smithson, C. W. Nichols, A. J. Bean, Wm. Lind, E. W. Hannah, A. E. Ferte, Wm. Pegler, Wm. Turnbull, H. J. Collamore, Wm. H. Harding, M. F. Irwin, W. L. Underwood, Wm. Gray, W. R. Grant, R. A. Brown, S. P. Allan, G. M. Adams, W. J. Taylor, Chas. H. Firth, J. T. Johnson, E. W. B. Eardley, A. E. Barbour, P. M. Millman, Alf. Robinson."

WELLINGTON STREET PEOPLE

Continued From Page One.

glecting the bulk of the residents in the centre and to get this poor service we have to bribe the street railway company by allowing them to remove the Wellington car line from the centre of the most thickly-settled portion over to and within one block of the edge of the settled portion.

Await Census.

"I strongly recommend all North Enders, west, centre and east to allow the matter to stand over till the census is taken and then go carefully over the whole section and draft out a system that will give a complete service to all. We will then be able to dictate to the railway company what we want, whereas now they are dictating to us.

"I agree to abide by any system that will give a complete service to the whole north end, but I will fight any proposal that will not give all a fair service. Another thing, the North Enders must remember is that it is now our turn for next car extension, but if we accept this paltry offering it will be many years before we again get a chance for more, as the other parts of the city will be demanding their share. I would advocate a five-minute service on Oxford street to Maitland and then run the cars alternately, one, four or five blocks north on Maitland to Victoria or Regent streets and the other one two blocks east on Oxford, and two blocks south on Adelaide, making both branches an equal distance, thus keeping the cars regular.

"This would give a five-minute service on Oxford to Maitland street and a ten-minute service on Maitland street north, and a ten-minutes service southeast of Maitland and Oxford streets. Leave the Wellington street line where it is and then the whole North End will be within one and a half blocks of a car line, except a small section near Oxford street bridge and along George street north of Grosvenor street, and this section must be tapped by some other line. There are very few houses on George street north of St. James street.

"Better wait and do it right, as it will be a long time before you get another chance. Every one interested should attend the council meeting, Monday night.

"There are 140 names, including St. Joseph Hospital on the petition, of bona fide residents or property-owners who are affected by the removal of the Wellington car tracks, opposing the removal of Wellington street line."

A Petition.

The following is a copy of a petition presented to the council against the removal of the Wellington street line some time ago. It will now be brought to the attention of the committee again.

To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London:

We, the undersigned ratepayers of the city of London, strongly object to the removal of the London Street Railway Company's tracks and operations from Wellington street, as suggested at the present time.

We are satisfied this will do a great injury to the owners of property in the district, and the street railway accommodation will be greatly affected so far as the north end of the city is concerned.

We therefore humbly pray that your honorable body may oppose the removal from Wellington street of the London street railway:

A. J. Morgan, John Putherbough, John Labatt (by M. D. Fraser), M. D. Fraser, A. Buckle, James Wigmore, A. Sutherland, W. S. Clark, John Woodburn, Mrs. McPherson, Joseph Sproull, John J. O'Donohue, A. Paton, John D. Cushing, E. H. Cowan, W. T. Brown, M. J. O'Donohue, J. R. Collins, Bart Cottam, J. H. Monaghan, W. G. McKenna, Wm. A. Guest, St. Joseph's Hospital, James B. McKillop, G. McLean, H. M. Stephen, A. M. Oldham, R. Blandford, James Gray, Stephen Grant, R. D. Millar, A. Greenlees, G. M. Millar, W. B. McNaughton, J. F Doyle, James Lutman, J. W. McCallum, Wm. Fraser, George Oliver, H. D. Somerville, Robert Mitchell, G. Robertson, S. Owen, V. Reeve, A. Child, J. Footitt, E. S. Manigault, E. Manigault, Mary Leslie, Fred Leslie, C. S. McIntosh, Mrs. M. Brennan, Henry Peters, Thos. R. Cathro, J. Price, Wm. Rider, W. Spicer, E. Spicer, John Simpson, Mary Gray, Mrs. James Gray, Maurice Cheesman, T. Culbert, Thos H. Smith, John Worrall, J. C. Worrall, James Connelly, Robert Stevenson, Ernest Atkins, David Holt, R. Fraser, Fred Shave, Miss A. Scandrett, C. E. Towe, W. P. Rennie, Dr. J. L. Scott, W. J. Mulloy, Thomas Deeley, A. McLurg, T. Agar, W. J. Patterson, Geo. Dickie, C. R. Tambling, Robert Mitcheltree, W. J. Anthistle, James Donnelly, Henry Donnelly, Sidney Rogers, Wm. Baird, Joseph Needham, Isabella McEwen, C. E. Wright, Mary E. Hill, F. A. Butler, Mrs. James Mills, J. B. Jones, W. Malloch, H. May, A. Mahon, Arthur Williams, R. H. Prebble, S. R. Prebble, F. Delaney, M. Croke, R. F. Brown, Mary Donnelly, Catherine Freeman, E. Morkin, James Walker, George McClure G. E. Brown, R. Stringle, Richard Quait, D. Rehder, R. J. Orr, Harry C. Graham, J. W. Howard, F. E. Cotton, S. B. Gorwill, Wm. Eberle, W. D. McKay, R. C. Crawford, John McPherson, W. H. Smith, Thomas Griffiths, Robert Ward, A. Dawson, M. Dandie, J. A. Cleve, A. L. Fletcher, C. W. Duff, John Lamont Galbraith, A. L. Davis, Helen Milne, Joseph Mitcheltree, S. Thomson, Thomas Murdock, J. Crocket, H. S. Blackburn, E. A. Christian.

OBSCURE HEROES ARE REWARDED BY FRANCE

The "Prize of Virtue" Is Yearly Given to Some Brave, Poor Person

Paris, June 11. — Andrew Carnegie's establishment of a "hero fund" in France still further enriches the country famous for rewards bestowed upon merit in every field of human endeavor. Encouragement to high achievement and public recognition of success might also be said to be the underlying principle of social and state organizations of France The Pantheon, for the dead, the Academy for the living, are the supreme rewards. But for eminence in science, literature, art, music, religion, diplomacy, politics, war, charity, industry, commerce, there are ribbands, medals, decorations during life and monuments after death.

But there has been heretofore nothing exactly analogous to the new Carnegie fund. Perhaps the nearest approach to the new hero fund is the series of prizes founded over a century ago by Baron de Montyon, the economist and philanthropist, who left his immense fortune to various societies to reward virtuous deeds. The highest of these prizes, called the "Prix de Vertu," is bestowed each year by the French Academy in solemn session on some poor person who is considered to have performed the most virtuous act brought to the attention of the academy during the year. Many of the recipients have been persons discovered by chance and are invariably obscure heroes or heroines who have given years, sometimes a lifetime, of patient devotion and self-sacrifice for others. A few years ago a prize was bestowed on a faithful servant, who, after 50 years of devotion to a family, came to the rescue of the two survivors in the days of their adversity, maintaining them with the savings which, during a lifetime of service, she had laid aside to provide for her old age.

MEMORIAL TO GEO. NEAL

Toronto Methodist Conference Will Unite With London in Matter.

Toronto, June 12.—The Toronto Methodist Conference this morning decided to join with Hamilton and London in the erection of a memorial to the late Rev. George Neal, soldier and pioneer preacher. The memorial is to take the form of a church at Port Rowan.

The educational committee recommended that in future no candidates should start on probation without having first attended high school for about a year. The report was adopted.

Rev. Dr. Shearer, of the Lord's Day Alliance, addressed the conference on the work of the alliance.

Professor Wallace Dean, of the faculty of theology, reported Victoria College had enjoyed the most prosperous year in its history.

QUEBEC BUSH FIRES.

Quebec, Que., June 12.—Passengers by incoming Lake St. John trains report bush fires are doing considerable damage between Lake Edward and River Pierre, and that the flames in some places have almost reached the railway line. There are a large number of fishing clubhouses in that region, and it is said several are in danger. Bush fires are also raging behind St. Raymond, while reports from the north shore state considerable damage has been caused by fires in that district.

COLLISION AT SEA.

New York, June 12. — The freight steamer Mausachusems, bound from Boston to New York, collided during a thick fog today with the schooner Susan I. Pickering, off Eatons Rock, Long Island. The Massachusetts had a small hole stove in her starboard bow, but the injury was not such as to cause any alarm for her safety. She took the schooner in tow to City Island.

According to the Medical Press and Circular of London, a red nose is by no means a sign of drunkenness, and is as common among teetotalers as tipplers. Indigestion is responsible almost more than anything else for red noses.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

of the estate of Mary Elena Moore, late of the Township of London, in the County of Middlesex, widow, who died on the fifth day of April, 1909: Pursuant to "The Trustee Act," all persons claiming against the said estate are required to send or deliver their claims in writing on or before the fifth day of July, 1909, to the undersigned solicitors for the administratrix. After the said fifth day of July the administratrix will distribute the said estate amongst the parties entitled, having regard to the claims of which she shall then have notice. Dated at London, this twelfth day of June, 1909. TENNENT & CAMPBELL, 73 Dundas street, London, Ont. 91c-t

PERSONAL.

MARRY RICH—BIG LIST OF DESCRIPTIONS and photos sent free, sealed. Address Standard Corresponding Club, Box 607, Grayslake, Ill. 13tf-t

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

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

CITY COUNCIL WILL ASK FOR GRANT

Will Send a Deputation to Toronto to Back Up the Western University.

The city council will second the efforts of the board of governors of Western University in their efforts to obtain Government aid.

At the meeting of No. 1 committee yesterday a communication was presented from Judge R. M. Meredith, asking the co-operation of the council in obtaining a grant, and the committee unanimously favored the move.

"I think we should do our best to obtain a grant," said Ald. Beattie. "Here we have been paying for the support of the universities at Toronto and Kingston for many years, and it is high time we got something for our own. We should obtain a fair share of the succession duties' tax. It is from this peninsula a considerable portion of the money is raised, and I think we are asking no more than is our right when we ask for a grant.

Splendid Opportunity.

"We have a splendid opportunity for the establishment of a university here provided we are properly supported. We have a fine, rich country round about, and there is no reason why the best students to be had do not come here. I would be in favor of sending down a strong deputations from the council to back this request up, when the Government consider it."

"I think it a fine idea," said Ald. Ferguson. "We have an opportunity here, and if the Government will only aid us, we will have a university worth while."

"Let us send a strong deputation to Toronto when this comes up," said Ald. Parsons. "We should get our share. We should also encourage the university, for there is no doubt it is doing a good work. We will be second to none in Canada if they give us a chance."

BRADSTREET'S REPORT

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say buiness has shown a considerable better tone during the past week. Reassuring crop reports are coming in and retailers are more confident regarding future business. Orders for drygoods have improved and in most parts of the country retailers are replenishing reduced stocks. Orders for fall goods are also more satisfactory. In other lines of wholesale trade there is a fairly good normal trade with signs of improvement more or less marked all along the line. Values are steady with here and there an inclination towards firmness. Country trade has a better tone and collections show a sympathetic improvement. Factories are generally busy upon orders for fall trade. Owing to low rates for carrying grain many liners are leaving here with winter ballast, having refused cargoes at current prices. United States roads are carrying to seaports at one cent a bushel, and steamers at those ports are taking it across the ocean for the cost of loading and unloading. These prices are not expected to last long. Weather conditions have been fairly favorable to crops during the past week and growth is satisfactory. Dressed hogs are in good demand and steady. That for cured meats is increasing and prices are firm. Butter and cheese are firm on a good demand.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say: General business is now quite active and the outlook for the future continues very encouraging. Drygoods houses report an excellent demand for seasonable lines. Retailers throughout the country are evidently gaining confidence and are filling up their shelves in anticipation of good business ahead. Fall orders are also satisfactory. Values in many lines are firm and higher prices seem to be expected. The demand for general lines of hardware is brisk and paints and oils are moving well. The activity in building is as pronounced as was anticipated, and there is a resultant inquiry for supplies. Lumber prices continue to advance. The crop outlook is bright, and despite cold weather during the past week the growth has been good. Country trade is fair and collections are improving. Receipts of produce have been large and prices generally hold steady to firm on a good demand. Hides and leather are firm. Meat packers report a scarcity of hogs and prices for both hogs and products are firm. Offerings of wool are light and quotations firm. Fall wheat sold on the street market here during the week at $1 40 per bushel.

Winnipeg reports say the excellent condition of the crops throughout the west is having a stimulating effect upon all branches of trade. Stocks are moving well and retailers are disposed to place good orders for later delivery. Cheap money is helping materially and is resulting in a steady expansion of industrial activity. Building operations are particularly noteworthy. At Winnipeg permits for the year so far total about double what they were for the same period of 1908. Large shipments of goods are coming into the country, as merchants are anxious to get all supplies in before the grain rush begins. Collections are fair.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say a fairly brisk movement is noted in all lines of trade there. Seasonable lines are moving well and the outlook for fall is bright. Further increased activity in provincial industries is materially helping general conditions. A large amount of building is being done in the province and at all centres the real estate business is active. Collections are fair to good.

Quebec—Weather conditions have been favorable to retail trade but in some quarters a dullness is noticeable amongst the wholesalers, and collections are still on the slow side, particularly from the districts north of the city. Local industries appear to be holding their own and the outlook is regarded fair.

Hamilton reports say retail and wholesale trade here holds a good, steady tone. Drygoods men report an excellent demand for summer lines and fall business promises well. The demand for hardware is fairly brisk. Manufacturers have good orders for fall, and the improved outlook for general business is stimulating the demand for all lines of goods. Values of commodities show a firm tendency. Country produce comes forward fairly well and prices are firm.

London reports say general business is fairly brisk. The sorting demand for summer lines of drygoods has improved and fall orders are generally good. Local manufacturers report fairly good orders on hand. Local retail trade is moderate, but some improvement is noted in country business. Collections are fair.

Ottawa reports say trade conditions show little change from those of a week ago. The demand for seasonable lines of drygoods, hardware, etc., is fairly large and prospects for the future are generally bright. An excellent demand for lumber is noted and prices are firm. Collections are only fair.

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.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

Strong's Baking Powder costs half as much and goes twice as far as other kinds. Pound, 25c.

Our Cook Book is free for the asking. Get a copy next time you are in.

WILL TRY AGAIN TO FIND VAST TREASURE

Company to Use Submarines in Attempt to Lift Sum of $120,000,000.

London, June 9. — Another stage in the Vigo Bay treasure hunt—a search for $120,000,000, and the most important, most romantic and most hopeful enterprise ever undertaken for recovering the hidden treasures of the sea—has been marked by the formation of the Sea Salvage Company, Limited.

The public has heard from time to time of the inventions of Cavaliere Giuseppe Pino, of Genoa; of his hydroscope, or sea telescope, which allows objects under water to be seen almost as clearly as objects in the air may be seen through field glasses, and of his elevators and pyro-pontoons, designed to recover the wrecks or treasures revealed by the hydroscope.

The Sea Salvage Company, Limited, has just been formed to purchase the British rights of these and other inventions, to have the use of a hydroscope and several elevators already made, and to have the full benefits of a concession granted by the Spanish Government for exploring Vigo Bay, in Spain, for the treasure galleons sunk there in the year 1702.

The leading spirit of this enterprise is an Italian well known in his own country as professor, author and man of affairs—Dr. Carlo L. Iberti, who for many years past has devoted his whole energies to the question of the treasure in Vigo Bay and how it may best be recovered. Dr. Iberti says the company expects to be at work in the early days of the summer.

Treasures Almost Priceless.

"We shall be in search," he said, "of a treasure that can be reckoned only in hundreds of millions of dollars. The treasure in gold and silver alone at the bottom of Vigo Bay exceeds at the most moderate computation $120,000,000. This figure has been reached by reckoning the specie at its value in the beginning of the eighteenth century; it is worth far more today."

The story of the treasure in Vigo Bay goes back to the golden age of Spain's history, when she drew from her possessions in the West Indies gold and silver to the value of more than $445,000,000 a year. In the year of the battle of Vigo, 1702, a fleet of galleons brought home the accumulated treasures of three years, amounting to $140,000,000, in value, with a merchandise almost equally valuable.

When they arrived at Vigo the seventeen Spanish galleons were attacked by the British and Dutch fleets under Admiral Sir George Rooke, and it was to save the treasure falling into the victorious allies' hands that the galleons were sunk.

Brigands Got a "Little."

Only about $2,500,000 worth of treasure was captured, some of the gold and silver being adapted to the national currency in England, each coin issued bearing the word "Vigo."

Before the sinking of the galleons the Spaniards saved a sum estimated at about $10,000,000. From the day of the battle until today only some $1,500,000 worth of treasures has been recovered by the many enterprises that have been attracted to Vigo, and the sum in gold and silver remaining at the bottom of the bay is put at $123,256,615.

Among the inventions of Cavaliere Pino acquired by the company is a submarine boat, worked by electricity, and fitted with mechanical arms, which may be operated with great precision.

NATION DEGENERATING ASSERTS BERESFORD

Admiral Declares That Britons Are Weak Physically and Too Hysterical.

London, June 11.—"Strong men and great nations are not emotional," said Lord Charles Beresford at Liverpool town hall, where he was one of the guests of the lord mayor of Liverpool.

Lord Charles, who had just received the degree of doctor of laws at the university, was unusually grave. He declared that the physique of the British nation was degenerating, and that Britons had lost their old British style of looking at things, whether successful or unsuccessful, with a calm, dignified air.

There was an enormous number of young men, he said, whose instincts were patriotic, and who wished to serve their country, but who could not pass the medical examination. They had good hearts and minds, but bad teeth and narrow shoulders.

"We have on occasions well within our memory," he went on, "when something not very grand has occurred, got into a state of emotion which I might almost call hysterical. On other occasions, such as the question of national defence, we appear to sweep over it and take it quite calmly. Now, I put this down largely to the deterioration of our physique.

"You don't get strong men emotional. You get them dignified when successful, and grinding their teeth and not saying much, but putting things right, when they are wrong. Great nations are not emotional, but they think of their defences before everything else.

"An excellent committee of the cabinet is looking into the matter of our national defences. There is no necessity for recrimination, for saying that if individuals had done so and so certain things would not have occurred.

"Let us go back to the old British style and put the thing on the table, look at it, see where it is wrong, and calmly and quietly put it right, without recrimination for parties and individuals."

The German comic paper Simplicissimus recently published a cartoon representing John Bull in a straight waistcoat and a padded room. His delirium took the form of little Dreadnoughts, which leaped and crawled about his feet. That is a German view of British hysteria which would not meet with any sympathy from Lord Charles Beresford.

THE MISSING LINK'S REMAINS ARE FOUND

Believed by Some Scientis's To Be Common Ancestor of Man and Ape.

Berlin, June 11.—Herr Schoelensack, the German anthropologist, has apparently discovered a more promising clue to the missing link connecting man with the higher anthropoid apes than did Dr. Dubois in Java.

Of the discoveries of the latter Virichow declared that the cap of the skull was that of an ape, while more recent researches on the spot where the remains were found led Brancha and Voiz to pronounce that even if they were human they were of the quaternary period and belonged to a creature, which was the contemporary of man and not his ancestor.

Herr Schoelensack has for many years been exploring a large sand quarry at Mauer, about ten miles south of Heidelberg. He has now made an interesting discovery.

After passing through two strata of cultivated soil, separated by a bed of clay, he came to a succession of strata, over 20 in number, and in the twelfth of these he came upon a large deposit of boulders, bearing all marks of being of the glacial age.

The nineteenth stratum at a depth of 78 feet below the surface was composed of conglomerate of round stones cemented with chalk, and in this was discovered the mandible, or lower jaw, of a being having marked human characteristics, which is therefore the oldest human remains in the world.

The stratum was preglacial undoubtedly and long previous, from the depth and in it were found the bones of many extinct fauna of the lower quaternary period. The stag (Corvus elephus), the cavelion, the beaver, but no remains of the mammoth, this being replaced by the Elephas antiqus.

The presence of these animals as well as the rhinoceros and the horse and various shells allows one to assimilate the deposit with the sands of Mosbach and the preglacial forest bed of Norfolk. It was then clearly a deposit midway between the lower quarternary and the pleocene, and therefore earlier than any human remains hitherto discovered.

The remains discovered are of the utmost interest, being a lower jaw well preserved, with all the teeth in position. At first sight it strikingly resembles a gorilla, the front part being as large as that animal and more than twice as large as that of an ordinary European. The general body of the jaw is much shorter than that of a gorilla, but the thickness of the bone is quite abnormal.

The teeth are, however, remarkable and most important evidence, as they are not larger than those of a human being and are correct in number; they are closely set and even in height: In a word, the dentition is exactly that of a man and differs entirely from that of any anthropoid ape. The end of the jaw has a marked tapering, with the marks of muscles of the tongue clearly shown.

Judging by all the characteristics, the discoverer regards it as human, but assigns it to a special species of the genus "homo," and has named it "Homo heidelbrigiensis," and considers it as belonging to a forerunner of the true man, and therefore the oldest remains known. It may be, he suggests, a type from the common original stock of both man and the anthropoid apes.

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.

Presents for June Brides

CARPET SWEEPERS,
CARVERS, in Pairs and Cases.
DESSERT AND TABLE KNIVES, Celluloid and Ivory Handles.
QUADRUPLE PLATE SILVER TEA, DESSERT AND TABLE SPOONS AND FORKS.
1847 SILVER KNIVES AND FORKS.
QUADRUPLE PLATE HOLLOWWARE, in new designs.

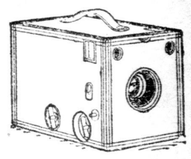
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For furnace, stove or range. The very best hard coal.

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Delivery to any part of city. ywt

Yes, a dip in the ocean WOULD be refreshing—but it's a long walk to get there. And anyway, you can get the same vim and vigor at home. A box of my Sea Salt will help. Twenty-five cents.
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THE LITTLE DRUG STORE,
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That about tells the story of our facilities. Clean nearly everything, from a lace curtain to a woollen blanket.
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Dyers and Cleaners.
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Students registering for the first time before October 21st, 1909, may complete the Arts course without attendance
For Calendars, write the Registrar,
GEO. Y. CHOWN, B.A.
12 Kingston, Ontario.
91h-t

The clock of St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, has a record pendulum, its length being 22 feet and the weight of the ball 200 pounds.

At a recent bazar conducted in the home of the Daughters of Jacob in New York, Mrs. Esther Davis, aged 111 years, acted as floorwalker, while several other women in the seventies and eighties served as saleswomen.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MARKET TODAY WAS LARGE ONE

Potatoes We e Very Much in Evidence at From 75c to 85c.

LIVE HOGS AT $7.50 CWT

On Monday—Large Offerings All Along Line and the Demand Was Brisk.

There was a good turnout at the local market today, and everything was selling briskly. There was not much change in the prices of the staple products.

The demand for butchers' meats was good at the same prices that have prevailed of late.

Oats, however, had a tendency to drop from yesterday's strong price and sold at $1 52 to $1 60, the majority going at a price between these two figures.

Live hogs will sell on Monday at $7 50 at the least, and possibly as high as $7 60.

Many Potatoes.

Potatoes were very much in evidence. They were present in sacks and bushels and in whole wagonloads. There was an effort to maintain them at a high price, and 90 cents was asked for some; however, the slow demand made them a little easier, and by 10 o'clock they were selling between 75 and 85 cents.

Butter and eggs were very plentiful, but there was a strong demand, and as a result the price remained firm at yesterday's quotations.

Vegetables a Feature.

Vegetables were the feature of the market. They were everywhere, and almost everyone had at least a small supply of green onions and rhubarb and radishes. These vegetables were remarkably plentiful, and the demand for them seemed to be insatiable, and any amount of these varieties would find a ready sale. Rhubarb was slightly higher today, selling at 25 cents a dozen bunches, instead of 20 cents, as has been the price lately. Radishes, too, were somewhat higher, bringing 50 cents a dozen bunches.

For the first time cucumbers were offered in considerable quantities. The price was 50 cents to $1.

In other vegetables there was very little change, despite the fact that there was a fairly large supply of all varieties.

Other Offerings.

Nursery stock was again a feature in the market, and the demand was firm. From the number of boxes of vegetable plants and flower slips that are sold every market day it is evident that the small garden is growing in favor.

Onion plants sell for $1 50 for a dozen boxes, and in retail quantities at 20 cents a box. Tomato plants sell at $1 25, or two boxes for 25 cents. Celery at $1 50 a dozen or 20 cents a box, and cabbage plants at from 30 to 40 cents per dozen boxes. Nasturtium plants sold at $1 a dozen or 10 cents a box.

Plants, too, had a ready sale, especially geraniums, foliage plants and begonias. Pansies and daisies were also offered in boxes for planting, and there were a number of enterprising farmers who had brought in whole loads of forest ferns, and the wisdom of their idea was shown by the rapid sale that was found for these ferns. Cut flowers, too, were strongly in evidence, and found a good market.

One lady started the berry season by appearing on the market with a quart of fresh gooseberries.

Altogether the market was a large and varied one, and was well patronized.

Other prices were as follows:

Grain.

Wheat, per bu	$1 05	to	$1 20
Oats, per cwt	1 52	to	1 60
Barley, per cwt	1 24	to	1 43
Corn, per cwt	1 35	to	1 40
Peas, per bu	75	to	80
Buckwheat, per cwt	1 25	to	1 30
Beans, per bu	1 15	to	1 60
Rye, per bu	1 05	to	1 10

Hides and Wool.

Wool, washed, per lb	17	to	19
Wool, unwashed, per lb	10	to	12
Hides, No. 1, lb	10	to	10
Hides, No. 2, lb	9	to	9
Hides, No. 3, lb	8	to	8
Tallow, rendered, lb	5½	to	6
Tallow, rough, lb	2½	to	3
Sheepskins, each	75	to	1 40
Calfskins, No. 1, lb	15	to	15
Calfskins, No. 2, lb	13	to	13

Poultry, Dressed.

Turkeys, per lb	18	to	20
Old fowl, per lb	12	to	14
Spring chickens, per lb	25	to	30

Poultry, Alive

Turkeys, per lb	16	to	18
Old fowl, per lb	11	to	12
Spring chickens, lb	20	to	20

Live Stock.

Select hogs, per cwt	7 50	to	7 50
Fat sows, cwt	4 25	to	4 50
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	2 00
Export cattle, cwt	4 50	to	5 00
Milch cows, each	30 00	to	55 00

Vegetables.

Potatoes, per bag	75	to	85
Turnips, per bag	30	to	40
Beets, per bu	50	to	50
Parsnips, per bu	50	to	50
Onions, per bu	1 00	to	1 00
Celery, 12 bunches	40	to	50
Lettuce, per dozen	30	to	30
Carrots, per bu	40	to	40
Sage, per dozen	20	to	20
Savory, per dozen	20	to	20
Rhubarb, per dozen	25	to	25
Green onions, per dozen	20	to	20
Radishes, per dozen	50	to	50
Cabbage, according to size	40	to	1 25
Spinach, per bu	40	to	40
Cucumbers, per dozen	50	to	1 00

Dairy Produce.

Butter, creamery, lb	23	to	26
Butter, rolls, lb	20	to	21
Butter, crock, lb	19	to	20
Eggs, crate, per dozen	18	to	20
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	18	to	20
Honey, strained, lb	10	to	12
Honey, in comb	12	to	15

Butchers' Meats.

Beef, by the carcase	7 50	to	9 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	6 50	to	8 50
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	to	10 00
Veal, per cwt	7 00	to	8 50
Spring lamb, by the piece	5 00	to	6 00
Dressed hogs, per cwt	10 00	to	10 00
Pork, hindquarters, cwt	10 00	to	11 00
Pork, forequarters, cwt	9 00	to	10 00

Hay and Straw.

Hay, per ton	10 00	to	13 00
Straw, per load	3 75	to	5 00
Straw, per ton	7 00	to	7 00

Millfeed.

Shorts, wholesale, ton	23 00	to	23 00
Shorts, retail, ton	25 00	to	25 00
Bran, wholesale, ton	23 00	to	23 00
Bran, retail, ton	25 00	to	25 00

Seeds.

Alsike, per bu	10 00	to	10 00
Lucerne or alfalfa, bu	12 00	to	12 00
Clover, per bu	6 50	to	9 00
Timothy, per bu	2 75	to	2 75
Blue grass, per bu	1 50	to	2 00
Millet, per bu	1 25	to	1 75
Japanese millet, per bu	7 50	to	7 50
Oats, per bu	1 10	to	2 50
Peas, per bu	1 40	to	1 75
Beans, per bu	2 00	to	3 00
Spring wheat, per bu	1 65	to	1 75
Buckwheat, per bu	85	to	1 50
Flint corn, per bu	1 50	to	2 00

PRODUCE.

TORONTO.

Toronto, June 11.—Produce prices: Butter, dairy, choice, lb, 22c to 25c; do, ordinary, 20c to 21c; chickens, dressed, lb, 22c to 23c; fowl, 15c to 16c.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, June 12.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red western winter nominal. Futures steady: July, 9s ¼d; September, 8s 6¾d; December, 8s 4½d.

Corn—Spot firm; new American mixed (via Galveston), 6s 9½d. Futures steady; July, 5s 8¼d; September, 5s 8¼d.

Peas—Canadian, 7s 9½d; steady.

Flour—Winter patents strong, 36s.

Beef—Extra India mess dull, 93s 9d.

Pork—Prime mess western strong, 92s 6d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast firm, £2 5s to £3.

Hams—Short cut strong, 56s.

Bacon—Strong; long clear middles, light, 62s 6d; do, heavy, 61s 6d; short clear backs, 59s 6d; clear bellies, 62s 6d; Cumberland cut, 59s 6d; short ribs, 63s; shoulders, square, 53s.

Lard—Prime western strong, 59s; American refined, 59s 6d.

Cheese—Steady; Canadian finest white and colored, new, 59s 6d; do, old white, 65s; do, colored, 68s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city steady, 28s; Australian (in London) firm, 30s 7½d.

Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 31s.

Linseed Oil—Firm, 25s.

Petroleum—Steady, 7¾d.

Rosin—Common steady, 8s.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, June 12, 1909

Wheat, July	1 16¾	1 17¼	1 16¾	1 17¾
Sept	1 16¼	1 10¾	1 09¾	1 10¾
Dec	1 05⅞	1 08¼	1 05	1 08⅜
Corn, July	73	73⅜	72¾	73
Sept	70¾	70¾	70½	70⅜
Dec	59⅜	59⅝	59⅛	59⅜
Oats, July	52⅞	53	52⅜	52¾
Sept	44¾	44⅜	44	44¼
Dec	45	45	44⅜	44¾
Pork, July	20 07	20 40	20 07	20 40
Sept	20 25	20 50	20 25	20 50
Lard, July	10 67	10 70	10 62	10 70
Sept	10 72	10 77	10 70	10 75
Ribs July	10 97	....	....	....
Sept	10 97	....	....	....

GRAIN.

TORONTO.

Toronto, June 12.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 37½; No. 2 northern, $1 35; No. 3 northern, $1 33, on track at lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, $1 35 to $1 40.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 83c to 83½c, Toronto freights; Canadian, 77c to 78c, Toronto freights.

Oats—No. 2 white, 59c to 60c, on track at Toronto; No. 2 white, 57c to 58c; No. 3 white, 56c to 57c outside; Canada Western, No. 2, 61½c; No. 1 extra feed, 61c; No. 3, 60½c.

Barley—No. 2 nominal, 62c to 63c; No. 3 extra, 62c; No. 3, 60c to 61c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 79c to 75c, according to needs.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto: First patents, $6 20; second patents, $5 70; strong bakers, $5 50.

Ontario Flour—Ninety per cent winter wheat patents, $5 75 to $5 85, in buyers' sacks, on track at Toronto, and $5 50 to $5 60 outside.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $23 to $24 per ton; shorts, $24 to $25, on track at Toronto; Ontario bran, $25; shorts, $26, on track at Toronto.

DAIRY.

NAPANEE.

Napanee, June 11.—Cheese boarded, 655 white and 1,235 colored; 710 sold at 12c and 55 at 11⅞c.

HUNTINGDON, QUE.

Huntingdon, Que., June 11.—At the dairy board today 646 boxes of white cheese and 291 colored, and 97 packages salted butter were boarded; white cheese sold at 11 15-16c, colored at 12c, and salted butter at 22c.

BRANTFORD.

Brantford, June 11.—On the cheese board today 1,785 boxes were offered; 1,055 sold at 11¾c.

PICTON.

Picton, June 11.—Nineteen factories boarded 2,040 boxes, all colored; highest bid, 12 1-16c; 1,800 sold.

PERTH.

Perth, June 11.—There were 1,400 boxes of cheese boarded here today, 1,200 white; all were sold: ruling price, 12c.

IROQUOIS.

Iroquois, June 11.—On the cheese board today 895 colored and 88 white were boarded; all sold on the board for 12c.

CORNWALL.

Cornwall, June 11.—At the cheese board today 1,437 boxes were offered, of which 620 white sold at 12 1-16c and 815 colored at 12c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 11.—Butter—Easy; creameries, 22½c to 26½c; dairies, 20½c to 24½c.

Cheese—Steady; daisies, 13¾c to 14c; twins, 12¾c to 13c; Young Americans, 14¼c to 14½c; longhorns, 14c to 14¼c.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 11.—Butter—Steady; receipts, 8,759 packages; process, common to special, 18c to 24c; western imitation creamery, firsts, 22c to 23c.

Cheese—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 4,487 boxes.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, June 4.—Hodgson Bros' report for the week ending today follows:

Cheese—There has been a moderate inquiry for choicest old Canadians, but the demand for new has been restricted, buyers holding off, and in sympathy with the lower cable advices, quotations are reduced. Trading in New Zealand is limited, at a little decline in values. There is a steady market for English cheese. We quote today: Finest Canadian, fall makes, colored, 67s to 68s per cwt; do, white, 64s 6d to 65s 6d; finest new Canadians, white and colored, 59s 6d to 60s 6d; fienst New Zealand, colored, 65s to 66s; do, white and colored, 59s 6d to 60s 6d; finest cheese, as to quality, 46s to 60s per 120 lbs.

Butter—The market has been quiet, and values of all grades are reduced 3s to 4s per cwt, and the market closed weak. The Copenhagen quotation is again cabled 3 kroner lower for next week. We report today's values as follows: Choicest Canadian creamery, in 56-lb boxes, nominal; choicest Finnish, Swedish and Danish, in Kiel casks, 108s to 110s per cwt; choicest Russian and Siberian, do (new), 98s to 102s; secondary grades, do (stored), 90s to 90s; choicest New Zealand, 102s to 104s; choicest Australian, 96s to 100s; choicest Irish creamery, 100s to 102s; choicest Argentine, 101s to 103s; choicest States creamery, nominal; States ladles, imitations and process, nominal.

BEANS.

DETROIT.

Detroit, June 11.—Beans—Spot, $2 55; October, $2 05 per bu.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 11.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. Closing bids: June, 10.65c; July, 10.69c; August, 10.66c; September, 10.68c; October, 10.69; November, 10.70c; December, 10.71c; January, 10.63c; March, 10.68c; May, 10.70c.

Spot closed quiet and lower; middling uplands, 11.20c; middling gulf, 11.45c; no sales.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 12.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; June, 10.68c; July, 10.68c; August, 10.65c to 10.67c; September, 10.69c; October, 10.68c; November, 10.70c; December, 10.72c; January, 10.71c; March, 10.71c offered; May, 10.73c offered.

New York, June 12.—Cotton—Futures closed firm. Closing bids: June, 10.74c; July, 10.75c; August, 10.73c; September, 10.76c; October, 10.78c; November, 10.78c; December, 10.79c; January, 10.78c; March, 10.78c; May, 10.80c.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.20c; middling gulf, 11.45c; no sales.

OIL.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 11.—Oil opened and closed at $1 68.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., June 11.—Credit balances, $1 68.

SUGAR.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 11.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3.36c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.86c; molasses sugar, 3.11c; refined sugar steady. Molasses—Firm.

New York, June 11.—Later in the day all grades of refined sugars were advanced 10 points per 100 lbs, making the rates unchanged from yesterday.

TORONTO

Toronto, June 11.—Sugar—Wholesale quotations today were: Montreal granulated, per barrel, $4 70; do, yellow, $4 30; Paris lumps, 100-lb boxes, cwt, $5 65; do, 50-lb boxes, $5 75; do, 25-lb boxes, $5 95; Acadia granulated, bags, $4 60; Beaver granulated, bags, $4 30; Imperial granulated, bags, $4 30.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 12.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 200; market steady; beeves, $5 50 to $7 25; Texas steers, $4 00 to $6 20; western steers, $4 75 to $6 30; stockers and feeders, $3 60 to $5 50; cows and heifers, $2 50 to $6 25; calves, $6 to $8.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 11,000; market steady to strong; light, $6 80 to $7 37½; mixed, $7 to $7 64; heavy, $7 10 to $7 77½; roughs, $7 10 to $7 30; good to choice heavy, $7 30 to $7 77½; pigs, $5 90 to $6 75; bulk of sales at $7 15 to $7 60.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 1,000; market steady; natives, $3 75 to $6 10; western, $3 75 to $6 15; yearlings, $6 to $7 15; lambs, native, $5 25 to $8 20; western, $5 75 to $8 20.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, June 12.—Cattle—Slow and prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 350 head; active and 25c lower, $6 to $7 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,800 head; best active and 5c higher; others slow and 15c to 25c lower; heavy, $7 90 to $8; mixed, $7 80 to $8; Yorkers, $7 25 to $7 80; pigs, $7; roughs, $6 50 to $6 75; dairies, $7 25 to $7 70.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 200 head; slow and unchanged.

TODAY'S STOCKS.

COBALT STOCKS.

Noon quotations on Cobalt mining stocks, telegraphed The Advertiser by Edward Cronyn & Co., members of the Toronto Stock Exchange.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, June 12.—Noon quotations on the Standard Mining Exchange: Beaver, 31; Green-Meehan, 13; Chambers-Ferland, 55; Kerr Lake, 7.90; Nova Scotia, 43; Crown Reserve, 3.52; La Rose, 7.62; Silver Leaf, 11⅛; Cobalt Lake, 13; Little Nipissing, 26; Silver Queen, 34; Coniagas, 6.12; Nipissing, 10.60; Temiskaming, 1.02; Foster, 27; Otisse, 41; Trethewey, 1.32; Peterson Lake, 26.

Toronto, June 11.—Mining exchange quotations today:

	High.	Close.
Beaver Consolidated	32½	31⅞
Chambers-Ferland	55	54
Crown Reserve	3.48	3.48
Foster	26	26
Gifford	10½	10½
Green-Meehan	14½	14½
La Rose	7.62	7.62
Little Nipissing	25½	25½
Nipissing	10.70	10.70
Nova Scotia	46½	45
Otisse	41	41
Peterson Lake	25½	25¼
Right of Way	2.60	2.60
Rochester	11¼	11¼
Silver Bar	32	32
Silver Leaf	11½	11¼
Silver Queen	36	36
Temiskaming	1.04	1.01½

WALL STREET NOTES.

New York, June 12.—Tariff schedule in wool passes senate in spite of Republican opposition.

W. E. Corey's injuries in auto accident in France more serious than expected.

Bad earthquake in south of France.

Bradstreet's says cool, wet weather has retarded crop cultivation in some sections, and dulled retail trade throughout wide area.

Dun's Review says bank clearings and railroad earnings continue to indicate increase in trade and business.

Banks gained $5,545,000 on week's currency movement.

Copper exports expected to increase.

Chicago Elevated negotiations declared off.

Conversion of Atcheson bonds into common stock now leaves less than $66,000,000 outstanding.

Seaboard reorganization plan will not involve foreclosure or assessment on the stock.

Thirty-eight roads for fourth week May show average gross increase, 18.75 per cent.

Twelve industrials advanced .13.

Twenty active roads advanced .13, rails making new high point for year.

New York, June 12.—The week ends with a strong market. There has been a great deal of liquidation during the week in parts of the market, but the buying power up to this time seems to be far from exhausted; at the same time it is reasonable to expect some reaction before long, and the traders with large profits (and there are many) will do well not to overstay their position. Specialties are likely to be the feature the coming week again, as the "old reliables" had their inning this week, and the specialties are about due again.

MONTREAL

Montreal June 12, 1909

	Asked.	Bid
Peil Telephone	150	147
Packers A	95	94
Packers B	110	94½
Can. Converters	43	42½
Canadian Pacific	183½	183⅜
Detroit Electric	62	61¾
Dominion Coal, com	76½	70
Dominion Iron & Steel	44⅝	44
Dominion Iron & Steel, pref	125	124⅞
Havana Electric, com	60	59⅛
Havana Electric, pref	..	87
Illinois Traction, pref	95⅛	95⅜
Lake of the Woods, com	117	116½
Laurentide Paper com	130	125
Mackay, com	82	81½
Mexican L. & P., com	69¾	60
Minneapolis & St. Paul	141	140
Montreal L. H & P	123	122⅞
Montreal Street Railway	210	215½
Montreal Steel Works	87	84½
Montreal Telegraph	160	154
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal	67	66
Ogilvie Milling, com	126	125½
R. & O. Navigation	86	83⅜
Toledo	9¾	..
Toronto Railway	124¾	124¾
Twin City	106	105¾
Shawinigan	95½	..
Penman, com	55¾	55
Crown Reserve	351	350
Quebec Railway bonds	99¾	..
Bank Commerce	185	181
Eastern Townships Bank	163	162
Hochelaga	..	145¼
Merchants Bank	163	162
Molsons Bank	205	204
Bank of Nova Scotia	282	..
Bank of Ottawa	..	210
Quebec Bank	..	126
Royal Bank	235	233
Bank of Toronto	90¾	87¾
Textile, com	74	73½
Rubber, com	91½	87½
Rubber, pfd	119½	119
Canada Colored Cotton	53	50
Dominion Textile, pref	107½	107
Quebec Railway, com	53¾	25¾
Quebec Railway, pfd	117	115
Dominion Coal bonds	..	97
Dominion Cotton Bonds	101	100
Dominion Iron & Steel Bonds	91¼	91¼
Halifax Tramway Bonds	..	100
Keewatin bonds	..	104
Laurentide Paper Bonds	..	110
Mexican Electric Bonds	86	..
Mexican L. & P. Bonds	83	..
Montreal H. & P	59	..
Montreal Street Railway Bonds	101	..
Textile, Ser. A	96	95
Textile Ser B	100	97
Textile Ser. C	96	95
Textile, Ser. D	100	95

Closing Sales: C. P. R., 15 at 183½; R. & O., 25 at 84; Woods, common, 106, 40 and 25 at 117, 4 at 116½; Coal, common, 25 at 50¾; Montreal Railway, 10 at 216¼, 75 at 216; Soo, common, 50 at 140, 100 at 140¼; Coal, common, 75 at 76; Power, 25 at 122¾, 10 at 123, 25 and 20 at 122½, 25 at 122¾; Iron, common, 30 at 42⅞, 100 at 43, 300 at 42⅞, 275 at 43, 15 at 43½, 10 at 43, 5 at 42½, 15 at 43, 50 at 43⅜, 550 and 150 at 43¼, 50 at 43¼, 5 at 43⅛, 25 at 43⅞, 365 at 44; Detroit, 5 at 61½, 25 at 61⅞, 215 at 62, 25 at 62; Penmans, 10 at 55½; Textile, 110 at 74; Coal, preferred, 15 at 117; Cement, 5 at 155; Scotia, preferred, 20 at 120; Montreal Cotton, 25 at 127½; Bank of Montreal, 25 at 251; Illinois, 20 at 96½; Halifax Railway, 3 at 115¾; Toronto Railway, 5 at 126½, 3 at 127; Textile, preferred, 5 at 106¾; Ogilvie, 10 at 125½, 100 and 35 at 126, 50 at 125, 25 at 125¾; Mackay, common, 25 at 81½; Scotia, 20 at 65, 25 at 66; Dominion Cotton, bonds, 10,000 at 100½; Iron, bonds, 15,000 at 93¾ flat, 1,000 at 94 flat; Reserve, 300 at 3.53, 200 at 3.51, 675, 75 and 1,000 at 3.50; Hochelaga Bank, 15 at 145¼; Textile, bonds, 2,000 at 95, 15,000 at 95; Nipissing, 25 at 10⅝; Iron, preferred, 125 at 125, 10 at 124½, 1 at 124, 75 at 125; Montreal Railway, bonds, 200 at 100; Mexican, 100 at 69⅞; Rubber, bonds, 2,000 at 98¼, 3,000 and 2,000 at 97¼, 3,000 at 98½.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., June 12

	Asked.	Bid
Packers A	..	91
Packers B	..	90
Bell Telephone	150	..
Canadian General Electric	119	..
Canadian Pacific Ry	..	183
City Dairy, com	33	..
City Dairy, pref	..	92
C. N. W. Land	105	..
Consumers Gas	207	206
Crow's Nest	100	..
Dominion Coal, com	76¾	76
Dominion Steel, com	44	43¾
Dominion Telegraph	..	105
Duluth, com	..	16
Electric Development	..	55
International Coal	80	..
Illinois Traction, pref	..	96
Lake of the Woods	118	..
Laurentide Paper, com	125	..
Laurentide Paper, pref	..	120
McKay, com	82	81
McKay, pref	73¾	..
Mexican L. & P	70	69
Niagara Navigation	..	129
Northern Navigation	114	..
N. S. Steel, com	..	66⅛
Prairie Lands	..	220
Rio de Janeiro	99⅛	98¾
R. & O. Navigation	85	..
Sao Paulo Tramway	153⅝	152½
St. L. & C. Navigation	117	..
Shredded Wheat, com	31	30
Shredded Wheat, pref	96	..
Toronto Electric Light	..	121
Toronto Railway	..	126
Twin City	106¾	106
Winnipeg Railway	190	..
Porto Rico	50	..
Rogers, com	..	118
Rogers, pref	..	108
La Rose	..	765
Nipissing	10.80	..
Trethewey	1.33	..
Bank of Commerce	184	180
Dominion Bank	240	240
Bank of Hamilton	..	201
Imperial Bank	231	230
Merchants Bank	..	160
Bank of Montreal	250	..
Bank of Nova Scotia	282½	..
Bank of Ottawa	215	..
Standard Bank	229	228½
Bank of Toronto	220½	219
Traders Bank	141	140
Agricultural Loan	..	123
Canada Landed	..	155
Canada Permanent	..	162
Central Canada	..	161
Colonial Investment	71	70¾
Dominion Savings	..	70¾
Hamilton Provident	..	127
Huron & Erie	..	165
Landed Banking	..	127
London & Canadian	..	114
National Trust	..	163
Ontario Loan	..	148
Ontario Loan, 20%	..	155
Real Estate	..	102¾
Toronto General Trusts	..	160
Toronto Mortgage	..	127
Commercial Cable bonds	..	90
Electric Development	89½	89⅛
Sao Paulo Bonds	93	..

Closing Sales: Mackay, common, xd., 25 at 81, 25 and 25 at 81½, 25 and 25 at 81¾; do, preferred, 2 at 74; Toronto Railway, 15 at 126; Mexican L. & P., 20, 50 and 25 at 70; Twin City, 10 at 106, 25 at 106¼; Sao Paulo, 5 at 152½; N. S. Steel, 25 at 65⅞; Woods, 20 and 20 at 116⅞; Dominion Steel, 25 and 25 at 43⅛, 25, 45, 30, 25, 50, 50, 50, 25, 25 and 25 at 43, 10 at 43⅜, 25 at 42⅞, 25 at 43⅜, 5 at 43¾, 25, 100, 25 and 25 at 43½, 25, 5, 50, 10 and 25 at 43¾; do, bonds, 1,000 at 93 flat; Rio, bonds, 500 at 95⅛ flat, 2,000 at 95⅜ flat; La Rose, 275, 5, 100, 10 and 125 at 7.63; Niplssing, 20 at 10.65, 40 at 10.75; Canada Permanent, 30, 25, 10, 100, 50 and 15 at 162; Shredded Wheat, 10 at 31; Standard Bank, 10 at 229; Imperial Bank, 10 at 229; Dominion Coal, 5 at 75½, 50, 100 and 50 at 76¼; Trethewey, 400 at 1.33; Colonial Loan, 48, 20, 1 and 100 at 71.

NEW YORK.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

New York, June 12.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	85½	88	85⅛	85⅞
American Sugar	132½	132⅝	132	132
Amer. Locomotive	61⅜	61½	61	61½
American Foundry	56⅛	56½	56⅛	56½
American Refining	95⅞	96	95	95⅜
Amer. Cotton Oil	76¾	76¾	75	75¾
Atchison, com	116¼	116¼	115⅞	116
Baltimore & Ohio	119	119	118⅞	119
Brooklyn Transit	80½	80½	79⅞	80⅛
Canadian Pacific	183½	....	....	....
Chesapeake & Ohio	77⅞	78	77⅜	78
Chicago & G. W	4½	4⅝	4¼	4¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	44¼	44⅜	44	44⅜
Chicago & N. W	185	185¾	185	185⅜
Distillers	39½	39¼	38⅞	38⅞
Erie, com	36⅞	37	36¾	36⅞
Erie, pfd	53½	....	....	....
G. Northern, pfd	151	151	150½	151
Illinois Central	150	150	149½	149½
Inter-Metropolitan	16	16⅞	16	16⅝
Kansas & Texas	42⅜	43⅛	42¾	43¼
Kansas & Tex., pfd	73⅝	73⅝	72¼	72½
Louisville & Nash	143	143	142¾	143
Mexican Central	25	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	74½	74¾	74½	74¾
New York Central	132	132⅝	132	132
Northern Pacific	154½	154¾	153½	154⅛
Norfolk & Western	90½	90½	90¼	90¼
National Lead	86	86½	86	86½
Ontario & Western	86	86½	86	86½
Ontario & Western	55½	55⅝	54⅝	54⅞
Pennsylvania	137	137⅛	136⅜	137
People's Gas	115¼	115¼	115	115
Reading	156⅜	156¾	155¼	156
Republic Steel	32	32¼	32	32¼
Rock Island	33	33	32½	33
Southern Railway	31½	31⅝	31½	31½
Southern Pacific	132⅜	133	131⅞	132⅜
St. Paul	155⅜	155¾	155⅜	155⅝
Texas Pacific	34¾	....	....	....
Union Pacific	193¼	194⅜	193	193⅞
Central Leather	30¼	....	....	....
U. S. Steel	67¼	68¼	67¼	68¼
U. S. Steel, pfd	124⅞	124⅞	124¾	124¾
Wabash, com	21⅞	22¼	21 ¾	22⅛
Wabash, pfd	55⅞	57	55¾	56¾
Western Union Tel	75½	75½	75	75

Local Items

—Rev. Dr. McCrae will assist Mr. McCullough, of Innerkip at his anniversary services on Sunday. Mr. M. N. Omond, B. A., of Queen's College, will be at Westminster for Dr. McCrae.

Trespass Cost $1.50.

St. Thomas Journal: Aaron Ross, of London, was assessed $1.50 by Police Magistrate Glenn this morning for trespassing on the M. C. R. The information was laid by Detective Heenan.

Police Court.

In the police court this morning Harry Mitchell was fined $3 for being drunk and disorderly. Edgar Fletcher, on a similar charge, was fined $2.

George Taylor Recovering.

The physicians in attendance upon Fireman George Taylor are greatly pleased at his condition, and fully expect that he will recover from the severe injuries he sustained by falling from a ladder this week.

War on Dogs.

The Horticultural Society is going to wage war on dogs. At the next meeting of No. 3 committee a bylaw will be presented to prohibit dogs running at large. The society will send a large deputation to support the bylaw.

Working Full Time.

Mr. Thomas Trealeaven, superintendent of the Grand Trunk Carshops stated to The Advertiser today that the shops are working full time again and that he expects they will continue to do so all through June.

Hamonic's Trial Trip.

Eight special Grand Trunk coaches filled with railroad and newspapermen went through the city en route to Collingwood last night, where the party will take the steamer Hamonic this afternoon on her trial trip from Collingwood to Sarnia.

G. T. R. Excursion.

The Grand Trunk Library Association are holding their annual excursion to Detroit on July 24. The excursion will be over the Grand Trunk lines and will return the same way. No doubt many will wait for this opportunity.

Wheat Three Feet High.

Toronto Globe: A sample of wheat over three feet high and well headed was received at the Globe office yesterday. The sample was taken from the farm of Mr. Q. H. Ficks, two miles from Simcoe, in Norfolk County. The land was drilled on Sept. 1 and 2, and the possession of wheat already three feet high is a credit to the county and to the man who grew it.

Concert Monday Night.

A band concert will be given in Victoria Park on Monday evening by the Seventh Regiment band under Bandmaster Slatter. A fine programme has been prepared, and it will no doubt be a real treat.

Dog Taxes Coming In.

Dog taxes are coming in quite fast, the number now reaching considerably over 1,200. They are continuing to come in. "We are receiving reports all the time," said Assistant Inspector Lutman this afternoon. "This morning we received a notice from the backyards' inspectors that there were thirteen dogs in two houses on Cavendish street. We have not been paid any money for them as yet, but we will get it."

Bennett's Big Bill.

Bennett's was crowded to capacity last evening, not a vacant seat being obtainable at any price.

The offering was received with much favor, and it proved to be one of the most attractive bills ever presented to theatre-goers in London.

The demand for seats for today's performances is very heavy, and there will be bumper houses at each performances.

Clarence Wilbur and the O'Connor sisters, and Miss Maurice Wood and the others on the bill made instantaneous hits.

The English Picnic.

St. Thomas Times: District Deputy

Did You Ever Investigate the Merits of
GREGG SHORTHAND
As compared with the Pitmanic systems?
The Shorthand Catalogue of the
F.C.B.C.
Y. M. C. A., London, explains matters pretty fully.
Send for it.
J. W. Westervelt, C. A., Vice-Principal.
J. W. Westervelt, Principal.

For Cash
We offer for the next two weeks all our
ENGLISH and SCOTCH SUITINGS
Original price $28, $29, $30,
Now for $25
Same making and trimmings as are on the higher prices. Now is your chance to get the best and most exclusive custom-made suits.
O. LABELLE & CO
Gentlemen's Tailors.
346 RICHMOND STREET.

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,

Hygienic Bread
Try a loaf and be convinced of its good qualities.
Rig will call daily.
PHONE 2390 549 HAMILTON ROAD ywt

An endowment policy, payable in 15 or 20 years by the Excelsior Life Insurance Company, is a guarantee against becoming a mortgage on unwilling relations. London Office: Bank of Commerce Chambers. ywt

Miss I. Quinn
274 DUNDAS STREET.
represents Toronto's renowned corsetiers. WOOLNOUGH'S CORSETS supreme in style and quality. Prices from $2 50 to $25. ywt

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

Logan & Ball
Funeral Directors
418 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1968.
Residence on Premises.

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

SMITH, SON & CLARKE
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended.
Rubber-tired Funeral Cars.
113 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 533
529 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 679
Residence on Premises.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
30 KING STREET. Phones 543, 373
The best, the largest and cheapest in London. Open night and day.
ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

THE NEW HARDWARE
SOMETHING FOR THE BRIDE.
BRASSWARE
SOLID BRASS CANDLESTICKS
in many styles and sizes.
Latest designs in JARDINIERES plain and HAMMERED BRASS.
ASK TO SEE OUR CUTLERY.
W. B. GILLESPIE & CO.
'PHONE 750. 204 DUNDAS ST.
wty

The London Loan and Savings Co. OF CANADA.
DIVIDEND NO. 64.
Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum for the current half-year has been declared, and is payable after June 30, 1909.
M. J. KENT, Manager.

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

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.

THOS. WILSON
Merchant Tailor,
212 Dundas Street
Higgins' Block. Telephone 593

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.



You'll be surprised at the splendid qualities of our household coal when you hear the prices at which we are offering it. Bargains in coal are decidedly rare, but now is the time to secure one. We have all sizes, but only the best qualities, clean, well-screened and positively free from dirt and rubbish. We are headquarters for slabs, mixed wood and hardwood blocks. D. H. GILLIES & SON. Phone 1312. tyw

JUNE WEDDING GIFTS
You will find abundant suggestions and ideas for June brides in our large assortments.
Thos. Gillean
402 RICHMOND STREET.

WHEN YOU WANT GOOD BREAD
ASK FOR
JOHNSTON BROS. XXX BUTTER BREAD
It is properly made, pure and wholesome, the kind you know is best.
Johnston Bros. Phone 944.

London and District

—Mr. Albert Hughes desires to thank the warden and county councillors for their kindness in presenting him with a check for $50.

An Isolated Barn.

The barn belonging to Mr. Alexander Blair, of con. 3, Westminster, which was burned the other evening, was not his main barn, but an isolated structure. The loss was $700, with $400 insurance.

Brakeman Injured.

Brakeman Fred McBride, of the C. P. R., had his arm broken at Ayr on Thursday. He was riding on the side of a freight car when his arm struck another car. He was removed to his home at 606 Central avenue, and is recovering nicely.

Miss Lanceley Honored.

After the regular rehearsal of the Dundas Street choir held last evening Miss E. Lanceley was presented with a handsome pearl brooch by Mr. Parnell Morris on behalf of the members prior to her departure to Hamilton with her parents. Mr. Morris spoke of the regret of the choir at the departure of Miss Lanceley, but wished her prosperity and happiness in her new home. She made a brief response, in which she thanked the choir for their many kindnesses, and declared that she would always remember the pleasant associations with the choir members.

Mount Brydges Lawn Social.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Jude's Church intend holding a lawn social on Friday, June 25, at the home of Mr. John Bell, Mount Brydges. The services of the London harpers and the best local talent have been secured for the occasion.

Strawberry Festival.

The Grove Epworth League intend holding their annual strawberry festival on the evening of June 24 on the lawn of Mr. Charles Wakeling, lot 3, con. 2, London Township. The propromme is in charge of the Hewer Male Quartet of London.

WEDDING RINGS
The very highest grade at the least possible price consistent with the superior quality of our goods.
SUMNER
THE RELIABLE JEWELER,
380 Richmond Street.

Please
Do Not Wait for Us to Call at Your House, We Have Never Canvassed for Orders for Domestic Trade. But we Appreciate Your Trade. Order Now—$7 00
John Mann & Sons
Cross-Creek Lehigh Coal.

Parnell's Home-Made Bread
Would you have good bread to eat?
Our Bread's always pure and sweet,
It will all requirements meet.
PARNELL'S HOME-MADE BREAD.
Our bakers use their utmost skill,
To gain the public's pure goodwill.
Use it once—you'll use it still.
PARNELL'S HOME-MADE BREAD.
75-77 BRUCE STREET.
Phones 929 and 1390

DERMALINE SNOW
A Fragrant and Delightful Cold Cream.
A pure skin food — a blossom-scented unguent for preserving and beautifying the skin. The most elegant preparation known for general use upon the face and hands.
We recommend this preparation to you because we know it is good. It contains the elements for feeding and restoring skin tissue. Devoid as it is of grease or stickiness, it can be used at any time. Its delicate perfume of roses makes it delightful.
IN 25c AND 40c JARS
CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS
216 DUNDAS ST. LONDON, ONT.

NEW UNDERTAKING PARLORS OPENED

Messrs. Logan & Ball Have Handsome Parlors on Richmond Street.

Messrs. Logan & Ball today opened new undertaking parlors at 418 Richmond street, in the premises formerly occupied by The Advertiser. The building has been remodelled throughout, and the proprietors have had the offices and parlors handsomely furnished and decorated, and are now prepared to give careful attention to the wants of anyone requiring their services as funeral directors. They will also attend to the fumigation and disinfecting of homes after cases of contagion.

Mr. George Logan has had 21 years' experience in this city, he having been manager with J. T. Stephenson and D. A. Stewart, while Mr. Ball has had several years 'experience in the vicinity of Strathroy.

GIVE YOUR HAIR A TREAT.
Adonis Hed-Rub stops all itching of the scalp instantly—cures dandruff and stops falling hair.

An express train running 60 miles an hour without stopping for 25 hours would just travel the distance covered by the packets (placed end to end) sold in one year of "Salada" Tea. Annual sale exceeds eighteen million packets. 71

Dancing in pavilion till 10 p.m. at English picnic, June 22, Port Stanley.

FOR SUNDAY.
Special meals. Try them and be convinced of their merit. 35 cents. Hotel Savoy. 3

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

A LIVELY FIGHT ON DUNDAS STREET

Soldiers and Civilians Came to Blows Last Night at Corner of Clarence Street.

There was a lively tilt between some soldiers and civilians at the corner of Dundas and Clarence streets last evening about 11 o'clock.

Some of the barracks men with others in camp were going along the street, and were minding their own business.

Several "smart alecs," however, started to have fun with them, and after they had been teasing them for some time, a barracks man lost his temper and started after one of his tormentors in a hurry.

A couple of well-directed punches settled this civilian, but it looked as if it would become interesting when P. C.'s Black, Powell and several others hustled to the spot.

The belligerents did a fading-away specialty that was a treat, and when the officers came up the fighters had disappeared.

The police collected several names, and it is probable that the trouble will be aired in the police court.

SYNOD CONVENES TUESDAY NEXT

Important Gathering of Anglicans Scheduled for Next Week.

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the Synod of the Diocese of Huron, which takes place in St. Paul's Cathedral on Tuesday morning next, and the session promises to be an interesting one throughout. Among the questions that are live issues in the church today and will come up for discussion, are those of church union, the laymen's missionary movement, the new Anglican hymnal, and a motion that the dioceses in the province of Ontario shall be formed into an ecclesiastical province, under the charge of one of the bishops. Bishop Williams will deliver his annual charge on Tuesday afternoon. It will undoubtedly contain much that is of interest, as it will be the first report presented to the clergy as a whole since the return of his lordship from the Pan-Anglican congress.

DELIGHTFUL GATHERING AT DORCHESTER

"Old Boys and Girls" Entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Paterson.

At the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Paterson, North Dorchester, the Old Boys and Girls, brothers, sisters and friends of the host and hostess, met by invitation on Wednesday afternoon, June 9, for a few hours of social intercourse and a general good time. The guests ages ranged from 60 to 84 years, and as they had been intimately acquainted for upwards of half a century, the reunion was greatly enjoyed by all.

The younger of the Old Boys pulled off their coats to show to the world that they were as good men as ever in contesting for honors in the several games, meeting defeat gracefully and winning honors humbly. The older men contented themselves in reminiscenses of the early days.

Where a beautiful herd of dairy cows are seen grazing today, and a promising crop of spring grain shows its green blades waving in the breeze, in the early '50's the writer, while assisting to chop a fallow, has seen the deers come in such numbers as to eat the browse from the fallen trees as clean as a herd of cattle would do it. Often, too, Bruin's big footstens were seen in the fallow. The writer has traced Bruin through the swamp with an old gun loaded with buckshot, secretly hoping he would not have to shoot at short range.

The ladies of the party had no desire for games of any sort, but their conversation was animated, and their eyes sparkling as much as to say, "We are having the time of our lives." At 6 o'clock sharp the dining-room doors were opened and the guests were invited to a table loaded with the good things of life—things pleasant to the eye and good for food—were in abundance.

Finally, with a hearty vote of thanks to the genial host and hostess for their kindly welcome and generous treatment, the happy party separated for their homes, each one feeling that it is a goodly thing for friends to "meet together in unity."

"The Finest Studio in Canada"
CAMP OF 1909
Visitors at the Camp who are requiring Portraits while in London are invited to call at our NEW STUDIO which we have laid out and built especially for the production of the Highest Class of Portraiture obtainable. The premises are conceded to be the finest in Canada, and the work is of the same order.
Portraits made now will be finished Promptly in order that they may be sent home during Camp or taken away on its breakup.
The Frank Cooper Studio
OPPOSITE THE ARMOURIES.
The Old Firm in New Quarters.

THE JUNIORS WON.

The St. John's A. C. junior team defeated the seniors on the north end diamond last night by a score of 7 to 2. Batteries: Juniors, Callahan, Gillies, Parkinson and Martin; seniors, Milroy and Woolley.

BICYCLE MARATHON SUNDAY.

New York, June 11. — Crack bicycle riders from all parts of the United States and from half a dozen European countries are among the 140 entries in a notable bicycle handicap to be raced over the Marathon distance at Valley Stream, Long Island, on Sunday. It is expected that the race will prove the best amateur bicycling ever beheld since the time when this sport had its great vogue several years ago. James J. Corbett will fire the starting pistol.

THROWN FROM WHEEL AND SERIOUSLY INJURED

Accident This Morning o Mr. John Richmond, of King Street East.

Mr. John Richmond, who resides at the corner of King and Adelaide streets, was very seriously injured shortly after 9 o'clock this morning by being thrown from his wheel at the corner of Dundas and Burwell streets.

It is stated that Mr. Richmond tried to turn out to avoid a car that was coming, and in doing so his wheel caught in the car rail and twisted under him.

He was thrown heavily to the pavement, and in falling his head struck the rail, with the result that his head and part of his face were split open.

Dr. J. J. Mason, who resides near by, was called. The police ambulance made a fast run to the scene of the accident, and Richmond was hurried to Victoria Hospital. He remained unconscious for some time.

Many stitches were required to close the wounds, but it is expected that Richmond will recover.

CITY WILL ENTERTAIN THE VISITING OFFICERS

Manufacturers' and Entertainment Committee Decided the Matter Yesterday Afternoon.

The officers in camp will be entertained by the city council on Wednesday afternoon and evening next.

At a meeting of the manufacturers' and entertainment committee yesterday afternoon it was decided to recognize the visitors, and show the goodwill of the citizens towards them.

Ex-Ald. George W. Armstrong, Col. Gartshore, John Stevely, Ald. Ferguson, Ald. Stevenson, T. F. McFarlane, F. E. Leonard and other made short speeches, in which it was urged that it would be the proper thing for the city to entertain the officers.

On the suggestion of Ald. Ferguson it was decided to take the officers for a trolley ride, and afterwards banquet them at the Kennels.

Appreciate Visitors.

"I think a very pleasant entertainment could be provided," said Ald. Ferguson. "It will show our appreciation of them, and make their stay in the city pleasant."

Ald. Stevenson was named to make all arrangements for the entertainment. A programme will be provided.

Col. Peters was communicated with, and stated that Wednesday afternoon would be a suitable day, and it was decided to hold the affair at the time stated.

Those present were: Ald. Stevenson, chairman; Ald. Gerry, Ald. Beattie, Ald. Fitzgerald, F. E. Leonard, Col. Gartshore, H. B. Archer, John Stevely, George W. Armstrong, T. F. McFarlane, Assessment Commissioner Grant and the secretary.

CHATHAM GETS WATER AT SIX CENT RATE

Figure May Be Higher in Future —Three Funerals in One Day—Outdoor Sports.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chatham, June 11.—An excellent band concert took place last night on Tecumseh Park, it being the first of the weekly series to be given by the Regimental Band. Twelve selections were played under the direction of Bandmaster J. W. Wilson, and the large crowd favored by a fine evening enjoyed the entertainment immensely. The band is being reinforced by the addition of a trombone player and a cornet player.

The regiment were out for manoeuvres tonight on Victoria Park, when a large crowd of spectators were present.

Three Funerals.

Three funerals took place in town today. James Miles, who died at the House of Refuge early yesterday morning; Mrs. George Orr, a former resident of this city, whose remains arrived on the 2 o'clock Grand Trunk from Detroit today, and Mr. Edward Wells, who was buried at the Union Cemetery, Lake Shore road.

The second deep well was shot by the English oil syndicate on Wednesday.

Cheap Water.

The Chatham water board have adopted the 6-cent rate. This is only experimental, as the actual cost has not yet been ascertained, and a future rate will be decided upon when the future shows how things will work out.

Jack McCoig, who broke his ankle bone in a ball game at the beach on Wednesday, is improving.

Mrs. John Cooper has resigned her leadership of the Christ Church choir.

The Sons of Scotland are going to have a picnic at the beach on July 1, when Highland games and bagpipes will be a feature. They have already purchased a 16-foot caber, which weighs a hundred founds.

Joseph Applebe, of Windsor, is a Chatham visitor today.

Charles Austin spent the day at the beach.

Outdoor Sports.

A very interesting ball game was played today at Thamesville between the local team and the Two T.s of Chatham, the result being a win for the home team, by a score of 3 to 0. Last year Thamesville only lost one game, their conquerors being the Tammany Heelers, who are playing this year under the name of the Two T.s.

The first cricket practice of the season took place yesterday and Wednesday. The cricketers are anxious to get into shape before the arrival of the Toronto team at the end of the month.

The lacrosse game played on Tecumseh Park this afternoon between the Blenheim Juniors and Chatham Juniors, ended in favor of the former, the score being 5 to 1 in favor of the Blenheim team. The game was a little one-sided, and the Chatham boys did not seem to be playing up to form. Fully 200 people attended.

ROSS' Store For Women
Suits That Are Different You'll Want Them Now
This is the house for Suits. Everything that's good in all the popular Wash Fabrics and colors at popular prices. ORIGINAL AND DISTINCTIVE STYLES. The style, fit and finish of our garments leave nothing to be desired. Don't miss this good opportunity. The entire display, most comprehensive in effect, range in price from ..... $7.00 to $13.50
196 DUNDAS STREET, London, Ont.

"EARLY BIRD GETS THE EARLY WORM"

Some Wagons Were on the Market Before Daylight—Hucksters Cause Complaint.

If you want rockbottom prices and a good selection at the local market, it behooves you to get up with the birds these mornings. Every day the market is getting earlier, and lately there have been some rigs on the square before 12 o'clock at night. So the householders can begin purchasing almost any time. There is another rather good reason, too, why the careful householder should forsake his downy bed at the first chirp of the robin. The hucksters have been in the habit of arriving very early lately and buying up a large part of the produce, and enforcing a kind of corner on the market, and the genial groceryman and the householder have been compelled to pay considerably more than the original price of the article. The only remedy seems to be to beat them at their own game by getting there first.

STRAWBERRIES WILL BE PLENTIFUL

Ideal Season This for the Luscious Fruit.

Nobody will have to do without strawberries this year if nothing turns up to blight the prospects that are now in evidence for the finest crop in a great number of years.

This has been an ideal season for the berry. Plenty of rain and not too much heat. No serious frosts, either, have come to damage the plants, and the blossoms show evidence that there will be more strawberries than in all probability the dealers will be able to handle. The prices on this, almost the first of summer fruits, should go very low. The vines are covered with green berries now, and the blossoms still continue to appear. All that is needed now is a certain amount of rain to help fill out the berries, and not too great heat, which will not only scorch them, but will have a tendency to bring them along too fast, and glut the market early in the season.

If the conditions remain as favorable as the present prospects seem to indicate there will in all likelihood be berries left on the vines, because they are not worth the picking.

DISLIKES HAMLET SYSTEM

How to Secure Best Community Life in Agricultural Districts.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 11.—At the charities conference today Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, who was chairman of President Roosevelt's country life commission, said that the view held in some quarters that a hamlet system would give a better kind of a community life in the agricultural districts, was erroneous. The hamlet system of the old country is the result of a serial condition that never obtained in this country. Prof. Bailey deplored the custom of American farmers of moving to town as soon as they derived a competence from their farms. They do not become progressive citizens in the town and become men without a country. A tenant class is left on the farm and a social stratification is the natural result, with a low social and moral development in the open country.

"We need to develop such a rural civilization as will satisfy farming people to remain on the farm as a place of abode even after the man has derived a competence from the land," said Prof. Bailey.

Among the methods of bringing this about, the speaker suggested, among other things: Dividing up the large farms; co-operation and organization among country people; establishment of factories and industries in the open country and the development of good local institutions, such as schools, church libraries, etc., and the extension of all kinds of quick communication.

TO COLONIZE NEGROES.

St. Louis, June 12.—A $1,500,000 corporation with the colonization of 200,000 negroes in Southeast Missouri with its object, has been organized in St. Louis, after ten years of effort by E. B. Hale, a negro of St. Louis County. It is Hale's plan to build homes for the negroes on 37,000 acres of land in Carter and Butler Counties, on which his company has an option. The company will be conducted on the co-operative basis. All supplies for the community will be handled by the company, and all produce will be sold through it. A part of the land will be examined with the view of sinking iron and lead mines. No white man will be permitted to live on the property.

BURGUNDY SNAILS

Paris, June 11.—There is a functionary in a back office connected with the ministry of agriculture who is naturally an amiable and sweet-tempered lover of his kind, as well as of the good things which nature provides for man. He has now been transformed into a crusty misanthrope.

This unhappy change has been wrought by the snail—that creature, once so humble, but whose welfare has lately become the important concern of France, and especially of Burgundy.

Burgundy is agitated. A year ago its good people began to form leagues and its deputies to harass the minister of agriculture, beseeching the Government to take measures of defense—not for their vines, but for the worst enemy of vines, namely, the snail.

It appears that the damage done by this mollusk's ravages of vineyards is less than the profit accruing from its sale as a comestible. Every year the citizens of Paris consume 80,000,000. This represents a trade of 12,000,000. Burgundians are troubled about this source of income, and fear that it will be cut off by the extinction of the species. They are afraid it will meet the fate of its second cousin, the terrapin. They demand the prohibition of the gathering and sale of the delicacy between April 15 and July 15, in order that the little creature may fulfill the Divine command to multiply.

The unhappy functionary in the ministry of agriculture has been charged with the task of finding colorable ground in the existing law to comply with the wishes of the Burgundians. He is sadly puzzled.

"Alas!" he groans, "shall I never again be able to enjoy the succulent but troublesome mollusk? Look at that dossier, all swollen with opinions and recommendations. Apart from the table, we hold the snail an odious parasite, one to be classed among those nuisances against which the law of 1888 was directed. Behold, now it has become a protege of the state, and I am commanded to search out grounds on which I can classify it as fish or game.

"What kind of fish, fresh water or salt? What kind of game, feathers, hair or hide? I am commanded to rule the noisome beast sacrosanct. I cannot take on myself such a responsibility. It is the law which is at fault.

"I am proposing to the chamber that when it has finished with the labor troubles, it devote the order of the day to a special 'statut de l'Escargot.'"

T. AND N. O. EXTENSION.

Montreal, June 11.—The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway commission has instructed its engineers to prepare plans and estimates for the further extension of the government railway to Elk Lake and Gowganda. Chairman Englehart said today that he could make no official statement as to the commission's intentions until their plans were forthcoming.

June Weddings—Stylish. turnouts Moderate rates.—Hueston's Liveries.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution
Midsummer examinations beginning Tuesday, June 15. Applications should be in by May 26.
F. L. WILLGOOSE, Principal.
LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, Secretary. sxt

Invisible Bifocal Glasses


DOUBLE VISION LENSES HAVING NO VISIBLE LINES OF DIVISION, made in our own factory, at 237 Dundas street, under personal supervision of our specialist W. R. BROWN, Doctor of Optics.
Tait-Brown Optical Co.
EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS.
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S.-W. Corner Richmond and Dundas St.

PERFECT FILLING MATERIAL
The enamel we are now using is the finest material that has ever been used in dental work. It is both natural looking and durable.
tyw

T. P. O'CONNOR WRITES ON JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

The Standard Oil Magnate and His Autobiography—A Marvelous Paradox in Human Character.

T. P.'s Weekly, reviewing John D. Rockefeller's "Random Reminiscences of Men and Events," says:

Imagine the Marquis of Clanricarde sitting down to prove to an expectant world that he has always been one of the best of Irish landlords—that his struggles with his tenantry have all been misunderstood, and were inspired solely by a desire for their good. Imagine him setting forth this astounding story with a perfect absence of any sense of self-reproach; with the calm, tranquil, self-assurance of a good man doing good to everybody; without resentment, as well as without self-reproach; breathing the pure atmosphere of some saint that had lived in a desert, remote from all human emotions such as hatred, felt or received. Imagine such a book, and you have some idea of the character of these reminiscences of John D. Rockefeller. I have read many books which were a surprise to me, and in vivid contrast to what I had expected them to be, but this book of Mr. Rockefeller is the greatest surprise of my reading life.

I.

To understand the magnitude of my surprise you must try to realize the feelings of America to Mr. Rockefeller. I do not pronounce an opinion as to whether the feeling is justified or not; but the feeling is one of an execration, deeper, fiercer, and, of course, much more widespread than that of Ireland to such a typical landlord of the bad type as Lord Clanricarde. Add, of course, this gigantic addition, that the hatred to Lord Clanricarde is felt by some four millions of people, while that towards Mr. Rockefeller arises from nearly ninety million human breasts stretching over that vast area which is covered by the United States. I am inclined to believe that the hatred is not altogether well placed; that it is directed against a man, or a group of men, instead of against a system; that John D. Rockefeller differs from other Americans only in the fact that he has made abler, more daring, more wholesale use of the conditions of American life than others; and that, again, it is the conditions that ought to be attacked, rather than the man. But human beings do not argue in this way. Their hatreds are not to systems, but to the individuals who represent and symbolize the systems, with this result: that all that gigantic system of taxation by which, in the United States, the millions are overtaxed, overworked, crushed down in order that a few may gain gigantic fortunes, is held to be embodied in the person of John D. Rockefeller, and that Mr. Rockefeller thus gets the accumulated hatred that rises in daily curses to heaven from millions of lips parched with the thirst for easier conditions of work, of living, and of fortunes. Multiply Lord Clanricarde and his faults, real or imaginary—I am obligfied to put it thus in a literary article—by a hundred thousand, multiply the poor Irish millions twenty-fold, and then add to all this the fierce resentments of America—with its population all energetic, all young in hope and spirit, all excited to almost hysteric passion on slight occasion by the rush, the ferocity, the overwork of their lives—and you will understand how puny a thing the Clanricarde struggle and the conflict are in comparison with the awful hatred that rages between Mr. Rockefeller and the ninety millions of the United States.

II.

He and his company—the Standard Oil Company—are but one of many monopolies which have grown up in America, but it is the biggest and the most successful monopoly, and it deals with an artcile of almost universal consumption; and its dividends are to be counted in almost fabulous millions. And thus it has come to so symbolize and epitomize all the other monopolies which batten on the masses of America that it has attracted toward itself the greater part of the terrific class hatred which the present system of America elicits and provokes. I remember to this day an article which appeared in a daily paper in America, when, for some reason or other, the Standard Oil question was uppermost. This article sufficiently indicated its purpose and its moral by putting side by side two pictures. The one was a picture of the robber fortress from which the barons of the Rhine made war on the passing traveller or cargo; the other represented the plain exterior of the plain building in Broadway in which are the head offices of the Standard Oil Company. And throughout there was the analogy between the robber baron of the Middle Ages and the robber company of the present day. Each in turn levied toll with the same want of scruple and of mercy; each got rich by illegitmate means, different in name, but in essentials quite the same. And the fierce democracy, to be counted by millions, was invited to make war on the modern robber baron as society did on the old robber baron. The one was as pestiferous as the other.

III.

Such is the popular conception of John D. Rockefeller; and with all this in your mind you take up his book with the expectation of finding some excuse, some explanation, some defence, against an attack so potent, so fierce, so widespread. You are disappointed, as I have already said. In English, pure, simple, well put together, Mr. Rockefeller ambles on, telling the story of his life as if it were one of the most ordinary careers in human history. He refuses to glow even when he is telling that wondrous and miraculous story of his own rise from the humblest beginnings to the dizzy altitude of the wealthiest man amid all the millions of the world, of whom so many are striving for wealth. If he were writing an invoice, and not an autobiography, the style could not be more matter-of-fact; the marvels are told with the terseness and the bloodless simplicity of a bill of lading. Of the glory or the shame; of the gigantic factor he has been in the development of one of the greatest industries of the world; of the fact that his agents carry or buy oil in every land under the sun, from the United States to China and Japan; of all that vast story much more like a fairy tale of impossible and imaginary GAI TWO—T P OCONNOR writes lands and beings than the "Arabian Nights"—of all that wondrous story Mr. Rockefeller does not show the least suggestion or realization. It is, as I have said, all like a bill of lading—that tersely-eloquent document which hides beneath its aridness so much of the romance and the drama of the life of the world.

IV.

Yet the story is too wonderful for even Mr. Rockefeller to obliterate all its marvels. Out of its indefiniteness you sometimes get glimpses of its magnificent distances, to use an American phrase; and now and then a sentence or two reveals a whole world of thought and character. There is, for instance, no lengthy portrait of Mr. Rockefeller's early home, nor of his parents, and yet from just a sentence here and there you can reconstruct it all without any great effort of your imagination. Here, for instance, is the picture Mr. Rockefeller draws of his boyhood and his parents; you are able to realize all its significance at once:

To my father I owe a great debt in that he himself trained me to practical ways. He was engaged in different enterprises; he used to tell me about things, explaining their significance; and he taught me the principles and methods of business. From early boyhood I kept a little book which I remember I called Ledger A—and this little volume is still preserved—containing my receipts and expenditures, as well as an account of the small sums that I was taught to give away regularly.

There you see the accumulation of money in the making—that instinct of thrift and orderliness, that attention to detail, that keen interest in money which, observed in the pettiest or the biggest concerns of life, mark out the man who can make money, who has the money-getting instinct. There are a few other glimpses of the father which help us to understand the son. When first young Rockefeller thought of setting up on his own account he required $2,000, and he had saved only $700 or $800. "Where to get the rest," as he puts it, "was a problem." And then comes this delicious passage:

I talked the matter over with my father, who told me that he had always intended to give $1,000 to each of his children when they reached 21. He said that if I wished to receive my share at once instead of waiting he would advance it to me, and I could pay him interest upon the sum until I was 21. "But John," he added, "the rate is ten." . . . As I needed this money for the partnership, I gladly accepted my father's offer, and so began business as the junior partner of the new firm, which was called Clark and Rockefeller.

And then, later on, comes this other passage, illustrative of the character of this strange, stern, Spartan father—the hard parent of the hard son:

My loans from my father were many. Our relations in finance were a source of some anxiety to me, and were not quite so humorous as they seem now as I look back at them. Occasionally he would come to me and say that if I needed money in the business he would be able to loan me some, and as I always needed capital I was glad indeed to get it, even at 10 per cent interest. Just at the moment when I required the money he was apt to say: "My son, I find I have got to have that money." "Of course, you shall have it at once," I would answer, but I knew that he was testing me, and that when I paid him he would hold the money without its earning anything for a time, and then offer it back later. I confess that this little discipline should have done me good, and perhaps did; but while I concealed it from him, the truth is I was not particularly pleased with his application of tests to discover if my financial ability was equal to such shocks.

V.

Such was John D. Rockefeller's father—a stern, rigid, typical American figure; and it is little wonder that he should have begotten the stern, rigid son. But there is an even harsher figure in the gallery of family portraits. Let Mr. Rockefeller introduce her to us in his own words:

When I was 7 or 8 years old I engaged in my first business enterprise with the assistance of my mother. I owned some turkeys, and she presented me with the curds from the milk to feed them. I took care of the birds myself, and sold them all in business-like fashion. My receipts were all profit, as I had nothing to do with the expenses account, and my records were kept as carefully as I knew how. . . My mother was a good deal of a disciplarian, and upheld the standard of the family with a birch switch when it showed a tendency to deteriorate. Once when I was being punished for some unfortunate doings which had taken place in the village school, I felt called upon to explain after the whipping had begun that I was innocent of the charge. "Never mind," said my mother, "we have started in on this whipping, and it will do for the next time."

This was John D. Rockefeller's mother—stern, pitiless, masterful, the fitting parent of the great being who in time was to subdue to his will all the millions of the mighty land into which he was born in poverty.

VI.

The boy was 16 when he had to start making his own living, and he had had a purely commercial education at the schools of his town. One of these schools gave the rudiments of sound commercial knowledge, and especially taught the boy bookkeeping. It was as a bookkeeper that he began his career, and his salary was £10 a quarter—"which was no doubt all that I was worth, and it was entirely satisfactory," is his comment. He regards this start as most fortunate, and mainly because it placed him in what might be called the centre and brain of the firm:

"I was almost always present," writes Mr. Rockefeller, "when they talked of their affairs, laid out their plans, and decided upon a course of action. I thus had an advantage over other boys of my age who were quicker, and who could figure and write better than I. The firm conducted a business with so many ramifications that my education was quite extensive. They owned dwelling-houses, warehouses, and buildings which were rented for offices and a variety of uses, and I had to collect the rents. They shipped by rail, canal, and lake. There were many different kinds of business and transactions going on, and with all these I was in close touch. . . . Passing bills, collecting rents, adjusting claims, and work of this kind, brought me into association with a great variety of people. I had to learn how to get on with all these different classes, and still keep the relations between them and the house pleasant.

And all these different duties the boy was performing when he was only 17 years of age.

VII.

It is not my purpose here to narrate the life of Mr. Rockefeller; there is, indeed, no reason why I should in reviewing this book. As I have indicated, you will find in the smooth and colorless pages of Mr. Rockefeller no indication, no suggestion, no sense apparently, of its thrilling romance, of its more than melodramatic episodes. And yet what a story it is! The development of the oil industry in America from the days when a few hard, adventurous, dare-devil spirits first discovered and then tried to capture and subdue that terrific element, with its deadly potentialities, its uncertain temper, its outbreaks, and—before final subjugation—with its devastating flood and devouring flame; and then, through the smoke of the battle, in which move these Titanic figures of American life, see this cool, calm, impassioned man, coming, with his ledgers, his strong will, his clear judgment, his gigantic genius of acquisitiveness, and subduing to his will and to his gain all these fiery and daring souls as completely as they subdued the wild and devastating fire. To find all that woundrous story you must go to the pages of Miss Tarbell's "History of the Standard Oil Company," one of the most fascinating romances in the literature of real life. In Mr. Rockefeller's books you haven't even a glimpse of all this; you come across instead some such astounding passage as this—astounding in him:

I know of nothing more despicable and pathetic than a man who devotes all the waking hours of the day to making money for money's sake.

And the remarkable thing is that Mr. Rockefeller means it! I cannot, though I would, remain longer with such a man and such a book. I have written enough of it to reveal to my readers its extraordinary interest as one of the most marvellous paradoxes in human character—this stern, merciless, gigantic octopus embodied in a man who writes with the primordial simplicity of a village preacher.—T. P

THE PREMIER AND THE PRESS

Mr. Asquith's Fine Tribute to the Parliamentary Reporters.

Mr. Asquith was the principal guest at the annual dinner of the members of the parliamentary press gallery. Mr. J. D. Irvine, chairman of the gallery committee, presided.

The loyal toasts having been duly honored, Mr. Spencer Leigh Hughes proposed "Our Guests."

Mr. Asquith, who was enthusiastically received, replied. He thanked the company with the deepest sincerity for the compliment which they had been so good as to pay him. He would, in the first place, particularly on behalf of those guests, some of whom he saw around him, who, like himself, were members of the House of Commons, acknowledge with a full sense of gratitude—and they must take that in quittance of their account, the debt which, from the most to the least reported, they all owed to those who gave to their words, a larger audience and a wider scope of appreciation and criticism than they could otherwise command. Mr. Asquith proceeded: Every day and every week, almost every month in the year, you tell the world what you think and what they ought to think of us. (Laughter.) But rare, indeed, are the occasions—this might, but for the binding obligation of hospitality, be one of them—rare are the occasions when we can tell that same world what we think and they ought to think of you. (Laughter.) Well, as I have said, I am going to put a strong restraint upon myself. (No, no.) Yes, I am. I am going only to defer to what I think would be a more suitable and appropriate occasion the message which some day or other I shall not fail to deliver. (Laughter.)

Parliament and Journalists.

Nor, gentlemen, will I enlarge at any length on the change which has taken place during the last 100 or 150 years in the relations between Parliament and journalists. At the beginning of the era when Dr. Johnson used to write out the next morning from memory, with a large infusion of his own imagination—(laughter)—the periods of Lord Chatham, the press was regarded as a furtive and illicit spectator of our proceedings in the House of Commons, an unwelcome and hardly tolerated intruder upon the solemn privacy of the parliamentary arena. How complete and how excellent is the change! It is now all the other way. (Laughter.) The new member of Parliament, coming straight to Westminster with the laurels of victory round his brow, if you do not carry the art of retrenchment of which you are such admirable masters, to the point at which you simply report him—"The honorable gentleman rose in his place, and after a few observations resumed his seat"—(laughter)—I can speak personally from a pretty full experience, having travelled, I think I may fairly say, the whole distance—it is a long and dusty road—between the opposite extremes of pitiless condensation and literal transcription. (Laughter and cheers.) With that experience in my mind and memory I am not sure that I should not say if I were in the Palace of Truth that the last state was worse than the first. (Laughter.) I believe, indeed, that the verdict of most public, or at any rate parliamentary, speakers would be that the kindly sponge of sympathetic oblivion is often to be preferred to the cruel fidelity of verbatim report. (Laughter.)

Sketch Writers and Their Victims.

But, indeed, gentlemen, as you know very well, to a member of the House of Commons the shorthand writer—the recording, the accusing angel though he be—is in these days a less formidable figure than the picturesque author of the descriptive summary. (Laughter.) His reign began a good many years ago now, and if I may quote a phrase of Sir Walter Scott, "with a big bow-wow"—(laughter)—yes (turning to Mr. Lucy), I have my eye upon you. (More laughter.) Never mordant, always kindly and genial, still, I am glad to say, at this moment as articulate and as audible as every—of "Toby M. P." (Laughter and cheers.) But we poor victims may say with King Lear in these days: "The little dogs and all—Tray, Blance, and Sweetheart—how they bark at us!" (Laughter.) Yes, gentlemen, you don't realize it, but a severe ordeal it is, and I suppose for one person who reads the report there are thousands who read the summary and the sketch, and it is the hand that pens the sketch that makes havoc of reputation, not only with our constituents, but which slowly undermines such dwindling and precarious remains of authority as we possess in the domestic circle. (Laughter.) It usedto be said at Oxford, the story used to be told in the "days" when I was there, of a distinguished and then venerable don who after a somewhat varied career had come up rather late in life with a rusty recollection of his early studies, that periodically his little daughter used to bounce into her mother's rooms and repeat the plaintive message: "Pa has been plowed again." (Laughter.) Well, what the examiners did for him the press gallery does for us. It shatters such illusion as remains, not only in the minds of the public, but in our own homes.

Relations Between Floor and Gallery.

Nevertheless, gentlemen, being as I say tonight in a generous mood—(laughter)—I will acknowledge, as I think I said at the outset, that when we come to strike a balance we are fairly ready to admit that we are your debtors, and very much your debtors, for what you have done for us. But I am bound to remind you that there is another account you have got to render to us. What would you do without us? (Hear, hear, and a voice, "Starve.") That is a crude way of putting it, but the infinite variety of personality, of physical, mental and moral endowment, of eccentricity, of incident and episode which we supply to the parliamentary scene constitute the raw material—I hope the untaxable raw material—(hear, hear)—of your admirable and much appreciated ardor.

How to Catch Cold and How Not To

Some Excellent Advice From a Celebrated Physician.

Catching cold is losing heat; that is, we temporarily radiate heat faster than we manufacture it. The sudden abstraction of bodily heat is felt as a shock, more or less severe, by the skin or other tissue affected. Under a nervous stimulus the blood vessels contract, driving the blood transiently from the surface, and we experience a chill which is interpreted as "catching cold." The blood driven from the surface causes congestion somewhere else and most frequently it is the mucous membrane of the upper resperatory tract that suffers.

So you see that colds interfere with breathing in much the same way as do adenoids. Both should be prevented, of course, when possible, and it is possible. Correct breathing would reduce the liability to catch cold 75 per cent, if nothing more, and adenoids would not develop in the air passages of one who had learned to breathe properly.

I believe that not more than one person in ten breathes as he should. I contend that under ordinary conditions we should breathe slowly, deeply, freely and fully, to obtain the best results favorable to health—mental as well as physical. Most people breathe irregularly, and physiologists tell us, that ordinarily not one-sixth of man's lung capacity is utilized. What would the captains of industry today say of a mill or foundry running to only one-sixth of its capacity? Yet some of these millionaires have much idle lung capacity while working some of their other bodily manufacturing plants overtime.

It is not generally appreciated how much the breathing affects the nervous system, but each one can demonstrate this for himself. It is much more apparent how the nerve currents and mental emotions alter the breathing, and this is a fact to mark with a red pencil. When you are angry, observe how you take quick, short inspiration; when you are frightened, how you catch your breath. Excitement, anxiety and grief, bodily illness as well as food and drink, causes changes in the breath rate and consequently in the blood flow, and in the tissue exchange. It is an interesting fact that in a healthful man, about two ounces of blood, with each pulsation of the heart, are given to the lungs, and that the whole volume of blood in the body—about one fifth by weight of the total avoirdupois of man—passes through the lungs every three minutes. It is evident that if we devote several minutes occasionally during the day to breathing exercises, such a rhythmical abdominal breathing, or what is known as the alternating breath, we may do much to cleanse the internal bodily mechanism. The internal bath is even more essential to health than is external bathing, but when we breathe properly we enjoy a cold morning dip which previously was uninviting or positively injurious to us.

"Evidently, doctor, you do not believe that if we lived more like savage, with fewer baths, we would be healthier."

"You mustn't take such statements too literally or too seriously, my son, and you must not get the idea that I advocate even a moderate amount of dirt. I do not. Cleanliness not only is next to, but is, godliness. As a little girl put it the other day when concluding her composition on the class motto: "So, if you're cleanly, you can get next to God." By cleanliness, I mean not only a well-groomed body, but a clean tongue and a pure mind. I would impress you with the fact that cleanliness is as much a matter of the mind as of the body. I hold that a man in a clean body is more apt to think clean thoughts."—From an article in Van Norden's Magazine.

Bluffing the Earthquakes And the Lie Detector

From T. P.'s Weekly.

In spite of the numerous recent earthquakes, the Abbe T. Moreux maintains, in the "Revue Scientifique," that the words "terra firma" can still be applied to our planet. "The earth's crust," he writes, "whose materials have a density about twice that of water, is between fifty and sixty kilometres (thirty to thirty-eight miles) thick. Below this depth, and down to about three hundred kilometres (one hundred and eighty-six miles) the matter must be in a state of pasty fluidity. . . Beyond this layer, and despite the pressure, the heat is too great to allow substances to exist in any other state except that of gas. It would also seem, according to the data furnished by seismology, that within this region matter is no longer distributed in the order of its density, and that this huge gaseous nucleus is of very great homogeneity. It is through this compressed nucleus that the seismic vibrations are transmitted with a speed of twelve kilometres (seven and a half miles) a second."

The film on which we rest, and which causes earthquakes by its contraction, does not maintain itself upon a threatening void. "This gulf has no existence, and the matter under our feet is continuous. It is of no consequence that it is not 'solid' in the sense that we give to this word. We know that it is rigid, and that our terrestrial mass leaves nothing to be desired along this line. Thus we may properly continue to honor with the title of terra firma the continents on which humanity continues to develop." On the other hand, Prof. Gilbert, in the New York "Science," protests against the folly of under-estimating the dangers of earthquakes. Earthquakes are not to be "bluffed off" but the damage from them is preventable in the sense that fire damage is preventable. "It is possible so to construct houses that they will neither collapse nor otherwise be vitally injured by such shocks as have visited California in the past. In a house so built there will be small danger from earthquake-started fires, because they will be both accessible and quickly detected. It is wreckage that prevents the prompt extinguishment of the initial blaze. In a house so built there will be little damage to furniture, merchandise, and other valuable contents. With houses so built the life risk will become a vanishing quantity, for practically all earthquake casualties are directly due to the failure of buildings. And in a community thus protected in life and property the terror of the mysterious, unheralded tremor—a factor far outweighing the actual personal peril—will gradually wear away." The professor concludes with a suggestion to the people and state of California that provision should be made for a regular seismic survey, and that maps should be made of all tracts of special earthquake danger.

Dangers of the X-Ray.

The danger of misusing the X-ray is the subject of an interesting paper by Dr. Gordon G. Burdick in "The American Journal of Clinical Medicine." Dr. Burdick warns us that all over the scientific world persons are paying the penalty for their rashness in handling this terrible agent, of whose effects on the bodily tissues they know so little. "The danger," he writes, "that has been done by unthinking manufacturers and physicians, who have allowed children of tender years 'to see the bones of their hand' with the fluoroscope, can only be guessed at, but a heavy toll has undoubtedly been exacted that will become apparent in after years in various ways. To see the average X-ray operator is to see an individual who has been unthoughtful and careless, one who will bear the marks of his blind enthusiasm to the grave. They are falling all around us, dying with cancer from the chronic irritation, amputations of arms, legs, removal of bones that decayed from too much ex-

Continued on Page Fourteen.

Will Roosevelt Discover The Terrible Njago Gunda?

Professor R. L. Garner, the Famous African Traveller and Interpreter of Monkey Language, Describes the Strange Beast That Has Terrified the Natives of the Dark Continent, But That Remains Uncaptured and Unphotographed by White Men.

Far away in the depths of the great forest of Africa there are, no doubt, many strange forms of life, both animal and vegetable, that are yet unknown to the outside world. From time to time new types of both kingdoms are discovered and made known to science; but the vast extent and wild character of the regions yet unexplored justify the hope that future discovery may add many new links to the chain of life.

Only a short distance south of the equator and not far from the western seacoast of Africa is a large lake commonly known to geography as Lake Fernan Vaz, but in the native tongue is called Eliwa Nkami. It is fed by several streams flowing from the south and east of it, including the southern branch of the Ogowe River, and has its outlet at the bar of Fernan Vaz.

In its general outline Eliwa Nkami somewhat resembles a Gothic L. Its total length is some 50 miles, and its width varies from a mile or so to eight or nine.

In the midst of all this wealth of beauty the great lake spreads out its amber waters over many a dead man's bones, and unseen danger lurks in every hook. This charming lake is one of the favorite haunts of fierce amphibians. In many places schools of hippopotami may be seen at any hour of the day. To those who frequent the lake in their canoes those places are well known and easily avoided, but those ugly beasts roam about under the surface of the water and are often encountered at most unexpected places. With little or no provocation they often attack and sometimes destroy canoes and all their occupants.

Crocodiles also infest these waters, and while they do not attack canoes, they are liable at any time to attack a man who gets into the water. There are also sharks of the smaller kind and a variety of other fishes that will attack anything that comes within their domain.

The people who occupy the basin of this lake are known as the Kkamis. They are not one of the largest tribes of Africa, but are a people of average native intelligence, and perhaps more than average cleverness in adopting the manners of the few white people who come among them. They were formerly one of the chief slave-trading tribes of this coast, and many of the black people of America are descendants of them or of contiguous tribes upon whom they once carried on perpetual war in order to capture prisoners to sell to the white slavers who came to this section to buy them. Many traces of the old stockades are still visible along the coast.

The Strange Monster.

As far back into the past as the memory of the oldest men and women of this tribe can go, there have been, and still are, current among the people authentic accounts of a strange monster of gigantic proportions and great ferocity inhabiting the deep waters and dismal marshes of the lake. It has been frequently and recently seen by many living witnesses, and many deaths of natives caused by it testify to its reality. Numbers of canoes have been smashed into splinters by it, and scores of human victims are charged to it. For some months in succession it has loitered about the mouth of Mpivie Creek, a deep inlet of the lake, where it attacked or chased every canoe that came near its haunts, resulting in the total ruin of many canoes and the cost of more than twenty lives.

In the native language the animal in question is called njago gunda. The former term is the vernacular for elephant in its generic sense, and is applied as such to the two distinct species that inhabit the forests and plains of this region and both of which are well known to the native hunters. The latter term, gunda, is the specific name of that part of the exoskeleton which develops in the form of coarse, wire-like bristles, of horn-like texture, which grow at the end of the tail of all species of elephants. In its use in this instance, however, it is not only intended to describe these as a marked characteristic of the animal, but it is meant to imply something of his frightful appearance by reason of the unusual abundance and great size of them and their peculiar distribution.

Tremendous Size.

All accounts agree that njago gunda is more than twice as large as an adult male elephant of the ordinary kind. It is somewhat darker in color and much more active and rapid in its movements. Its proboscis is only a little more than half the length of its head, and near the base of it is an oval hole on each side resembling nostrils. Their functions are not positively known, but they are believed to be valves through which water is drawn into the nasal cavity and ejected through the proboscis. The ears are comparatively small and pointed. Above each eye and obliquely above each nostril or valve is an enormous fan-shaped tuft of those stiff bristles, or ngunda, more than a foot in length, the longest of them possibly eighteen inches. Along each side of the proboscis is a thickly set row of them, somewhat shorter than those elsewhere about the face. From the upper edge and point of each ear projects an array of them, and from the frontal prominence along the sagital ridge and as far as has been seen along the spine is a dense row of them even much larger than those about the face.

Njago gunda is not only a creature of horrid aspect; he is quite as ferocious as he looks to be, and is very justly regarded by the natives as the chief terror of the lake. Without the slightest provocation he fiercely attacks anything that approaches him. In doing so he suddenly erects those tufts and rows of hard black bristles, rears his head and proboscis above the surface of the water, and with a long, piercing shriek rushes like a comet upon his helpless prey. When he comes within eight or ten yards of the object of his attack he jets from his short, thick proboscis a terrific stream of water with the force of a fire-plug. In this manner he instantly capsizes or swamps a canoe and stuns or stifles its occupants. Without pausing for an instant he presses the attack, and with rapid strokes of his deadly proboscis he crushes everything in reach.

The volume of water thrown by njago gunda is said to be as thick as the arm of a man and sent with force enough to kill a man at a distance of four or five yards. In the native language it is called "mbumba 'nengo," meaning "rainbow of water." The bristles act in concert, and during the assault the fiend causes them to rise and fall with great rapidity, furiously lashing his hard skin aud causing a weird, swishing sound which chills the courage of the bravest of men.

Attacked Canoes.

Not long since a convoy of four canoes coming down the Rembo Nkami was attacked by one of those aquatic monsters. Every canoe was smashed into fragments, and nine out of fourteen of the people in them have never since been seen or heard of. The catastrophe occurred near a bank of the river, and five men thereby escaped and made their way by separate routes through the bush to a native village. Stray bits of the wrecked canoes were afterward found along the sides of the river, but no trace of the nine victims, of whom two were women, was ever found.

In all essential points the accounts given by the survivors sufficiently agree, but the minor details are not enough alike to warrant the suspicion

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

THE STORY TOLD ON MOCCASIN

Scientists Interpret the Meanings of the Symbolic Patterns.

Government scientists have been studying the meaning of the patterns worked in beads and quills upon Indian moccasins, and have learned some interesting things about them. It has long been known that nearly all native Indian decoration is symbolic as well as ornamental, but it was only lately that the moccasion patterns were discovered to have special significance.

The Indian artist's largest canvas was a buffalo robe. In his moccasin decorations he was confined to the space of a small piece of buckskin. Upon this the picture story, or the signs which stood for the picture story, had to be shown in quills or beads, a not very free or plastic medium.

Classes of symbols had to be invented for the moccasin, and the Indian decorator, who even in his freest field only indicated the whole by a part, was here reduced to his least dimensions. Nevertheless he contrived to represent upon the humble field of the foot-covering his favorite devices and emblems, ranging from the sun, moon, clouds, man, etc., to the unostentatious worm.

Each pair of moccasins tells its own story, for no two pairs, if they are of native Indian design, are exactly alike. The student finds among the moccasins of the Arapahoes the dragonfly, the crawfish, the scorpion, the worm, the caterpillar, the centipede, the butterfly, though the ordinary observer would never think these objects were intended to be represented.

Some of the designs puzzle even the experts. Thus there are three separate and distinct designs for the bear's foot, ranging in appearance to the uninitiated from an oven to a three-pronged fork. And it further appears that these symbols of the bear's foot are found only among the Arapahoes, and are all different from the emblems of the same in use among the tribes of the northwest coast.

Meaning of Designs.

Many persons have seen the painted geometric effect of alternate color squares on a moccasin front, and have probably thought the design merely geometric. But in so doing they would be following a white man's trend of thought and not an Indian's. The latter is designed to convey the idea of the coating of the buffalo's intestine or stomach. The moccasin sign for buffalo—that is, the entire animal, among the Arapahoes, is simply a plain, solid colored rectangle.

For depicting the human eye upon his moccasins, the Arapahoe had his own ideas. One of his methods for representing the windows of the soul upon his shoes was a solid colored rectangle in a larger open one. Still another was something resembling a small flight of steps, and still another was just a plain rectangle without any bother at all. Sometimes, too, the eye is indicated by a triangle.

The triangle is a much-used symbol. Two triangles joined mean a woman, or it may mean a butterfly in some of the southwestern tribes. The signs used to indicate man among the Arapahoes alone are varied. Thus the lord of creation may be represented by a lozenge shaped figure, a cross, a fantastic delineation, such as a youthful pupil might employ to indicate his teacher, or even merely a dot.

THE MISSING ONES WHY THEY WANDER

To Escape From Self the Longing That Drives Them Forth.

The police know more than the public about the numbers of people who are reported missing by their relatives and friends. And it is no new phase of social life. It is not an epidemic, due to any new form of hysteria or mental disease, caused by the increasing worries of the world. For years people have gone wandering away from their home circles, and most of them have never come back.

The remarkable thing about many of these missing men and women is that they have been, as far as general knowledge goes, entirely respectable, that they have not been deeply embarrassed financially, and that they have been leading quiet, steady lives, outwardly happy, and not burdened with more of those cares than most of us carry in our pack.

But the truth is that in many of these cases of missing people there is no motive recognized in the philosophy of a policeman. The secret is psychological.

If we do but think a little, we must admit that in all our hearts there is at times a strange restlessness, which we do not understand, and could not explain. We have a longing to "get away," anywhere and anyhow. It is this natural instinct which has made our travellers and explorers. It is this "wandergeist" which makes many men of today—sporting men, journalists, fidling fellows, music-hall "turns," the tramps on the highways of life—go wandering always, from one city to another, unable to settle down, or to stay long in one place. They want to get away from the familiar things of life to the unfamiliar. They want, still more, to escape from themselves.

That is one of the strongest instincts in nature, or at least in human psychology—the desire to escape. It is the secret of much of the fretfulness and restlessness of modern life, for with many of us it is a thwarted instinct. It is so difficult to get away, so difficult to escape from the self of which we are very tired.

In the old days it was easier. The routine of life was not so iron-bound. But now many men and women, millions of them, are prisoners, as it were, in narrow cells. Respectability has swallowed them up, and cramped their limbs—the respectable middle-class life of getting to an office every morning at the same hour, by the same train, of meeting the same people with the same ideas.

The Wandergeist.

Most people escape from the narrow grove in a simple way. Many get away from their own lives by reading about other people's lives in works of fiction or history. Their "wandergeist" has ample room to roam in the world of letters, and if flesh and blood be not too strong they are satisfied with their ghosts and dreams. Others find a way of escape from the small self in religious study and meditation. These people have found the key to the open gate, and though they may be in the back parlor of a mean street they are thrilled with the excitement of great spiritual conflicts, and their soul goes wandering farther and farther upon illimitable seas.

But here are some people, poets, perhaps, though they have never written verse, and philosophers, though they have not read Herbert Spencer, who become too introspective by brooding in the secret chambers of their own heart. Their family and friends do not know of their ceaseless self-communings. Outwardly they live an ordinary life; inwardly they are morbidly excited and profoundly troubled.

They have made a failure of life, perhaps. Their ambitions have been scattered and their dreams dissolved. Religion gives no answer to their questionings. There is nothing new for them or satisfying in literature. The world has been too hard on them, and their life is wearisome, and they are sick of that self with which they have lived to much.

Build Up New Lives.

They want to wipe the slate clean, and begin all over again. They want to get away. It becomes a morbid, haunting thought. It grows stronger and more obsessing, but they hide it as a guilty thing from those who sit opposite at table, or from their bed-fellows. The little things of life are done mechanically. They seem quite sane and level-headed. But all the while there is a voice calling them to come away—somewhere, anyhow. They must escape—escape.

And so one day the respectable and respected husband, the good father, and quiet daughter, steal away, without a word, and go wandering. Sometimes they are very cunning, with the cunning of madness. Sometimes they just walk out into the streets, and take a railway ticket or a steamer ticket, not careful to hide their traces, but careless of everything except that one terrible, resistless desire which drives them away.

It is a tragedy for those who have been left behind. There are wives who have been waiting day after day, and year after year, for a knock on their door and the sound of their husband's footsteps and his voice saying, "I have come back again, my dear!" There are mothers who have been waiting for the missing son and daughter, who have never been found, though half a lifetime has gone by.

What has happened to those missing people? Some of them have built up new lives in new places, hiding that old life and self like the secret of a crime. Others have escaped through the great gate which is closed after all who enter it. They have taken the easiest and the saddest way.

Success After Failure

DANTE

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory.

The immortal Florentine was primarily a man of action, rather than of words; a politician and statesman, rather than a literary man and poet. Inimitable as he finally became in the world of letters, his original bias was toward the world of politics and laws, diplomacy and statecraft.

Following the natural tendency of his mind, he entered politics early in life, and, working his way along up through the minor positions, we find him, at about the age of 30, recognized as what might be called perpetual ambassador. It is said that he was spokesman for Florence on as many as fifteen different foreign political missions. By the time he was 35 years old he found himself holding the supreme office of his city, that of prior, or chief magistrate, a position that combined the weightiest responsibilities and highest honors of any office in the republic.

But Dante was born under an evil star, so far as his political aspirations were concerned, and he was destined to defeat almost before he had fairly made a start along the way of his choice. Fifty years before his eyes saw the light of earth, his city began to be rent by the bloody feud between the Guelfs and Ghibellines. A noble youth of Florence of the name of Buondelmonti, engaged to marry a lady of the house of Amidei, turned around and married a young woman of the house of Donati, and thus was started a war which made Florence a hell for more than a hundred years.

When Dante began his career, eighty years after the first blood was shed in this foolish but terrible feud, the ground-swell of the strife was still pronounced. Dante was a Guelf, and at the battle of Campildino helped to break the power of the Ghibellines for ever. But the ancient hate survived, and the old parties, taking the names of the "Blacks" and the "Whites," kept up the fight.

A year or two after Dante became prior the Blacks got the upper hand in Florence, and the leading Whites were banished, Dante among the rest. Dante and fourteen others were declared outlaws, and were condemned to be burned alive if ever again they should come into the power of the republic.

When this fearful sentence was passed upon him Dante was nearing his fortieth year, and it seemed as if the star of the greatest man that Italy had ever produced, or was to produce, was about to be obscured forever.

Dante, wandering over Europe, with all of his earthly ambitions dashed, with love's young dream turned to ashes, and his great ambition hopelessly gone, began thinking of eternity—of God, heaven, hell—and the final issues of this mysterious human life that we are living here upon this "bank and shoal of time."

Beaten in the world of politics, he would rise up into the realm of speculative thought, into the region of poesy, and be a king whose throne none should be able to shake.

Great was the exile's success, and in the Temple of Fame there sit in the highest place, crowned and glorious, the four greatest—Homer, Shakespeare, Cervantes, Dante.

ON TEACHING OF COMMON SENSE

The Japanese—of all people in the world—have started the idea of classes for the teaching of common sense. The wiseacres who are responsible for this new departure in school curriculum argue with great solemnity that it is the absence of common sense which is responsible for most of the ills of this world. "Had people sufficient common sense," they say, "there would be no such thing as war or revolution; while in the domestic realm the upheavals and storms that wreck lives would cease to exist." One can heartily agree with the statement. There was never a war yet that those outside clashing interests could not have settled over the dinner table The common sense which could see how much ought really to be given and how much ought really to be taken; the common sense which would realize the strength of a tyranny and the futility of struggling against it—the common sense that has recently saved Europe from a universal war. This is the common sense that Japan wants to teach her little sons and daughters. And this wider common sense, which would regulate the fate of nations, will be equally efficacious in the affairs of the home. I have not seen the plan of the lessons which are to raise young people to one great level of common sense. I should dearly like to do so. One wonders if the same professor will teach the same rules to both boys and girls. It so often happens that what seems common sense to the woman is considered nonsense by the man—and vice versa.

Some Difficulties.

How are the two standards to be reconciled, unless, indeed, as descriptions of their home life, rather inclines us to believe only one standard—the man's—reigns in Japan. Then, again, take youth and age. The common sense methods which the young man uses to push his budding business his father regards as rank improvidence, while the common-sense maxims of the experienced father are confidentially described by his offspring as 'the before-the-Flood ideas of the pater." If we try to bring mothers and daughters on to the same plane of common sense we meet with similar incongruities. Did any girl ever yet adopt what her mother would describe as common-sense tactics where the eligible men of their circle were concerned? On husbands and clothes and amusements the common sense preached by mamma spells the road for spinsterhood to Clara. As to mother-in-law and daughter-in-law, even a Japanese professor would surely not attempt to get them to have the same views as to the most common-sense treatment of the man they are interested in from maternal and wifely points of view. The more, in fact, one thinks of it, the less one believes in a school for the teaching of common sense. There is only one school in which it can be taught—Life; only one teacher who can rub in its maxims—Experience. And more often than not they fail in the task. Stranger still, we prefer their failures to their successes. When we are at a loss for something to say of a person we turn to "she has plenty of common sense." And can we honestly say that the impression conveyed is quite favorable? Indeed, if we look through a list of our friends and relatives, we shall very often find that the person we love most is the least endowed with common sense.

What Is Common Sense?

By this I do not mean that the giddy, the careless, and the flippant get first place in our affections. There is a common sense which is more truly common sense than that which usually goes by the name—a common sense which makes its own standard as to the things that matter, and whose estimate of people gets beneath the coat; a common sense which goes side by side with the charity which covereth a multitude of sins. Still, people possessed of this type of common sense do not as a rule drive good bargains. They are apt to be out of fashion in their appreciation of book or play or picture; they very often refuse to consider social conventions as cast-iron rules; and the general estimation of the world with regard to them may be summed up in this oft-repeated verdict of their friends: "He (or she, as the case may be), is a dear, but without a spark of common sense." One dear old friend of mine could be put in this category; I think perhaps I have mentioned him in this connection before. He was that bogey of the Charity Organization Society—a promiscuous giver—and whenever he was caught in his surreptitious bestowal of coppers he smiled apologetically and said: "To give is to get." He certainly would never be pointed to by the man in the street as a model of common sense; yet recently I was reading the autobiography of John D. Rockefeller, and when I found that all his strivings and his successes only brought him to this philisophy of wealth—that the only happiness to be got from money lay in being able to give it back again to those you took it from—I really was not able to see that he had reached very much further on the road to common sense than my old friend, and I doubt if he has been at any time of his life as happy a man.

Mrs. Brown and Mr. Smith.

Let us come, however, to the common sense Japan wants to teach its people. Certainly, a nation whose every individual thought with one mind and had the same practical outlook on all matters would be most formidable; but would the world as a whole be such a pleasant place as it is at present? I personally should not like to live in it if everywhere I went I was compelled to meet and talk to replicas of (let me call them) Mrs. Brown and Mr. Smith. These two people are the embodiment of the principle of common sense as generally understood. Mrs. Brown adjusts her clothing according to the barometer. Heat spells find her provided with light garments; while the treacherous cold of these May evenings never catches her napping—extra wraps never fail to be close to Mrs. Brown's hand. Her food follows all the laws of proportion. Do you dine with her, you may be sure that your system will be recuperated with just the proper amount of proteids, carbo-hydrates, and all the rest; and so much does common sense hover over the table that, however much you would like to transgress hygienic rules by asking for a second helping, you would never be desperate enough to do it. I always pity Mrs. Brown when she has a party to whom she has not been able to explain her care for their individual well-being, and the members of which sometimes neglect one dish and have double the prescribed amount of another. In other people's houses Mrs. Brown still shows her common sense. She regards the menu as an insidious attempt at poisoning, but she valiantly brings her common sense to bear, and, by contenting herself with infinitesrimal helpings and explaining to her neighbors the injurious properties of everything they are eating, she manages to get through with equanimity. As for Mrs. Brown's children, except through the ill-placed charity of servants and friends, who give them surreptitious feasts, they would be ignorant that food had any flavor outside of milk-pudding and vegetable puree. At school their mother's common sense gives them the distinction of feeling that they are never dressed like the other boys and girls. But Mrs. Brown's virtues would need a book for their detailing—and I have not yet touched on Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith is sixty-five—a small, spare man. He has very scanty hair, which he gets clipped once a week. By this method his common sense tells him his hair is never allowed to grow so long that its removal will give him a cold. In clothes he sticks strictly (for all occasions) to a Norfolk coat and a soft collar—to the despair and humiliation of his wife and daughters, who have to be continually explaining him away. He is a believer in a "joint" dinner and a cold bath in all weathers. Need I say more? Everyone who knows them will tell you that they never met two people with more common sense than Mrs. Brown and Mr Smith—yet everyone avoids them as much as possible.

BLUFFING THE EARTHQUAKES

Continued From Page Thirteen.

posure, and so on. To see many of the electricians who have lived in the atmosphere is to see a living death personified, the tissues becoming corroded with exquisitely tender ulcers, cracks, etc., making life bearable only under the influence of morphine." Dr. Burdick, however, makes it quite plain that he does not undervalue the X-ray when used for legitimate purposes: "As a diagnostic agent nothing will or can take its place. As a therapeutic agent for a limited class of diseases, not amenable to treatment by any other means, this has been a benediction from the Almighty. That it has been misrepresented and has suffered from much ignorant handling and dishonesty cannot be questioned."

Lies and the Machine.

There has recently been devised what doubtless aimed at being the most valuable machine in the world—"the machine for detecting lies," or "galvanic psychometer," as it is technically called. A writer in the "Lancet" describes this machine at work: "A very weak current is passed through the subject, whose electrical resistance is indicated by a delicate mirror galvanometer. It is found that variations of resistance occur according as the repose of mind or body is or is not disturbed. Thus, when questions, or words implying questions, are proposed, the extent of the interference with the resistance and the length of time elapsing—generally a few seconds—before the variation commences are considered to give some indication as to the degree of emotion caused, but it must be somewhat difficult to judge between the emotion of horror experienced by a person spoken to about a murder of which he is guilty and that of a totally innocent person suddenly accused. It is pretty certain that the apparatus is useless for the detection of falsehood." So the liar may go his way, safe, for the present, from mechanical detection.

Some Interesting Results.

The writer in the "Lancet" admits, in spite of this failure, that interesting results have been obtained by the experiments of Dr. Veraguth, of Zurich, "He found that when mind and body were completely at rest there was a gradual diminution of the current at noise, a light, a touch, reading of an exciting character, mental calculation, or the recollection of some exciting incident, all produced—at the end of a few seconds, which may be called the latent period—a marked increase of the current. Dr. Veraguth made observations on patients with anaesthetic regions due to disease of the spinal cord, and found that in these circumstances, as well as when narcosis had been induced, no reflex was produced by tactile, thermic, or faradic excitation." A cat which mewed when its tail was pinched showed great increase of current, but when sensation had been removed by anaesthetics no alteration in the current was caused by pinching the animal's tail. "Dr. Veraguth," continues the writer in the "Lancet," "finds that the alteration in the electrical resistance, which he calls the psycho-galvanic reflex, is not due to voluntary or involuntary movements on the part of the subject, nor to any differences in the contact of the electrodes, nor to endosomatic electric currents in the muscles, nerves or glands, but that it is entirely due to the resistance of the skin, and is especially marked in the palmar and plantar regions, the special organs in the skin to which alone he has been able to trace the effect being sweat-glands."

It is a commonplace to say that the other senses of the blind are sharpened by their infirmity. In a letter to "Nature," Mr. John G. McKendrick disputes this view. Blind people, in his opinion, have neither acute hearing nor acute touch, but they are compelled by their condition to pay abnormally close attention to all sensations within their scope. "There appears to be no evidence," says this writer, "that blindness, per se, increases the sensitiveness of the other senses, but, on the principle that if one sense is defective the others are likely to be also defective, the other senses, in the average blind, are less acute than in the seeing. How, then, are we to explain the wonderful way in which the blind avoid obstacles and find their way about? It has been supposed that by practice the skin of the face, in particular, becomes more sensitive, or, in other words, that the blind habitually pay attention to currents of air playing on their faces, and especially they may be influenced by sensation of temperature. They say that they 'know' they are near a wall because they 'feel' it, although they do not touch it." Mr. McKendrick goes on to ask if so-called blind people are absolutely insensitive to light. He notes the undoubted fact of the involuntary attention paid by the blind to the direction and quality of sounds. The blind man "taps" his stick, and when snow is on the ground he has difficulty in avoiding obstacles. In brief, the absolute necessity of attention has made the blind alert.

CARLYLE'S EPITHETS.

Thomas Carlyle, whose love letters we are now reading, was a past master in the art of coining and hurling opprobrious epithets at people whom he did not like. Once, in Fraser's Magazine, he called Dr. Johnson a "purfly, sand-blind lubber and blubber." In the early Victorian era they may have known the meaning of "purfly," but very few nowadays would hazard a guess at the idea underlying it. Even that eminent lexicographer, Sir James Murray, is not ashamed to confess his ignorance, and to appeal for assistance in arriving at what Carlyle wished to convey by such a word. We suggest he constructed a portmanteau word, and meant a "purblind sandfly."

A collection of Carlyle's epithets would form an interesting addition to the literature of abuse. Mr. Herbert Paul has grouped a few of them in his "Life of Froude," where he writes: "There was no republic of letters in Carlyle's house. It was a dictatorship pure and simple. What the dictator condemned was heresy. What he did know was not knowledge. Mill was a poor, reckless driveler. Darwin was a pretentious sciologist. Newman had the intellect of a rabbit. Herbert Spencer was 'the most unending ass in London.' Scribbling Sands and Eliots were unfit to tie Mrs. Carlyle's shoestrings. Editing Keats was 'currying dead dog.' Ruskin could only point out the correggiosity of Correggio. Political economy was the dismal science and the gospel according to McCrowdie.'" A study of the letters of Carlyle and Byron would furnish sufficient epithets to last six ordinary men a lifetime.—London Chronicle.

It is not the proper thing to say that a man will make a good husband. It is the wife who makes the good husband. The bad ones only are the self-made article.

Stomach Catarrh

WATERY RISINGS, BELCHING GAS, DIGESTIVE WEAKNESS.

Fred. M. McKenzie Recommends Scientific Treatment That Cured Him.

New discoveries in the line of medical treatment have come before the profession of late years with almost alarming rapidity, but one that promises to outdistance all others in the treatment of stomach and digestive troubles is Ferrozone, which is a scientific combination of vegetable extracts and juices that soothe the stomach and improve digestion in a truly wonderful way.

So many are interested in finding a really good stomach medicine, that Mr. McKenzie, one of the most prominent citizens in Cambridge, tells of a remedy he proved to be a "cure."

"Although my appetite was poor and I ate little, I always had the sensation of having eaten too much. I experienced weight and oppression an hour or two after eating. Often I had heartburn, risings of a bitter liquid, coated tongue and bad breath. There was a continual gnawing pain in my stomach, especially before meals.

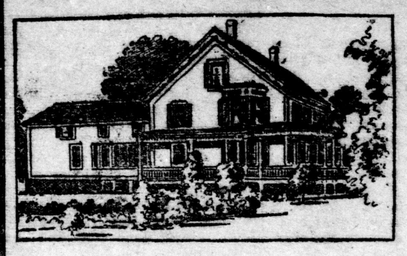
Bad Case Cured.

"No case of catarrh of the stomach and digestive organs could be worse than mine. I suffered the limit of human endurance. For two years I doctored but didn't find the real remedy until I got Ferrozone, what a blessing this preparation must be to all mankind. I took one Ferrozone tablet at the close of each meal and in one week improved In a month, although not cured, the improvement was steady. I continued to use Ferrozone for three months and was restored to robust perfect health. I would urge every man to try Ferrozone—in many ways it will do good."

In all cases of weak stomach, indigestion, nervousness, palpitation of the heart, insomnia, general debility, chronic dyspepsia and all wasting diseases use Ferrozone, no remedy will so surely and quickly restore one to the full vigor of health and strength.

When you take Ferrozone everything you eat tastes good, and every bit of the nutriment that your food contains is assimilated and appropriated by the blood and tissues. Try Ferrozone, all dealers, 50c per box or six boxes for $2 50. Get it today.

Expert Advice on The Heating Question FREE



If you are planning a new home—or if your present heating system is unsatisfactory—get our expert advice, free of charge.

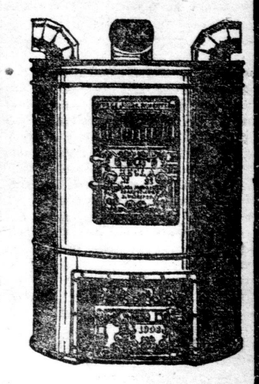
Send us a rough plan of your house, and we will give you full details and an estimate of the cost of installing.

The Hecla Furnace

—the most perfect system of warm air heating that has ever been devised. The "Hecla" is the only furnace with *fused joints*.

These are patented features and insure the "Hecla" giving an abundance of pure warm air—free of gas, dust, soot and smoke. "Hecla" Fused Joints are absolutely and permanently airtight. Twenty years use has proved their value.

There are many exclusive features of the "Hecla" that should interest home owners.



MILTON, ONT., *April 9th, 1908.*

We have in our store a No. 49 "Hecla" and our Mr. Higginbotham has in his residence a No. 25. We find them always equal to the occasion, easy to manage, economical, very quick to pick up if allowed to get too low, and never any gas, even if all drafts are shut immediately after fresh coal is put on.

HIGGINBOTHAM DRUG CO.

Write for our new catalogue—and be sure to give us a rough sketch of your house so we can tell you how to install a perfect heating system and just how much this system will cost you

88

CLARE BROS. & CO. Limited, PRESTON, Ont.

Every Dainty Woman Should Know This Mark

It goes on the good kinds of Shirt Waists, Silk Shirt Waist Suits, Skirts, Kimonos, Dressing Gowns, Wrappers and White Wear.

It means absolutely dependable fabrics, the best making and trimming, latest styles and the best values in Canada.



We guarantee every garment bearing the "Duchess" label—both to you and to the dry goods store who sells to you.

Dunlap Mfg. Co., Montreal.

"Duchess" Brand

3

TRISCUIT

The Favorite Tit-Bit for Supper

Buttered Triscuit (Shredded Wheat Wafer) with cheese or marmalade.

Wholesome and good for the stomach.

At all Grocers.

1447

Bloated Stomach, Indigestion

NO MEANS OF INSTANT RELIEF AND CERTAIN CURE TO COMPARE WITH "NERVILINE."

It's not a difficult matter to diagnose a real case of indigestion, usually there is a feeling of weight in the chest, the stomach feels uncomfortable, head is apt to ache, breath is bad, appetite poor.

NERVILINE is the cure, it's the only remedy that strengthens weak stomach, overcomes digestive disorders and keeps you in fine form.

"For two years I suffered untold discomfort with indigestion," writes Mr. J. P. Huxley, of Great Barrington. "After meals I experienced a feeling of nausea, my stomach was sour, I belched gas, food fermented. My head ached continually and I ran down in flesh, looked pale and sickly. I used Nerviline after meals and was helped at once. I wouldn't think of being without Nerviline now. It's useful for a hundred ailments. Not only will it cure the stomach of its ills, but for headache, billousness, flatulence, cramps, etc., I have found it simply wonderful."

NERVILINE CURES DYSPEPSIA.

Every home should have NERVILINE on hand, it's a health-saver and makes smaller doctor bills. Insist on NERVILINE, only and beware of the substitutor. Large 25c bottles at all dealers.

The Name Is the Guarantee

Redpath

Granulated Sugar

Manufactured by the

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED

MONTREAL, QUE.

Use Harris Heavy Pressure Bearing Metal

Indispensable for all-round machine bearings.

SOLD BY LONDON ENGINE SUPPLY COMPANY,

Manufactured by

CANADA METAL CO., LTD. TORONTO, ONT

A GLANCE AT LIFE IN GREAT BRITAIN---HAPPENINGS IN ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

WATER SUPPLY

The New Reservoir Has a Capacity of 50,000,000 Gallons.

Lord Roberts is a great lover of dogs. Retrievers are said to be his particular favorites.

Rev. John Neill has declined the call to Christ Church, Westminster Bridge Road, London.

Dr. J. M. Barrie, who has just completed his 50th year, is said to be the best-paid man of letters living.

The proposed naval display off the Nore on the 20th of July next is exciting considerable interest in London.

Rev. Dr. George Hanson, of Marylebone Church, London, has received a call to Belfast, and is likely to accept.

Damage to the amount of between $125,000 and $130,000 was done by a fire at the south dock, Swansea.

A man at a London police court the other day asked to be sentenced to 200 years' imprisonment so that he might escape his mother-in-law.

The new reservoir at Honor Oak, London, opened by the lord mayor, has a capacity of 50,000,000 gallons of water and cost £236,000.

According to the latest returns of the board of trade there are now five and a half million women wage-earners employed in the United Kingdom.

Swinburne, the poet, left an estate valued at $121,410. His will bequeaths everything to his friend, Mr. Theodore Watts Dunton, who is made sole executor.

A leather trade journal laments the budget on the plea that the more the workingman is charged on tobacco the less money he will have to spend on boots.

The late Mrs. Boyd, of Ayr, widow of Ald. Boyd, a Liverpool shipowner, left $10,000 to Liverpool University for engineering scholarships, and $6,500 to Liverpool charitable institutions.

Miss Cave, carrying on a business as a watch and clock maker in Bury street, St. James, was awarded $200 damages against a Bayswater jeweler for damages.

At a meeting of Norwich Town Council it was announced that the electricity undertaking would this half-year provide £1,200 from its profits in relief of the rates. Light is now being supplied to 4,400 houses out of 27,000 in the city.

PASSING OF THE CAB

Motor Car Crowds It Out—Scores of Horses for Sale.

Dr. Snell, Coventry's medical officer of health, reports that 48 per cent of boys and 51 per cent of girls in the council schools have defective teeth. In all, he estimates that there are 9,000 children requiring skilled dental attention.

At Harwich a fine of £42 and costs was imposed upon John Johnson, described as a Sheffield commission agent for attempting to smuggle 8 pounds of saccharin. He had an inside garment fitted with nine separate pockets.

The Cambridgeshire Education Committee having failed to come to terms with the Earl of Ellesmere for the purchase of a site on his property at Stetchworth for a country school, has decided to obtain compulsory powers to acquire the property.

J. Plant, the diminutive jockey, recently called at a tobacconist's and asked for cigarettes. Plant, who is twenty-six and a father, promptly had his attention directed to a notice under the children act, and the attendant refused to serve him. He was so taken aback that he walked out without a word.

Capt. Goddard and Vice-Capt. Parsons, of the Fleet Fire Brigade, attribute the recent heath fires in Hampshire to the explosion of blank cartridges lost during military operations. They say that in every acre of burning heather between forty and one hundred cartridges explode.

A hundred cab-horses were put up for sale at Barbican, as the owner is retiring from business. Three times within the past few days large numbers of cab-horses have been sold owing to the increase of motor traction.

THE BEST READ BOOK

The Bible Is Now Printed in 418 Different Languages.

It was stated at the annual meeting of the Domestic Servants' Benevolent Institution that the oldest pensioner of the institution was Hannah Tate, of Sherbourne, Gloucestershire, who completed her hundredth year on April 10 last and was in excellent health.

The last annual meeting of the Aborigines' Protection Society was held recently at Caxton Hall, when it was announced that the society would amalgamate with the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. The society has been in existence seventy-two years.

Observing an ancient custom at Ranworth, Norfolk, the other day, the vicar, the Rev. J. Enraght, and the choir mounted to the top of the church tower and there offered prayers and sang hymns and psalms, asking a blessing for the growing crops.

Mr. Samuel Steuart Gladstone, of Capenoch, a director and former governor of the Bank of England, and a director of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company, died at his London residence.

Sir Walter Gilbey, the founder of the great business that bears his name, has just attained the age of 78. A volunteer in the Crimea, he is also the author of several works in connection with stock breeding.

The late Mr. Joseph Law of Greenmount, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire, aged 74, of Samuel Law & Sons (branch of the English Card Clothing Company), of Moorland Mills, Clechheaton, a member of the Manchester Stock Exchange for over half a century, left £168,971 of estate.

At Marylebone Presbyterian Church, London, recently, worship took the form of a memorial service to the late Sir Donald Currie. A wreath of white flowers hung in front of the pulpit, and the psalms, hymns and lessons were the same as those at the funeral service at Fortingall.

It was announced at the one hundred and fifth annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society in London that six translations made during the year brought the number of tongues into which the whole or part of the Scriptures have been rendered, to a total of 418. More than two millions of Bibles and Testaments had been issued since the last report.

MAN WITHOUT LIMBS

Said To Be an Expert Artist, Driver, Horseman, Gunner, Etc.

Explaining before a House of Lords committee the bills for the merging of the Rhymney and the Cardiff Railway and Dock Companies in the Taff Vale Railway, Mr. Balfour Browne, K.C., said that the Marquis of Bute had found £4,000,000 of the £6,000,000 capital of the Cardiff Railway and Dock Company, and had mortgaged his estate to the extent of £670,000, and now desired relief, as he found it too heavy a burden to bear by himself.

Sentence of twelve months' hard labor was passed on Charles Costella, age 23, laborer, at the Middlesex sessions, for stealing two odd boots from Charles Lovell, who has a boot shop in Edmonton. The prisoner took some boots into a pawnbroker's shop. He could not answer the questions satisfactorily, and quitted the shop, leaving the boots. The assistant chased him, and finally found him hiding underneath an upturned zinc bath in a back garden. The assistant sat on the bath and called for the police.

A novel excuse for not serving upon the grand jury was made at the London sessions by an actor. "Under an old act of parliament an actor is a rogue and vagabond," he stated. "The act has never been repealed, and I am instructed that I am not qualified to serve." "You are excused," said Mr. Wallace, K.C.

In the case of a 13-year-old girl named Ethel Emmerson, a coroner's jury at Stourton, Leeds, found she had drowned herself while mentally distressed through telling an untruth.

There is a man in Twickenham who is a striking example of triumph over difficulties. Born without limbs, Mr. C. Shirley is yet an accomplished artist, driver, gunner, horseman, entomologist and botanist. He has worked on Australian and South African farms, but the Boer war robbed him of all his capital, and now he is looking for a backer who will assist him to a small holding in England, near a busy town, that he may make an object lesson of what could be done on four acres with pigs, poultry, bees, kitchen-garden stuff, and fruit.

Mr. Francis Edwards, of High street, Marylebone, has acquired several Queen Victoria relics, including a child's blue silk parasol with an ivory handle, a workbox and embroideries, and two pencil drawings.

MAN-EATING SHARK

Found in the Solent at a Favorite Spot For Bathing.

Eton's well known "sock" shop, "Little Brown's" opposite the college chapel, has been transferred to "Phoebe's" (the Misses Hoare) near Barnes Pool Bridge. The premises formerly occupied by "Little Brown's" have been added to Mr. C. M. Wells' house. "Little Brown's" was in the forties Grove's, and before that Joe Heath's.

For rendering service to the distressed crew of the German steamship Milos of Ushant, Capt. C. Barron, of the British steamship Douro, of Hull, has received a gold watch from the Kaiser.

At a spot which bathers favor, about half a mile from the mouth of the River Beaulieu (the Solent), besides two dabs and one lobster, a man-eating female shark has been found. She was 5 feet 6 inches long and weighed 50 pounds.

In commemoration of four historical events, a granite monument at Brentford Ferry has been unveiled. Here in 54 B.C. the British opposed Julius Caesar; in 780-1 A.D., near by, Offa, king of Mercia, was present at a church council; in 1016 Edmund Ironside here drove Canute and the Danes across the Thames, and in 1642 the Battle of Brentford took place between Charles I. and Parliament.

Another fort is being offered for sale by the Government in the neighborhood of Spithead. Steyne Wood Battery, Bembridge, is to be sold by auction.

Sir Henry Aubrey-Fletcher, M. P., and Lady Aubrey-Fletcher celebrated their golden wedding at their Sussex home, Ham Manor.

The champion English bulldog, Chineham Young Jack, which has won over 400 prizes in England, has been sold by Mr. W. B. Cannon, of Hove, for £1,050 to Mr. J. Cooper Mott, of Great Neck, Long Island, New York.

The magistrates at Merthyr Police Court received, on the expiration of his second year's term, the staff of office held by Alderman D. W. Jones, ex-mayor, as high constable of Caerphill Higher (Merthyr). Alderman Andrew Wilson, mayor of Merthyr, succeeds him, and is probably the only mayor in the country who is also high constable.

In future there will be a £5 penalty for anyone who, in the Surrey Lanes and hedgerows, uproots growing ferns and wild plants "in such quantities as to damage or disfigure the locality." This decision does not apply to persons collecting specimens in small quantities for private and scientific use.

Last year's issues of the British and Foreign Bible Society amounted to 5,934,711 Bibles, New Testaments, or portions of Scripture, of which 1,365,000 were distributed in China.

Bearing the imperial monogram, a gold cigarette case was presented by the Dowager Empress of Russia to Captain John Iron, Dover harbor master, as a souvenir of her recent visit.

Major-General Richard Bracken, of Criccith, Carnarvonshire, whose military service was entirely in the Indian army, including the Indian mutiny period, died recently, aged 78.

Major-General Henry L. Mawbey was buried with military honors at Southsea, his coffin being carried by sergeants of the Royal Marine Artillery, of which he was colonel commandant.

Prince Christian presented an illuminated address and purse of money at Cumberland Lodge to Mr. Frederick C. Bartlett, who has been foreman of Windsor Great Park for nearly half a century.

The famous fritillary meadows at Boundary Farm, Framsden, are now at their best, and are attracting large numbers of visitors. Fritillaria meleagris is a rare plant outside Oxfordshire and Sussex.

A realistic but pathetic scene of the feeding of "midnight derelicts" on the Thames embankment was enacted in the Albert Hall, London, as a demonstration of the Salvation Army's social work. Some 400 men from the army's shelters represented the "derelicts," and, after being lined up by policemen, they were served with bowls of soup.

It was reported to the Kent county council that 2,176 acres in the county were found by the inspectors to be infected with the American gooseberry mildew. Local authorities have now the power to require the destruction of all bushes on infected premises on payment of compensation.

BOUND TO WED

Bridegroom and Bride's Brother Cycled 60 Miles For License.

A Great Northern Scotch express, when about half a mile north of Selby station, dashed into a bullock which had strayed on the line. The animal was literally cut to pieces, and the train had to be pulled up and delayed three-quarters of an hour.

A bridegroom and his bride's brother cycled sixty miles from Colchester, calling at Clacton, Dovercourt, and Harwich, to secure the necessary registrar's certificate, which had been delayed. The marriage took place at the end of the ride.

Nurse Ethel Wharton was presented by the mayor of Aberavon recently with the Carnegie bronze medal for bravery at the recent disastrous fire at the Jersey Beach Hotel. She went back into the burning building to rescue a child.

Two ancient manorial customs will be revived when the Prince and Princess of Wales visit Cornwall—the presentation to the prince of a grey cloak and a white greyhound by the lords of the manors of Penkelley and Treveniel respectively.

Lord Redesdale has undertaken to prepare a list of the plants grown in Shakespeare's "birthplace garden," which contains the flowers and shrubs mentioned in the poet's plays.

Major-General John Jago-Trelawny, of Colrenick, Cornwall, who led the Highland Brigade in the night attack at Tel-el-Kebir, has died in his 84th year.

Special medals were presented by the Duchess of Sutherland at Stafford House to District Messengers Sergt. Clowes for assisting in the arrest of a bicycle thief and Sergt. Bevan for foiling an attempted theft from him of a banknote.

Hundreds of years of use have caused the bells of St. Michael's, Cornhill, to become so indented by their tongues that it is considered unsafe to ring them any longer.

No fewer than 1,100 applications have been received by the Stepney Guardians for a post at the Stifford Homes, Essex the salary attached to which is 30s a week.

By the King's desire the East Gardens of Kensington Palace have been opened to the public. This was the recreation ground of many kings, queens, princesses, and princes who in former days lived in the Palace of Kensington.

At Waltham Abbey police court Harriet Jones, a widow, living at Chingford, was fined 10 shillings for failing to register herself as a money-lender. In most cases the rate of interest worked out at 2,600 per cent per annum.

Ordered to pay maintenance to his wife, a man sent 230 halfpenny stamps, all separated, to Willesden Police Court on Monday, and, these being refused, he sent the money in farthings and halfpennies.

The Huntingdonshire County Council on Wednesday decided to purchase, as the site for county buildings, Cromwell House, Huntingdon, which contains the remains of the house in which the Protector was born.

For rescuing a full-grown man from the River Orwell, Suffolk, England, Reginald Cox, a boy scout, of Ipswich, has just been presented with the Royal Humane Society's bronze medal.

H. M. S. King Edward VII., which was Lord Charles Beresford's flagship in the Channel Fleet, established a record at Kirkwall by taking in 1,021 tons of coal in 3 hours 22 minutes.—303.3 tons an hour.

Britain consumes 47,000,000 hundredweight of meat a year, 120 pounds per head of the population, said Mr. Hooker, at the Royal Statistical Society's meeting. Only 54 per cent of this, he added, is produced at home.

GREAT FOG HORN

The Bass Rock Signal Can Be Heard 22 Miles or More Away.

The great foghorn recently established on the Bass Rock, which at two-minute intervals sounds a note that can be heard twenty-two miles away, has not frightened the myriads of birds which nest here.

The Southwold corporation let a number of chair spaces on the beach by auction, making up to £2 a space. Sites for bathing tents made up to £5 10s.

James Kenyon, aged 32, who had been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at Preston for attempted robbery, strangled himself with a bell-pull on removal to his cell.

Four spaniel puppies at Longford, near Coventry, are being mothered by a buff Orpington hen, which breaks up the food with her beak and calls her family just as she would a brood of chicks.

On the advice of his doctor Mr. Will Crooks, M. P., has arranged to leave England in September for a four months' tour round the world.

The home secretary has directed the discharge from Pentonville Prison of Charles Williams, who was sentenced to penal servitude for life at the Central Criminal Court in March, 1881.

The Duke of Norfolk has offered Norfolk Park as a free gift to Sheffield City Council. The park, which covers sixty acres, and is estimated to be worth £1,000 an acre, was for many years the only place of recreation open to the inhabitants.

Five small robins are taking their first lessons in flying in a bedroom at Mayfield road, Sanderstead, Surrey, the mother bird having reared them in a nest on the top of a cupboard.

Jewels lately the property of Miss Violet Charlesworth were sold at Debenham and Storr's. They realized £489, the highest price being £105 for a circular blue-white brilliant set with other stones as a pendant.

Many Scotsmen enter the English police forces, but not many Englishmen are found in Scotland forces. In the Liverpool police alone there are 259 Scotsmen. In Glasgow police there are only 21 Englishmen.

The will of Mr. James White, Gordon Square, London, a well-known elder of Regent Square Church, and a nephew of the late Mr. George Duncan (shipowner) has been proved, the value of the estate being returned at £122,765.

Sir Barrington Simeon, of Swainston, Isle of Wight, and Wilton Crescent, died on the 27th ult., at St. Raphael, France. Deceased, who was at one time private secretary to John Bright, sat as a Liberal Unionist in Parliament from 1895 to 1906.

"I die in the Protestant faith, and in the firm belief that the Anglo-Saxon race are the veritable descendants of the ten lost tribes of Israel," is a statement contained in the will of Mr. John Halsey, of Sutton, Surrey, who left £11,537.

The re-erection of the historic church of Crown Court, Covent Garden, London, (Rev. Alex. Macrae) is rapidly approaching completion. The building will soon be occupied by the congregation, which is at present worshipping in a hall of Fleet street.

During the first three months of this year as many as 18,231 people who had qualified for old-age pensions died. It is pointed out that, if the deaths continue at the same rate during the present financial year, between 70,000 and 80,000 old-age pensioners will pass away.

VETERAN GONE

County Down Man Taken Ill While on Way To Draw Pension.

Ireland has 770 deaf mutes per million of her population, against 510 in England.

Mr. Robert Gregg, solicitor, has died at Cork in his 88th year. He was the oldest practicing solicitor in Ireland.

John O'Hagan Patton, merchant, Rathmullen, has been appointed a magistrate for the County Donegal.

Carrickmacross district council has decided to erect at once sixty laborers' cottages under the laborers' scheme.

The business people of Sligo have consented to give their assistants a half holiday every Wednesday for the next six months.

A public nurse is now established in Navan to attend the sick poor in their homes gratuitously. Miss Flanagan is her name.

His majesty's commission of the peace for the city of Dublin has been assigned to Michael Lyons, late assistant registrar of deeds in Ireland.

A riotous reception was accorded at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, to the invasion play "An Englishman's Home," which was produced for the first time in Ireland.

The Earl of Lucan, who is a representative peer of Ireland, has attained the age of 79 years. He and Lady Lucan will celebrate their golden wedding in November.

James Hancock, a Crimean veteran, has died in his 80th year, at Newry, County Down. He was in receipt of an old age pension, and was taken suddenly ill while on his way to the postoffice to draw it.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast have forwarded for presentation to parliament a petition bound in purple leather, tied with orange ribbon and inscribed in gold, against any alteration in the King's accession oath.

Fire broke out in Marrowbone Lane Distillery of the Dublin Distilleries Company. The outbreak occurred in, and was eventually confined to, the dried grains factory, connected by a bridge with the distillery. The damage is estimated at £3,000.

The young men of Graigue have established a useful institution in the shape of a reading room, which supplies a much needed want in that industrial and largely populated locality.

At Strabane quarter sessions John Caldwell, living near Newtownstewart, was awarded $100 and Wm. Hood, Pubble, $50, for the alleged malicious burning of a quantity of oats on their farmsteads.

At the last meeting of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, Patrick Lacey, of Galway, was presented with a framed inscription of vellum and a monetary reward for the rescue of eight persons from drowning.

At Derby County council recently Wm. Doherty, J. P., pointed out that the council were losing £100 a year through the lack of sufficient accommodation at Buncrana Pier for the convenience of the fishermen.

A presentation was recently made to James Binner, F.E.L.S., headmaster of St. Patrick's School, Coatbridge, on the occasion of his silver jubilee as a schoolmaster. He was born in Letterkenny, County Donegal.

At a meeting of Macromo (Cork) Guardians the wife of an evicted tenant, getting into wordy warfare with one of the guardians, struck him several times in the face with her fist. She then followed him up as he retreated and beat him on the head with an umbrella.

PAST CENTURY MARK

County Cavan Woman Lately Died at Age of 117 Years.

The Irish department of technical instruction has given a grant of $5,000 for the establishment of a school of commerce in Limerick.

The death of Mrs. Rose McGaghran, said to be aged 114 years, took place at the residence of her son, Terrance McGaghran, Swanlinbar, County Cavan, on the 15th of May.

The members of First Coleraine Church have decided to erect a stained-glass window in their church in memory of their late pastor, Rev. Wm. Hall, M.A., LL.D.

Tirloch McSweeney, an old-age pensioner, at Cunnagh, County Donegal, claims that his ancestors can be traced back to Ermon, the first king of Ireland, in 1690 B. C.

Lord Pirrie, chairman of the great shipbuilding firm of Harland & Wolff, Belfast, has purchased Whitley Court, near Haslemere, one of the fairest estates in England.

The Rev. George Macfarlane, one of the best known clergymen of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, died recently in Belfast.

Very Rev. Dean Flynn and the Very Rev. Canon Power, of Dungarvan, have been made domestic prelates of His Holiness the Pope.

LAND BURNED OVER

Several Hundred Acres Laid Waste and Game Injured.

For the sixth time inside of a week the full force of Belfast's fire brigade was requisitioned to an exciting outbreak in Messrs. Greeves' flax-spinning mill, one of the largest in Ireland.

Several hundred acres of bog land were laid waste recently by fire at Bally Leon Moss, near Armory, County Derry, doing irreparable injury to game. The fire originated through turf cutters lighting a fire for the purpose of cooking, and the flames spread so rapidly that all attempts to stop them were hopeless.

The new Atlantic transport liner Minnewaska, which left Belfast on April 24, is the fourth large steamer which Messrs. Harland & Wolff have handed over to the owners during the present month.

The Castlebar Gas Company, which recently went into liquidation, has sold its extensive works in Castlebar, for the sum of $18,000.

Bernard Kelly, aged 74 years, while on his way to Cavan, after drawing his pension, was overtaken by an evening train and cut to pieces.

A sum of $435 has been subscribed towards providing a district nurse for Granard. The Countess of Longford contributed $150 of this amount.

At the Londonderry petty sessions a prepossessing young lady named Miss Mary Harrity was prosecuted by the collector of customs for smuggling several pounds of tobacco from on board the Anchor liner Caledonia. She said she was bringing it home from America as small presents to friends in Donegal. She was let off with a fine of $10.

Westmeath County Council has voted to erect a county hall in the town of Mullingar.

Fifty-two tons of eggs were dispatched from Covtehill, County Cavan, in one day recently.

Mr. John Redmond intimates that home rule must be the live issue at the next general election.

The sub-postoffice near Enniskillen has been in the family of the present sub-postmaster since the year 1750.

The priests and people of Ballinrobe, County Mayo, recently subscribed $100 to the parliamentary fund.

The Limerick guardians have adopted a resolution approving the principle of imposing special taxation upon bachelors.

Exciting scenes were witnessed near New Ross, when the River Barrow overflowed its banks and, bursting over the walls, inundated the town of Rosbercon, and all the low-lying lands.

Oldcastle guardians have passed the "bachelor tax" resolution, which has been going the rounds of the Irish public boards.

Large shoals of herrings visited Red Bay and Cushendall Bay recently, but owing to the great want of harbor accommodation and fishing gear, little advantage could be taken of the opportunity by the fishermen.

An Irish peer, whose name was in the birthday list the other day is Lord Clarina, who is 72. He is the fifth holder of a barony that dates back to 1800, when it was conferred upon Eyre Massey, marshal of the army in Ireland.

A unique drive took place off the now noted Church Body Ranch, when about 50 cattle, which had been placed on free pasture there a few weeks ago, were evicted.

WHERE PEOPLE READ

Edinburgh Libraries Cost Nearly $60,000 Last Year.

It has cost £10,765 to maintain during the past year the central and branch public libaries of Edinburgh.

The increase in the expenditure of the city during the last five years was £63,000, equal to 14 per cent.

The corporation is to provide a workshop for craft classes at the Edinburgh College of Art at a cost of £3,000.

James McCallum, Glasgow, was fined £10, or 60 days, for loitering on a stair to bet.

Glasgow corporation made a profit of £183 18s 6d on its musical recitals last season.

Since the inauguration of the Lord Provost of Glasgow's fund for the relief of unemployed 13,367 have been granted relief. For the six months ending March 31, 1,218,551 meals were served to children, and 7,100 children were supplied with boots and clothing.

The corporation is to provide a workshop for craft classes at the Edinburgh College of Arts at a cost of $15,000.

Arrangements have been made for renewing and modernizing the interior of the historic old parish church of Dowally.

Mr. James P. Macdougall, C. B., was gazetted deputy clerk registrar general and keeper of the records of Scotland.

The Abbott House, Dunfermline, 400 years old, and of much historical interest, has been bought by the Carnegie Trust for $80,000.

LADY SWIMMER

Miss Kate Pirie, Fastest, Strongest and Most Graceful.

Miss Kate Pirie is one of the fastest, strongest and most graceful swimmers that Perthshire and Scotland possess.

It is said that the miners of Lanarkshire are face to face with one of the blackest outlooks since 1894.

Owing to the dullness of trade the drawings of Lanarkshire tramways have fallen off 50 per cent.

Andrew Clark, produce merchant, Belishill, has been fined £8 for his butter not being up to the mark.

The "blue riband" of the Ayr Cattle Show, the Derby competition for 3-year-old cows, was won by Mr. James Lawrie, Strathaven.

Mr. David McVicar, news agent, Holytown, has succumbed to injuries received through the head of a mallet flying off and striking him.

Dr. L. Zamenhof, Paisley, is credited with being the inventor of the new international language Esperanto.

The Scottish Fisheries Committee have declined to accede to a close time for crab fishing on the east coast.

The crops in Stirlingshire are on the sixth-acre principle (one in every six acres under cultivation being wheat.)

In the Edinburgh reservoirs there are over a hundred million gallons more than there were at this time last year.

At the inspection and review of the Glasgow battalion of the Boys' Brigade recently there were 7,216 officers and boys on parade.

There has passed away in the person of Dr. D. R. Murray, Albany street, one of the ablest and most successful medical practitioners in Leith.

A young man just arrived from South Africa burst a blood vessel in a lithographic studio in Hope street and died on his way to the infirmary.

Rumors are afloat at Burntisland that a new company is to take up the construction of the graving dock so long expected at the west shore.

Mr. Alfred I. Ogston, son of Prof. Ogston, Aberdeen, has been appointed vice-consul at Spezzia, in Italy, and left Aberdeen a week ago to take up his duties.

The golden jubilee of the coming of the Jesuits to Glasgow in May, 1859, was the occasion of a celebration in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, North Woodside road, on the 2nd. inst.

Legal proceedings are threatened at the instance of the burgh of Inverkeithing in consequence of shortage of water, caused, it is said, through a supply being given off for the naval base.

An Ayr photographer had rather a unique order the other day. This was for a family group consisting of two sets of triplets and one set of twins. A photograph was sent to the Queen, who has accepted it.

William Campbell, postman, Helensburgh, who has just retired, had almost completed 35 years' service as a postman, all the time being spent in connection with the local postoffice. He had walked 170,000 miles and delivered some 4,000,000 letters.

The late Rev. Dr. Theodore Marshall has bequeathed £1,000 for the various schemes of the Church of Scotland.

In Scotland during the last fiscal year the output of 150 distilleries was only 22,235,000 gallons, while at the close of 1907-08, the stock on hand was down to 115,649,000 gallons, equal on the lowest computation to four and a half years' consumption.

The directors of the Commercial Bank of Scotland (Limited) have resolved to recommend the shareholders to declare a dividend at the rate of 20 per cent per annum free of income tax out of the profits of the past half-year.

The fifty-eighth annual report of the British Amalgamated Society of Engineers records a decreased membership of 1,964, and a loss of £168,543 during the year, as compared with a gain of £80,555 during 1907. The decrease is attributed to the northeast coast dispute.

Mr. James Hamilton, locomotive inspector, was run over and killed at Haughhead May 17.

The subscriptions to the fund for the Elderslie Wallace Memorial now amount to over $6,300.

Rev. E. A. Davidson, Kirkcaldy, has been appointed moderator of the United Original Seceders.

The Earl of Lauderdale's collection of old French and English snuff boxes was recently sold in London.

The annual general meeting of the Scottish Ecclesiological Society was held in Edinburgh, May 17.

The dates of the cricket match with the Australians in Glasgow have been fixed for June 17, 18 and 19.

There are about 150 applicants for the position of matron of the hostel in connection with Dumfries Academy.

The additional whiskey tax is expected to yield $9,250,000, of which $4,500,000 will come from Scotland.

GREAT CATTLE SALES

Over 3,000 Passed Under Auctioneer's Hammer at Oban.

Over 3,000 cattle passed under the hammer at the recent great sales at Oban.

Dunning's new church cost $20,000, and is one which other villages might well envy.

The court has granted the petition for the liquidation of the American Exploration Company.

Distillers all over the north of Scotland are up in arms against the large increase of duty on whiskey proposed in the budget.

The Divinity Hall of the Original Secession Church opened in Glasgow recently, Rev. T. Matthew, Kilwinning, presiding.

The total damage done by the football riot at Hampden Park, Glasgow, has been assessed at between $4,500 and $5,000.

Port Glasgow's ancient station may be doomed, but meantime the renovation of portions of the woodwork is being done.

The annual demonstration of the Eastern Band of Hope Union was held in Alexandra Park, Glasgow, recently. Muster, over 5,000.

The revenue of Aberdeen University last year amounted to $109,760, of which $72,000 came under the heading of parliamentary grants.

Miss Alice Reid, Kirriemuir, is in a civil service examination first for Scotland and second for United Kingdom, out of 600 competitors.

The proposal to form a farmers' defence association for both sides of the Tweed, working from Berwick market as a centre, is growing in favor.

Yarrow & Co., Scotstoun, have launched the sixth of the ten torpedo-boat destroyers which they are building for the Brazilian Government.

ASKED FOR PARDON

Some 25,000 Persons Sign Petition for Leniency to a Murderer.

A relief expedition, under Captain Jackson, is being fitted out for the Dundee whaler Snowdrop, which left there in April, 1908, for Greenland.

Paisley's bowling clubs are of respectable antiquity, and so are some of their members. Of its nine clubs the premier one, Priorscroft, completes its 70th year soon.

The sentence of death on Slater, the murderer of Miss Gilchrist, has been commuted to imprisonment for life. The petition craving leniency was signed by 25,000 people.

The 200 new miners' houses at Fallin are now all occupied. There are 1,450 colliery workers employed within three miles of Stirling—750 at Millhall and 700 at Fallin.

A bottle of Scotch whiskey at proof strength is now taxed with a duty at rather over half a crown, while a bottle of foreign wine not exceeding 30 degrees of alcoholic strength is taxed at 2½d.

Lord Kinnaird, lord high commissioner to the general assembly, was recently presented with the keys of the city of Edinburgh at Holyrood Palace. A large dinner was afterwards held.

Mrs. James Fisher, a native of Beith, now living at Aiket Mill, Dunlop Parish, completed her 100th year the other day. Mrs. Fisher is still able to take an intelligent interest in every-day events.

The late Provost Hutcheon was buried amid wide manifestations of sorrow. The funeral was the largest ever seen in Turriff.

The American roller skating rink in Victoria road, Glasgow, is the daily rendezvous of hundreds, all the sessions being well attended.

The Earl of Glasgow presided at a demonstration in Glasgow of the Navy League. Mr. Lee, M. P., said the present situation was alarming.

There died at Victoria Terrace, Musselburgh, suddenly, Mr. William W. Ireland, M. D., sometime surgeon, Bengal Horse Artillery; an Indian mutiny veteran.

Greenlaw Parish Council have resolved not to limit the medical officer to a certain sum for medicine, but to allow him to charge for whatever he supplies.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Count Paul Szapary, who is the active head of the syndicate engaged in building a modern, up-to-date hotel, to be run by the Ritz Hotel Company, on the Danube quay, at the corner of the Corso, the Botvas Terrace and Marie Valerie street, Budapest, is a nephew of the former prime minister of Hungary, Count Julius Szapary, one of the most popular of Hungarian statesmen.

In his youth Count Julius gave but little indication that he would attain eminence, and at school was noted for his indolence and stupidity. The master of the school was a priest, Vaszary. One day, when the master's indignation had been more than usually aroused by young Szapary's failure to answer a simple question, he turned to the next boy, who happened to be a peasant's son, and finding the latter was also unable to make reply, apostrophised him as follows: "You, Kardos, you are no count. You have no right to be a donkey. If a count decides to remain an imbecile, he becomes a landed proprietor. If you remain ignorant you become a vagrant and a tramp."

That the count bore no malice to his teacher in after life is best shown by the fact that as premier it fell to him to nominate Vaszary for the primacy of Hungary, which carries with it the rich archbishopric of Gran and a seat in the Sacred College in Rome, as cardinal.

Prince zu Eulenberg is apparently bent on keeping his name before the public in Germany. It was but the other day that the suit for libel brought against the editor, Harden, by Count Cuno Moltke was quietly settled by the defendant's acceptance of a nominal sentence of $150 fine, one of the reasons given for this agrement being the total impossibility of placing Eulenbery on the witness stand, or even of taking his testimony and subjecting him to cross-examination in his own home of Diebenberg, where he was reported dying. Yet it has just become known that a week later the prince quietly left for Gastein, in Austria, thus showing that he was fully able to undertake a long, tiresome railroad journey. Nor is this all. It seems that far from asking leave of the authorities in Berlin, he left Liebenberg without notifying them, and has thus quitted Germany, placing himself beyond their reach, save by means of extradition proceedings. Nor did the Berlin authorities know about the matter until some days after his arrival in Gastein.

Prince Eulenberg's sensational trial, which, if carried to a conclusion, could not, in view of the testimony, have resulted otherwise than in his conviction of felonies for which he had been indicted, was broken off towards its close by the declaration of the leading physicians of Berlin that he was not only dying, but that he was so ill as to be no longer in a condition to follow the proceedings in court, or to have any cognizance of what was going on. It was on this understanding that the trial was stopped, in the expectation that his death would render further proceedings unnecessary. He was, however, kept in the prison infirmary. Some weeks elapsed. Then the doctors declared that his existence might drag on some few months, also that he might die at any moment, that has recovery was out of the question, and that there was no prospect of it being possible to resume the trial. Accordingly it was agreed that he might be removed from the prison infirmary to his home in Liebenberg, where he would still remain in the custody of the police, as a prisoner whose trial had been merely interrupted. He was conveyed thither under police escort, in an ambulance, and for the first few months was subjected to close watch and to frequent visitations by Government physicians. Then by degrees the watch was relaxed, and finally it was relaxed to such an extent that he has been able to make good his escape

It may be now that the prince will recover altogether. But if this be the case he will remain a fugitive from justice, an exile, and a man branded with the stigma of, not one, but of a number of shocking crimes.

With regard to Count Moltke, the nominal verdict which he has obtained against Harden had this advantage in his eyes; that it enables him to retain the rank as general, though on the retired list, his orders of knighthood, his decorations, his pension, etc. When Harden printed charges against the general, the latter was compelled by the Emperor and his brother officers to bring proceedings for defamation of character, to clear himself of the imputations contained in Harden's articles

He is only remotely indeed related to the famous Field Marshal Moltke, and to the Danish house of Moltke, one of whom is now King Frederick's envoy in Washington.

There are many people who will breathe more freely when they learn of the death in Madrid of Charles Hoffman, sometimes known as "Chevalier de Hoffman," and sometimes as "Baron Courtier de Penmarch," one of the most celebrated international adventurers, who managed to include among his victims such wide-awake people of King Edward of England, the late King Oscar of Sweden, King Leopold of Belgium, Napoleon III., of France, the King of Roumania, Duc de Morny and Prince Bismarck.

At one time he managed to ingratiate himself to such an extent with the United States legation in Berne—it was in 1892—that under the false pretense of having served in the Union army during the civil war, he was actually able to induce the American envoy to give him an official connection with the mission as acting military attache. It was in that capacity, and arrayed in a United States cavalry uniform, that he attended the manoeuvres of the Swiss army in 1892, the chief of the federal war department treating the psuedo Baron Courtier with exceptional distinction, having himself commanded a regiment on the Union side during the conflict between the North and South. Courtier's association with the United States legation, as well as the extraordinary consideration with which he was treated by the Swiss military authorities, led to his being received wth open arms by the Austrian and Russian embassies in Berne, and it was only when his attempt to get hold of some confidential plans of the mountain defenses, which he wished to obtain for the purpose of ingratiating himself in Rome, led to his arrest under suspicion of being a military spy, that the official and diplomatic world of Berne discovered, too late, that they had been lavishing hospitality and kindness of every nature on one of the most celebrated swindlers and ex-convicts of the old world, whose portrait figured in the rogues' gallery of every police department on both sides of the Atlantic.

Hoffman was the son of the respectable glassware dealer of Prague. Born in 1838, he was convicted at the age of 16 of forgery, but escaped with a light sentence by reason of his youth. After drifting about the continent, earning his living as a hotel waiter, as a member of the metropolitan police in London, and of the detective force there, in Scotland Yard, he was dismissed for dishonesty. At that time his father died, leaving him a small estate. This he utilized merely as working capital for his scheme of trading on his wits and the credulity of other people. Representing himself as an officer of one of the regiments of the English army, he managed to secure in Carlsbad the hand of the daughter of a rich Russian manufacturer, Rossler, whom he quickly robbed, and within a few months had managed to squander in extravagant living in Warsaw every penny he possessed, abandoning his wife. Proceeding to Paris, he soon acquired the confidence and the intimacy of the late Baron Rausmann, and through him of the late Duc de Morny. He was invited not only to the state balls in the Tuileries, but also to the more private parties of Empress Eugenie in St. Cloud, Compiegne and Fontainbleau.

While in Paris he managed to become acquainted with an American woman, widow of a New England inventor, who had died in Carlsbad in 1896. By some means Hoffman induced the widow to surrender to him all her rights to the patent, and then proceeded to negotiate them with various European governments, furnished with letters of introduction from Prince Jerome Napoleon. He proceeded to Stockholm, interviewing the late King Charles, and not only succeeded in his endeavors, but was also created by that monarch a knight of the Order of St. Olaf. To this day the Swedish Government has the patent in use.

After the death of his friend, the late Duc de Morny, he got into some sort of trouble with the French police, which rendered his speedy departure from Paris advisable. He next turned up in Berlin, where he found means of getting into contact, not only with the Railroad King Strousberg, and through him with the Duke of Ratibon, but also becoming intimate with Herbert Bismarck, who introduced him to his father, and on several occasions he figured among the guests of the latter in the palace on the Wilhelmstrasse. Suddenly, in the zenith of his career in Berlin, his apartments in the palace of Count Henckel von Donnersmarck were invaded at night by the police; all his papers and correspondence were confiscated, and on the following morning he was conducted to the Belgian frontier under the escort of three detectives in plain clothes. No explanation was vouchsafed. But from the peculiar Bismarckian method of dealing with his case, it was manifest that the old chancellor had become acquainted with the antecedents and identity of his son's crony.

Several years Hoffman spent in the United States, before turning up in London, where he described himself as the nephew of Baron de Hoffman, who at that time held the post of minister of finance of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. It was on account of a belief entertained even by the then Prince of Wales, in his altogether mythical relationship that he was made an honorary member of some of the best London clubs, where the liberality with which he lost large sums of money at cards soon won for him a host of friends of the highest rank—friends who not only invited him to their homes, but who even went so far as to furnish him with letters of introduction and recommendation to British diplomatic representatives. He turned these to good use. They enabled him to start a new and profitable career on the continent.

In Madrid, the late King Alfonso found so much pleasure in Hoffman's company that he conferred on him the Chevalier's Cross of the Order of Isabel the Catholic. In Rome he secured the cross of the Order of the Crown, while at Brussels he became acquainted with Crown Prince Rudolph, who was visiting the Belgian capital at that time in connection with his pending marriage to Princess Stephanie. Foreseeing the advantages of an intimacy with the Austrian heir, Hoffman announced his intention of presenting the archduke with a magnificent steam yacht as a wedding present. The plans of the vessel were submitted to the crown prince and approved by him, and the yacht was being built in Trieste, when suddenly the donor was arrested at the Hotel Zum Goldenen Lamm, in Leopoldstadt, Vienna, on charges of forgery and fraud. A few days later, June 26, 1882, Hoffman was sentenced by the Viennese courts to a long term of penal servitude, for a series of swindles unparalleled since the days of Robert Macaire. On his liberation he turned up first in Bucharest, where he managed to swindle King Charles of Roumania out of $10,000, and then made his way to Berne, where he flourished for a time as military attache of the United States legation. His exposure was followed by another term of imprisonment, this time in a Swiss penitentiary, and thereupon he cropped up in London, somewhere about the time of the American war with Spain, as interested in an Anglo-American-China trading corporation.

This again landed him in the clutches of the police, in connection with charges of forgery and of fraud. The baron underwent another term of penal servitude in England, and thereupon seems to have retired to Madrid, where he died the other day at the age of 71, leaving as the result of his life of fraud a fortune of $30,000, which he bequeathed to a nobleman residing in Pressburg. Investigation brought to light the fact that there was no such person as the legatee.

Peter the Great's crushing defeat of the Swedes at Pultowa, in 1709 is to be commemorated with imposing ceremonies in the first days of next month, on the two hundredth anniversery of the battle. The ceremonies will be presided over by Emperor Nicholas in person, and to which all the members of the reigning family, the chief dignitaries of the empire, and the foreign ambassadors and their military attaches have been invited. Immediately afterwards the Czar will pay a visit to the court of Stockholm, which will serve to allay any feeling created in the minds of the Swedes by the Muscovite glorification over their defeat.

It is but a fortnight ago that Emperor Francis Joseph and the entire Austrian nation were celebrating in a similar manner the hundredth anniversary of Archduke Charles' defeat of the French under Napoleon at the battle of Aspern, near Vienna, the French embassy being, like all the other members of the foreign diplomatic corps at Vienna, represented at the festivities, in which the venerable ruler of the dual empire played the leading role.

While the English have during the last quarter of a century or so paid their American cousins the compliment of participating in the observation of Independence Day, the latter is regarded in Great Britain less as the anniversary of a national defeat, than as the birthday of a great and friendly power, to which the British feel themselves bound by ties of blood.

The ceremonies at Pultowa and as Aspern lead to the question as to defeat becomes sufficiently assuaged just what stage the bitterness of a to admit of a nation participating officially in the festivities organized by the victor to commemorate it. One cannot quite conceive the French helping the Germans to celebrate the anniversary of Sedan, or even to join the English in the observance of the date of the battle of Waterloo. Yet there is only a difference or six years between the latter and Aspern. During the first moments of hysterical enthusiasm in Great Britain on the subject of the newly negotiated entente-cordiale between England and France, a proposal was actually put forward to change the name of Trafalgar Square and of Waterloo Place in London, in order to avoid wounding the feelings of French friends, proposals which were put to shame by the homage paid by the French president, and by the commanding admirals of the French fleet, when in the course of their official visits to London they made a point of saluting the memorial of Nelson when driving through Trafalgar Square.

It is all very well for two gallant adversaries to shake hands after the battle, and as years pass by to join one another in recalling the various incidents of the conflict. But it is something of a strain upon the courtesy and the magnanimity of a nation to expect it to join officially in the celebration of its own defeat, no matter how remote the date of the latter.

Almost simultaneously with the decree granted by Justice James Sumner Gerard in the New York courts for the divorce of the handsome daughter of Morris G. Menges, the Sheepshead Bay real estate dealer, from Lord Arthur Hill's only son, Major Arthur Hill, comes the announcement of the latter's adjudication in London as a bankrupt, with about $100,000 liabilities, and less than $400 assets.

He attributed his financial difficulties to the fact that whereas his pay as captain of the Warwickshire Regiment, and his allowance from his parents, yielded him an income of less than $3,000 annually, he had been living for some time at the rate of $15,000 and $20,000 a year.

The major, who from 1897 to 1904 represented the western division of County Down in the House of Commons, and who was president for a time of the Walsingham Club in London, until it came to grief three years ago, is in the line of succession to the Marquisate of Downshire, and to the extensive entailed property appertaining thereto. The present Lord Downshire, his cousin, has a couple of boys, 15 and 14 years old respectively. After these comes Major Hill's father, Lord Arthur Hill, of whom, as mentioned above, he is the only son.

Lord Arthur, who is a conspicuous figure in London life, in politics, and at court, and who was for several years controller of the household of the late Queen Victoria, was the guardian of his nephew, the present Lord Downshire, during the latter's long minority, and administered his ward's property so splendidly that although the late marquis left his affairs in a most chaotic and embarrassed condition, the present Lord Downshire on attaining his majority, found himself not only with his estates free from all encumbrances, but likewise in possession of a very large sum of ready money.

Lord Downshire divorced his first wife, an exceedingly pretty woman, who is now the wife of Col. Jos. F. Laycock, of yachting celebrity, and has since contracted another marriage with the daughter of Edmund B. Foster.

The first Lord Downshire was the statesman who as secretary for the colonies in the middle of the eighteenth century, was responsible for the provocation of the revolutionary rising of the American dependencies of the British crown, which culminated in the War of Independence, and in the birth of the United States. The ex-Mrs. Arthur Hill, before marrying the major became the wife of young Halsey Corwin, from whom she secured a divorce when he got towards the end of the $500,000 which he had inherited from his father. Her union to Major Hill was of very short duration, not longer indeed than a few weeks.

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HEIR TO ENGLAND'S RICHEST ESTATE

Retired Nobleman Is Put in Line To Inherit Vast Wealth.

Lord Arthur Grosvenor, by the recent death of the 4-year-old son of the Duke of Westminster, has become heir-presumptive to the most valuable landed estates on earth. This property includes 600 acres of the choicest portions of London's best residential section, including Park Lane and the districts surrounding Buckingham Palace, also Eaton Hall, a $5,000,000 palatial country mansion surrounded by about 5,000 acres; to say nothing of 30,000 acres in Flintshire and Cheshire, and 40,000 acres of farm land in South Africa. It has been estimated that the annual revenue derived by the duke from his vast estates totals $3,000,000. A small section of the West end property alone brings in a steady revenue of $2,000,000. It might afford an idea of the value of these estates to mention that when the late Duke of Westminster died, his estate paid "death duties"—amounting to about ten per cent—to the tune of $6,000,000. It would be almost impossible to give a correct approximation of the actual market value of the Westminster properties, but taking them on a 25 years' purchase basis they would probably be "capitalized" at between seventy-five and eighty million dollars.

Naturally, such valuable estates can only be inherited under the most rigid laws; and hence it is that, now that the present Duke of Westminster has no male heir, title to the property must pass to the duke's uncle, grand-uncle to the little Earl Grosvenor, who recently died under an operation for appendicitis.

It seems that a strange fatality has always pursued the direct heirs to the Westminster dukedom. Two Earls Grosvenor have passed away without coming into possession of the great estates which belonged to them. One died at the age of thirty-one, leaving his father in possession; while another died at five years of age, leaving the property to the present duke, who was a second son. An almost identical situation has arisen with reference to the present duke. His son died before succeeding, and the title goes back to the second son of the first duke—unless, of course, the present duke should have another male heir.

By the strange law of primogeniture, title to all land in England is vested in the eldest son; and the other children must content themselves with making their own livings the best way they know how. When disinherited by the law of the land, Lord Arthur Grosvenor turned his attention to a military career, and won distinction in the war with the Boers. On returning to England, he practically lived in retirement in the country.

Lady Arthur Grosvenor, however, though her husband did not inherit any portion of the Westminster estates, possessed considerable wealth in her own right, being the daughter of Sir Richard Sheffield. Lady Arthur Grosvenor is anything but "retiring" in disposition, and is one of the best known all around sportswomen in England. She has an abhorrence of conventional life; and gave ample evidence of this fact not long ago by buying a gipsy wagon and literally "tramping" about the country with it. She assumed the name of "Sarah Lee," which she painted on the caravan and went through the formality of taking out a hawker's license so as not to be molested by the country police as she went from place to place.

Shocked Her Society Friends.

Lady Arthur Grosvenor's adventures as a gipsy made her the talk of England for some time; and quite a number of her society friends cut her because of her strange whim. She went all over England, however, and seldom took the trouble to explain her identity. On one or two occasions she found it necessary to extricate herself from an embarrassing position by letting it be known that she was a titled lady simply enjoying an outing. As a rule, English farmers are not at all partial to nomads of the tramp persuasion, as Lady Arthur Grosvenor often found to her inconvenience. Gipsy wagons are not permitted to camp by the roadside, nor can they occupy a field or a meadow without the consent of the landlord. Lady Arthur Grosvenor on several occasions found great difficulty in obtaining the necessary permission, and was often "moved on" by the police from place to place. Now and again when arriving late at night at some village, her van was surrounded and somewhat unceremoniously moved on before her ladyship could explain her identity. Gipsies have an unenviable reputation for pilfering, and wherever they go are looked upon with great suspicion. However, despite all the drawbacks, Lady Arthur Grosvenor has stuck to gipsying for several months out of each year, and is said to have become quite proficient in the art of buying and selling. She often carries a stock of household necessities, such as brooms, mats, and wickerware and enjoys the experience of going into the farmers' cottages and disposing of her goods.

Lives Like Real Gipsy.

While out on these journeys, Lady Arthur Grosvenor does all her own cooking over a regular camp fire. She makes it a rule to rise at five every morning; breakfast is ready "in the open" by six, and a little later the wagon is on the move for the day's journey, covering usually about 15 miles. Now and then some of Lady Grosvenor's society friends accompany her for a day or two, but, as a rule, the life proves too strenuous for them. Lord Arthur Grosvenor frequently goes along with his wife on these strange tours, but he is not so fond of the life as Lady Arthur Grosvenor herself. In her own social circle she has become known by the nickname of "Sarah Lee."

Lady Arthur Grosvenor's camping out life has given rise to a "fad" among the upper ten in England. A month or two out of the year, many of them attempt to practice the "simple life" by camping out on the lawns of their country mansions, walking barefooted on the grass, and limiting themselves to farinaceous diet. There are not many, however, who have the hardihood to go for the "real thing" to the extent indulged in by Lady Arthur Grosvenor.

The Grosvenor heirs to the Duke of Westminster have one son and two daughters.

Will Roosevelt Discover The Terrible Njago Gunda?

(Continued From Page Thirteen.

of a concocted story and the separate versions of this incident, as given by these five men, not only coincide with each other, but the fundamental facts concur with the reports of the few survivors and witnesses of similar attacks of the brute made elsewhere.

Some years ago one of these animals was found dead in a deep morass near the mouth of the Rembo Nkami. No one knew the cause or time of its death. It was only discovered by the smell, and no native would venture near it. It lay there and decayed, and the bones are possibly there to this day; but no native of this country could be induced to search for them or to touch one of them if found, because the animal is regarded as mbuiri, or fetish. There are plenty of people now living in this vicinity when ventured near enough to get a partial view of the carcass, but not one of them will go near the spot where it perished, and the price of a kingdom would not induce any one to dig in the marsh for the skeleton.

The general belief, however, among those who know most about the animals is that they are exceedingly rare, and only a very few at most have ever been seen in the lake or its environs It is definitely known that four or five different ones have been seen, only one of which is thought to be a female. Not one has ever appeared during the dry season, and it is very exceptional that one is seen when it is not actually raining.

During a period of more than twelve years and a residence of more than two years among the Nkamis I have made the most searching inquiries that I am capable of, and I am finally persuaded that there is a foundation of truth upon which the story of the njago gunda rests. The matter-of-fact manner in which accounts of the beast are narrated and received, and all these separate witnesses, without rehearsal or previous consultation, concur in the main facts both as to the appearance and conduct of the monster. It has been seen by more than two scores of people at the same time, and at different times and places by many hundreds, all of whom give similar, though not identical, accounts of it.

It may be much smaller in size and much less ferocious than it has been described to be, but that it is some rare beast of peculiar form and frightful aspect there is little or no reason to doubt. Whether it ultimately proves to be some new species of pachyderm, as it is now believed to be, some strange cretacian, as it is more likely to be, or some reptilian novelty, as it is possible to be, cannot be determined from the meagre data now available.

The father of Napoleon's famous lieutenant, Marshal MacDonald, Duke of Tarentum, was a native of South Uist, and left with Prince Charlie in 1746.

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Remarkable Case of Cure After Specialists Failed.

Winnipeg, Man.—A prominent resident of this City, who for personal reasons does not wish his name mentioned publicly, but who permits us to show his letter to interested enquirers, writes to say that he was suddenly taken with excruciating pains in the back and side, which were pronounced by his physicians as Rheumatism. Hot applications were at once resorted to, the usual medicines administered, supplemented by electrical treatment, but all to no purpose. In his desperation he took Gin Pills on his own account, and in a few hours after taking the first Pill the pains commenced to subside. He continued taking them and in 48 hours he had not an ache or a pain left.

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Mr. Asquith Defends The Budget Proposals

The Premier at Sheffield Justifies the New Taxes—Opposition Predictions That Have Not Been Fulfilled.

Mr. Asquith addressed a great gathering of Liberals at Sheffield on the 21st of May.

The meeting was in connection with the conference of the Yorkshire Liberal Association. Sir William Clegg presided. The suffragettes gathered in strong force in the city and had a motor procession to the hall, outside which they addressed a meeting while Mr. Asquith was speaking inside.

Mr. Asquith, who was received with loud and prolonged cheers, said: It is a great pleasure to me to find myself face to face with so large and representative a gathering of the Liberals of my native county—(cheers)—and I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the warmth of your Yorkshire welcome. It is some time longer than I wish since I was last in Sheffield, and I understand you have recently been through a peculiar and in some respects a unique political adventure—(laughter)—providing a text for almost any number of homilies, each with a special and distinct moral of its own. (Hear, hear.) I am not going to presume to decide between them, but I should like to take this opportunity of acknowledging on behalf of all Liberals everywhere a debt of obligation for the admiral conduct of a difficult campaign to our friend, Mr. Lambert. (Cheers.)

The One Subject of Interest.

There is for the moment one topic, and one topic only, which absorbs political interest, and that is the present and the future of our national finances. Last night we brought to a close at Westminster the first stage in the parliamentary career of the budget. (Cheers.) In the course of a few days the bill which embodies its detailed and definite provisions will be published and circulated to the country. The occasion therefore seems to me, as I think it must seem to you, to be appropriate to review the position and to consider how after nearly three weeks of preliminary discussion the projects of the Government have withstood their first experience of the winds and the waves of public criticism. Let me say at once on behalf of my colleagues that we have no reason to take any exception to the general tone and tenor of that criticism. The criticism and attack upon our proposals have been many-sided and often pertinent, sometimes severe. Taken as a whole, the discussion in the House of Commons has presented an agreeable contrast to the hot and intemperate declamation which has been let loose to the world through the last few weeks by irresponsible critics. (Cheers.) Do not let me be misunderstood. I am not saying or suggesting that the main features of our proposals have received anything like acquiescence. An the contrary, I am certain that in Parliament as elsewhere, with one or two exceptions, they are going to be vigorously and even tenaciously opposed. To the main and governing lines of the structure of the budget, the outcome of prolonged and deliberate consideration, I need not assure you that the Government mean to adhere. (Cheers.) Once the dominating principles are conceded or confirmed by the House of Commons we shall in the practical working out of the details keep throughout an open ear and an open mind to every form of reasonable criticism, and we shall do all that lies in our power to remove or mitigate any probable case of avoidable hardship. (Cheers.)

One Common Starting Point.

I wish tonight to vindicate the budget not against epithets but against arguments. Let us realize at the outset, all of us, to whatever party in the state we belong, that we start from one common point, the necessity for a large and growing increase in our national expenditure upon objects whose value and whose urgency, so far as practical purposes of political controversy are concerned, lie beyond the region of dispute. After taking into account the temporary stagnation in some previously progressive sources of revenue the sum so needed is estimated to be not less than £16,000,000, of which, after making adequate provision as we mean to do in the new sinking fund for the annual reduction in the principal of the national debt, some £13,000,000, more or less, will have to be provided out of taxation. By common consent that money has to be found somehow and somewhere. (Cheers.) The actual problem is how and where. It is to be found on the one hand without undue disturbance to the credit and the industry of the country, and, on the other hand, by as fair an apportionment as is practicable of the individual burdens of the different interests of the community. In working out that problem we have been guided throughout by two principles to which I ask your attention. In the first place we believe that all classes, high or low, well-to-do or ill-to-do, rich or poor, all classes, in the face of a prominent necessity ought to pay their part and to pay their share. (Hear, hear.)

The Division of the Burden.

In the early stages of our discussion upon old-age pensions—(cheers)—when I was directly responsible for the finances of the country, I asserted in the strongest and clearest possible terms, speaking on behalf of the Government of the day, that the ultimate annual cost of that great experiment in social reform—undertaken, not in the interests of one class alone, but of the community at large—must be shared by all, and that amongst others the working classes must be prepared to contribute their part of the burden. (Cheers.) That was the first part. The second is this, and it is an equally important one. The new taxes, or the increased taxes, which we have to impose, which have to be borne by articles of consumption, should as far as possible not be placed on the prime necessaries of life. (Cheers.) Bearing in mind these two governing principles, let me point out to you what is the actual distribution of the new burdens proposed by the budget. I will put it, as it were, in two parallel columns. First the burden is upon property or capital. Next the burden is upon the indirect consumer, and that least of the two. As regards capital and property, we increased the estate duties and we raised the land and income taxation. We have imposed for the first time a tax upon land values. (Cheers.) I am going to say something about each of these in a few moments. But the net annual increase during the current financial year from these—from the tax on property, the tax falling primarily and mainly upon the well-to-do, or on those, at any rate, who have a large margin above the real necessities of life—the net burden that will be imposed by this tax in the current year is £6,850,000. (Hear, hear.) Take the other side, the taxes which are to be borne by the consumers of commodities—the increased tax on spirits, the increase tax on tobacco, and I think I may include in the same category the new license duty on publichouses. (Hear, hear.) These together are estimated to yield—these three different taxes—£6,100,000, and I venture to think those figures are fairly evenly balance. Those are the amounts to be borne by property on the one hand and consumers on the other. My first claim, therefore, as to the general ground plan of our scheme is that we have distributed the area of new taxation upon fair and equitable lines. (Hear, hear.) We have tried to hold the balance fairly, and to secure that every class shall contribute its appropriate quota, a quota as large as and no larger than the spontaneous instincts of patriotism and a due sense of national justice would prescribe to the common fund which a common necessity requires us for common purposes to raise. (Cheers.) So much as to what I have called the governing principles of the budget.

The Attack of the Champions of Capital.

I will come now to the special obligations in the particular cases which, in the light of our recent discussions, appear to command, or, at any rate, to present themselves to the judgment of reasonable critics. So far the attack has been mainly conducted, or at least has been most hotly pressed, by the champions of capital and of property. I have followed the debates very closely, and I confess that I do not feel very clear whether the representatives of this great interest contend that they are being called upon to pay too much in the aggregate or whether their grievance is confined to the means and methods by which a contribution not excessive in itself is going to be imposed. Let us examine this in a little more detail. I said there were three taxes imposed upon property—the estate duty, income tax, and land tax. The two former are increases of existing imposts. The third is an extra duty. Let me deal just for a moment with the first two. I need not describe the form of the changes we are making in the estate duty and income tax. The question I want to ask is this: If capital is to contribute its fair share to the bearing of this increased burden, in what other way can it be made to do so? The question has been asked in the House of Commons, and it is one to which we have as yet had no answer. Indeed, the objections which have been made to the increase in the estate duty and income tax, to those of us who were, as I was, members of Parliament in 1894, have sounded curiously like repetitions and echoes of the arguments that were used when Sir William Harcourt introduced his great budget. (Cheers.)

The Unfulfilled Predictions of 1894.

We have had presented to our imagination once again the spectacle of country houses closed because there were no longer means to keep them going, of foresters and laborers discharged from employment because there was no fund out of which to pay their wage—(laughter)—of a contraction in the range, of a shrinkage in the amount of the habitual and traditional contributions for philanthropic and charitable purposes. (Laughter.) And when you pass from the country to the town, and particularly to London, a now only too familiar picture of capital taking to itself wings of the morning—(laughter)—flitting to some happier and more sequestered clime, where, so far as at any rate great fortunes are concerned, man taxes not and is not taxed—(laughter)—that is the staple argument used during the past few days. Before you and the English people generally take these predictions at their face value, it is well to see how their predecessors have fared. (Laughter.)

Some Remarkable Figures.

I am going to trouble you for a moment with one or two figures, first as regards the estate duty and then the income tax. As regards estate duty, I take the last financial year for which we have complete accounts, the year 1907-8, and I think you will agree with me that the figures are very remarkable. The number of estates made liable to estate duty in the financial year was 67,000—I use round numbers—and the amount of the value of the estates so made liable was £282,000,000 sterling. Of these 67,000 old estates, all but 274—all but 274—were estates not exceeding £100,000, and representing in value an amount of £194,000,000. The estates over £190,000 were only 274 in number, and they represent in value £87,000,000. In other words, practically one-half of the capital brought into the estate duty was brought by 274 persons. So much for the estate duty. Now I will give you figures equally remarkable relating to the income tax. I go back ten or a dozen years. In the 1897-8 financial year the gross income brought under review for income tax was in round figures £734,000,000. Nine years later, in 1906-7, the first year of the present Liberal Government, it had risen from £734,000,000 to £943,000,000. (Cheers.) And in the financial year which has just expired, the year of 1908-9, the third of our years of office, it had risen to £1,040,000. (Cheers.) It is no doubt true, and I quite recognize that some part of the amount is due to stricter imposition and closer collection, and I think I am entitled to say for myself, to the change which I introduced in the income tax in the differentiation between earned and unearned incomes, which has incidentally had the effect of bringing into the light of day and into the ambit of taxation a great deal of previously unexplored area. (Cheers.) These contributory causes you have heard, to summarize the results of the figures I have just given, give us in ten years an increase of £300,000,000 in the annual income of the country subject to income tax, and since we came into office an increase of no less than £100,000,000. I think that is pretty well for a predatory Government which, as we know, spends unnecessary time in giving unnecessary shocks to credit, and which causes such anguish to my much respected friend, Sir Frederick Banbury, whom, I suppose, we may expect any morning will be equipped with the wings of the dove. (Laughter.) Take those figures, as to the accuracy of which there cannot be any dispute, take those facts into account, and I ask you this question: Does it look as if the estate duty and the income tax had so far been tending in the direction which was prophesied? Think of it: 274 people out of 67,000 who have brought in estates of more than £100,000. What of the prediction of 1894?

"We Live in a Scaremongering Age."

We live—I say it after a good deal of experience—in a scaremongering age. (Laughter and cheers.) Almost every morning of our lives an inventive and a resourceful press supplies us with some fresh recruit to the ranks of what Milton called "Hydras, gorgons, and chimeras dire." (Laughter.)

The Flight of Capital Abroad.

And in many ways the flimsiest of these neurotic imaginations is the apprehended flight and expatriation of British capital. I ask about it two questions, one of which I have put before, but I haven't got an answer to it. Where is it going to? (Hear, hear.) Where is it going—that is if it is going—to find a field for profitable investment in which it will escape the same toll or a larger toll in the shape of taxation than that to which it is subjected here? (Hear, hear.) Certainly not to Germany, where you have a 2s income tax, and the prospect—a rather nebulous prospect, but a very menacing one—of indefinite additions to estate duties and to other forms of property taxation. Certainly not to France, where the income tax upon the higher class of incomes, upon large fortunes, is at least as great, and in many cases greater, than it is in this country at the present moment. It is not going to a sheltered refuge there. But there is another question which I should like to put in relation to this supposed expatriation of capital, because there is no subject upon which the ideas of our opponents are in a state of more chaotic confusion. No one suggests, so far as I know—If he makes the suggestion he cannot establish it by any evidence — that British industry is being starved for the want of capital to set it and to keep it going. Well, then, what becomes of the British capital which is exported? Is it lost? (Laughter.) I sometimes think we are living in Wonderland. (Laughter.) Our great commercial rival, the German Empire—the premier State of Germany, Prussia—have within the last few weeks raised a loan of over £40,000,000 sterling. What far? (A voice: "Four per cent.") Yes, for 4 per cent. (Laughter.) A very just and appropriate remark. It is 3½ per cent as a matter of fact. (Laughter.) But they have raised that loan—I am not speaking of the rate of interest—to meet the deficits which occurred in the previous year—(hear, hear)—and some of our tariff "reform" critics say that the loan of £40,000,000 is creating capital. (Laughter.)

Where £3,000,000,000 Have Gone To.

But when we poor Free Traders find that it is a fact that we have sent £3,000,000,000 of British capital into the uttermost corners of the earth, a good half of it into India and to our own colonies, that we have sent £3,000,000,000 of our capital into these other fields for investment, when we remember that capital went abroad not in the shape of pounds, shillings, or pieces of paper, but went abroad in the shape of commodities manufactured by British labor—(loud applause)—and when you further remember, a not less important fact, that two-thirds of the £3,000,000,000 has gone to countries to which our only imports are food and raw materials, so that we get back in the shape of interest upon the goods that we have exported the wages of our laborers and the material for manufacturers—when all that is considered, what becomes of what they call a migration of capital and a loss to the people of this country? I much prefer the migration to the creation of capital. (Hear, hear.) Let us dismiss this foolish dogma, which has no foundation whatever in reason and experience.

The New Tax on Land Values.

But I must say a word on the subject of our new tax, which we are imposing for the first time—the tax upon land values. (Loud applause.) I won't say anything tonight on that part of our scheme which consists in taxing the capital value of undeveloped land. I abstain from doing so simply for this reason: The whole parliamentary Opposition has been directed against that part in what we should call hard cases and exceptional cases, and until we see the provisions made for dealing with these exceptional cases it is impossible to deal fairly and justly with them. I think I should be occupying the few moments left to me very profitably if I say a word or two on that which is after all the most important and I believe the most productive, the increment tax upon the unearned value of land. You are perfectly entitled to ask the question, and I am prepared to argue with any fair-minded critic: Is it a just and is it a practicable proposal? First of all, let us see what it is. We don't go back upon the past. We start with things as they are. We take things at their present value, and the intended tax is to be imposed upon the value which accrues after the passing of the land to cause which the owner of the land has simply done nothing. We have a large amount of foreign and colonial experience. It is not a matter of theory. We have this experience, which shows both the practicability and the justice of such taxation, and I think it is a little curious that at this moment in Germany, where, as you know, their budget troubles could be put side by side with ours—in Germany at the present moment the whole of the Conservative party in the Reichstag, I agree in order to escape the estate duties, is concentrating its support to this increased taxation upon land.

Where Land Differs From Other Property.

It is said that there is added value arising from social causes to other property than land. I do not deny it. But the reason for dealing specially with land is this, that whereas in those other cases it is incidental, it is exceptional, it is abnormal, in the case of land, or certain classes of land, it is normal, regular, continuous, and progressive. (Cheers.) Equally important considerations affect other forms of property. Take the practice of a doctor. He can change it, and with the change of locality he finds an increase in the number of his clients. That is a purely personal matter, and a matter of choice. In the case of land you are dealing with a commodity which is vital to the life of the community, which is strictly limited in amount, and in regard to the right and the best and most politic user there is not a man or woman or child in the country who has not a direct personal interest. I confess, anxious as I am in this and in other matters to put myself at the standpoint of our critics. I cannot bring myself even in imagination to conceive that it is unjust that where an owner of land is fortunate enough to secure through no exertion of his own and no expenditure of capital of his own, simply through the operation of social and economic influences, added value to his land, that the community are not to be entitled to take part of the added value which he has reaped. (Cheers.)

The Justification For the New Measures.

I will now pass to two other points on which I ask you to listen to me. This tax on property will considerably increase our revenue. What is our justification for proposing these progressive measures? Our justification lies entirely in the purpose to which this increased revenue will be applied. (Cheers.) I need say nothing here in Sheffield about the cardinal importance of maintaining unchallenged and intact and beyond dispute our naval supremacy. (Cheers.) But I want to bring you to other purposes than that. That is common ground between us and our opponents. I won't say anything about old-age pensions, because that again is universally accepted as a fit and proper subject for national taxation, but I do wish you to remember and to realize that old-age pensions is but the first step in a large social programme which it is the object and the ideal of the present Government and the present House of Commons to bring nearer to accomplishment. (Cheers.) My friend Mr. Churchill two nights ago—(cheers)—introduced the labor exchange bill, a most valuable and beneficent measure, but, as he pointed out, a measure the real dimensions of which are not to be estimated by simply taking its own measurement, a measure which is the pioneer and intended to be the pioneer of a large scheme of compulsory insurance against unemployment—(cheers)—which, we believe, will go a long way towards solving one of the most urgent social problems of this country, and, as we hope and believe, it will not be found possible or desirable by Parliament to stop them. (Cheers.)

The Alternative to the Poor Law.

You give old-age pensions to the aged who have passed their time. You give contributory insurance against unemployment to the ordinary worker, the private in the army of industry. But there are those who drop down by the way before they reach the old-age from no fault of their own, whose case is equally urgent and calls for the intervention and attention of Parliament. We shall not have rounded off our scheme of social reform until we have added to old-age pensions and to unemployment insurance some provision against the invalidity of those workers to whom I have referred. (Cheers). That—if you ask me what we are going to do in the domain of social reform—that is our alternative to the Poor law. (Loud cheers). And if we are calling upon Parliament to sanction and upon the people of this country to bear this enormous increase in their pecuniary burden, it is because we believe that it will be applied to purposes worthy of a great nation, increasing in every direction the efficiency of our people, removing the plague spots from our social life, and raising the dignity of the whole community in which we live. (Loud cheers).

There is only one other point that I want to bring before you. I have spoken of the taxes themselves. I have spoken of the purposes to which they are applied. And I have pointed out what everyone will agree with, that it is admitted that the money has got to be raised. (Hear, hear.) What is the alternative of the budget that is before you? (Applause). Our friends—they call themselves Tariff "Reformers"—have shown themselves hitherto when that question has been addressed to them more than once very coy in the House of Commons. I do not know whether they are going to be very expansive upon the platform, but I am going tonight in the face of the country to challenge them to produce their alterantive budget. (Cheers). Do they think they are going by some process to fiscal legerdemain—(laughter)—to compel the foreigner, the patient, long-suffering, highly-taxed foreigner—(laughter)—in addition to his own ever-accumulating burden, to pay for the cost of our Dreadnoughts, the stipends of our pensioners? If the burden, or any part of it, is to be borne here at home, what is the substitute they offer? Is capital to escape altogether? Tariff "Reform" means, remember this, it means taxation of bread and cheese. (Loud cheers). It means the taxation of the first necessaries of life. It means further the creation and the fostering, at the expense of the taxpayer, of favored industries. (Hear, hear). People talk about the unearned increment we are taking toll of for the benefit of the community from those who have earned it—increment which the community has created—(Cheers). What does Tariff "Reform" mean? It means the creation at the cost of the community of an unearned increment which is to go into the private pockets of protected interests. It is for you, the electors of this country, to choose between the two, and we submit the issue with the utmost confidence to your decision. (Loud cheers, during which the Premier resumed his seat.)

SCRAPING THE STOMACH

DANGEROUS AND PAINFUL OPERATION AVOIDED BY TAKING "FRUIT-A-TIVES."

Guelph, Ont., Aug. 6, 1908.

I suffered for many months with dreadful stomach trouble, with vomiting and constant pain, and I could retain practically nothing.

My doctor stated that I must go to the hospital and undergo an operation of scraping the stomach and be fed by the bowels for weeks. All the medicine the doctor gave me I vomited at once. I was dreadfully alarmed, but I dreaded an operation and had refused.



I had heard of "Fruit-a-tives" and the great success they were having in all stomach troubles, and I decided to try them. To my surprise, the "Fruit-a-tives" not only remained on the stomach, but they also checked the vomiting. I immediately began to improve, and in three days the pain was easier and I was decidedly better. I continued to take "Fruit-a-tives" and they completely cured me.

Mrs. Austin Hainstock.

"Fruit-a-tives are 50c a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, trial box 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

A year's record of time saved:

"CANADA'S BEST" SOAP

Saves 104 to 208 hours on 52 washings



You can save from 2 to 4 hours each wash-day by simply following directions on "Canada's Best" soap wrapper. As there are 52 Mondays in each year, that means a total saving of 104 to 208 hours, depending on size of washing. Just you try the new, white bar—and start saving the precious hours.

UNITED SOAP CO., BRANTFORD, CANADA

CANADA'S BEST

Listen, Suffering Sisters!

YOU are my sisters in suffering. I know only too well what you are enduring, and I owe it to you to tell of the blessed good Mrs. Summers has done for me in permanently restoring my former health and happiness. I consulted every doctor, every specialist, in vain. *No* doctor understands a woman's peculiar suffering. My mother administered all the old-fashioned home treatments, but without results. I felt that I *must* give up—all hope was lost. I heard how Mrs. Summers had permanently cured some of my friends. I wrote her for advice, as a last resort. She studied my case, and sent me, *free*, her book "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," with *10 days' free treatment* of her wonderful remedy. In ten days *I knew* that my health would be restored. I continued treatment for one month, at a cost of only 2 cents a day, and am now a healthy, happy woman; my ambition has returned. I am robust, plump and strong. Any woman sufferer who will take the advice of a sister will write Mrs. Summers. Her free book *illustrates* and *explains why* women suffer, and tells how to safely and surely cure yourself at home, without trouble, loss of work or expense of doctors. Mrs. Summers does this kind work to *prove*, before you invest a cent, that her treatment permanently restores lost health, vigor and happiness. The 10 days' trial costs you *nothing*, and is sufficient to give any sufferer new hope. No obligation to continue treatment if you think it will not benefit you. But it has made a new woman of *me*.—Yours sincerely, Miss Josephine Aikins, Niagara-on-the-Lake.



4 MRS. M. SUMMERS, BOX H. 801 WINDSOR, ONT.

Every Woman who keeps house should know the "St. Lawrence" Sugars

St. Lawrence "Granulated"

St. Lawrence "Golden Yellows"

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or Icing Sugar

St. Lawrence "Powdered Sugar"

Each of these brands is guaranteed absolutely pure, and the choicest Sugar of its kind in the Dominion.

Remember to order "St. Lawrence Sugar" whenever you buy.

The ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, Limited
MONTREAL. 9

THIS WELL-KNOWN ADVOCATE STATES

HIS DOCTOR ADVISED HIM TO TAKE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

And He Found Them To Be All They Were Advertised—How and Why Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure.

Montreal, Que., June 11.—(Special).—"Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended to me by our family physician, and I must say they have proved to be what they were advertised."

This statement made by L. J. R. Hubert, the well-known advocate, of 214 James street, is a double tribute to Dodd's Kidney Pills. It shows that they are recognized by reputable medical men as a peerless remedy for diseases of the kidneys and also that they are now looked upon as a standard medicine by the best people in Canada.

And the reason of this is that they do just what they are advertised to do. They cure diseased kidneys and put them in condition to clear all impurities out of the blood. They cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Backache, because these are kidney diseases. They cure Rheumatism, Lumbago and Heart Disease, because these are caused by impurities in the blood that the kidneys would strain out of the blood if they were in good working order. If you haven't used them yourself, ask your neighbors about Dodd's Kidney Pills.

A Mother's Breakdown

HER HEALTH SO SHATTERED HER CHILDREN WERE TAKEN FROM HER.

It is a sad story, one that is not often heard nowadays, that is told in the following letter by Mrs. Marion R. Charlotte, written from her home in Pittsburg: "For about five years I suffered from a complication of disorders, the origin of which my doctor was unable to discover. It was undoubtedly owing to imperfect action of the liver and stomach. I am sure of this because there was a continual weight and painful fullness in my right side, and scarcely anything I ate was digested. I also suffered agony with hemorrhoids. A succession of sleepless nights, cruel pains in my side and back, combined with the terrible state of my nerves, made me wish for death.

"I could do no housework, my sisters took my small children, and I despaired of ever getting on my feet again.

"One memorable day a neighbor brought me a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which had cured her of troubles similar to mine. To my astonishment, I felt better next day. Gradually all my pains disappeared, I put on flesh, looked healthy, had lots of spirit and a desire to work. Dr. Hamilton's Pills cured me and I know they will work marvels for every woman that uses them."

The one safe dependable medicine for men and women in poor health is Dr. Hamilton's Pills—refuse any substitute. At all dealers, 25 cents per box, or five for $1.00. By mail from the Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

WHEN YOU CAN'T SLEEP.

There is many a man and woman tossing night after night upon a sleepless bed. Their eyes do not close in the sweet and refreshing repose that comes to those whose heart and nerves are right. Some constitutional disturbance, worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the nervous system, that it cannot be quieted.

Or again, you have, a sinking sensation, a feeling you are going to die; or perhaps, you wake in your sleep feeling as though you were about to choke or smother, and rest leaves you for the night. If you allow these conditions to continue for a short period even, you will begin to feel your health declining. It is the nerves and heart not acting rightly, and they can only be set right by the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They soon induce healthful, refreshing sleep, not by deadening the nerves, but by restoring them to healthy action.

Mrs. E. Nutt, St. Mary's, Ont., writes:—"I can gladly recommend your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as I was greatly troubled with my nerves. I was so bad I could not sleep at night without the lamp burning, but after taking four boxes of the pills I became all right again."

Price, 50 cents per box; 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Money Loaned at Lowest Rates of Interest

We loan money on city or improved farm property at lowest rates of interest. Free inspection of land. Strict privacy. No inconvenience. No renewal charges. Call or write

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co

A. M. SMART, Mgr

DUNDAS ST. MARKET LANE

"SOCIETY" IN THE TENEMENTS.

Keeping company, as interpreted by the best sages, simulates an engagement without involving an engagement. In society, one takes short views of life; while Nellie gave Hefty her lips to kiss and her waist to clasp, she has kept her heart whole. They were chums, those two. Chums no more, each may seek a new comrade; only the smash should have been come at more decorously. "He ain't no gentleman!" cries Nellie, as she rends to bits Mr. McCafferty's literary remains—those clumsy brief notes written on ruled paper with an embossed design in the upper left-hand corner, and beginning, as is proper, "Friend Nellie." She reiterates the verdict as she pitches his gifts down the airshaft—"soov-neers" from the beaches, medals reminiscent of holidays, and sundry buttons and badges inscribed "Skidoo," or "I'm Afraid to Go Home in the Dark," or "Twenty-three for You." This frenzy of vandalism redoubles her fury, and affords us our opportunity to awaken within her a resolve to have done with the whole race of Hefty McCaffertys, and to choose her next steady in a more distinguished social millieu. The thing is perfectly possible. It happens. Like many another girl, she will rise in the world.—Atlantic Monthly.

BRONCHITIS RUNS INTO CONSUMPTION.

Coughing weakens the tubes and makes a resting place for the baccili. Why let Bronchitis become established? It's easy to cure—just inhale Catarrhozone—breathe in its soothing balsams and relief comes at once. Catarrhozone is so certain in Bronchitis that every case is cured. Throat is strengthened, cough stops, irritation goes away, all danger of tuberculosis is prevented. For throat trouble, catarrh and coughs, Catarrhozone is The Remedy. Twenty-five-cent and one-dollar sizes at all dealers. Get it today.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

Russian Prison Horrors

A Widespread System of Torture—Prisoners Liable To Be Shot to Death at Any Moment.

RUSSIAN PRISON HORRORS taat A St. Petersburg correspondent writes under date of May 17:

The Social Democrats in the present Duma are doing excellent work by drawing the attention of the Government and of the nation to the flagrant infringement of the law in the prisons of the Russian Empire. The beating of prisoners is forbidden by imperial manifesto and by order of the ministry of the interior. In spite of this it continues, and accounts, the truths of which, unhappily, there is no reason to doubt, are constantly coming from various parts of the country of dark deeds practiced in the prisons. The Social Democrats have recently signified their intention of asking M. Stolypin to explain the systematic maltreatment of prisoners. In presenting the evidence they state that the evil is so widespread that they are forced to the conclusion that they are dealing with a carefully-thought-out system of political vengeance. The evidence includes the following passages:

The Prison of the Government of Orel.

Beating was begun in this prison towards the end of 1907, and in the course of the year 1908 it became systematic. Prisoners are beaten savagely until they lose consciousness or are half-dead. In December, 1907, the assistant governor said to a prisoner (the Russian word translated "prisoner" signifies one who is condemned to incarceration in a fortress, a more dignified form of punishment than condemnation to the common prisons and one usually reserved for political prisoners; at the present time, for lack of accommodation, such prisoners are often sent to the common prisons, but are supposed to be under fortress regime), "We can do as we like. Do you understand? And we shall not be punished. If I like I shall shoot you like a dog."

In November, 1907, Fatyeeff and others coming with the convoy from Briansk were beaten. At the beginning of last year Kesareff, the brothers Daniell, and others were cruelly beaten. Jailers, armed with bricks, beat them by order of the governor. On April 27 some draughts made out of bread were found during a search of the cells. Prokhoroff and others were led out and beaten by a whole mob of jailers. On April 28 Shadroff, a prisoner under fortress rule, approached the governor to ask in the name of the other prisoners the reason for this. The governor called him a scoundrel, and ordered that he should be put in "light" dungeon No. 2. Here the jailers beat him in the presence of the head jailer, who kept exclaiming, "Now then, this is the only reply you will get from us." This beating was repeated a second time.

In May last year a manuscript was found which was attributed to a prisoner called Yakoutin. Chains were riveted on his hands and feet, and he was removed to an underground dungeon. Here in cell No. 2 began a savage "correction." He lost consciousness, and they threw him on the asphalt floor. They were obliged to remove him from the dungeon to the hospital, where he died in the course of a few days.

In the convoy which arrived from Kursk on June 15 were Yevsey Krukoff, a boy of 14, and Vladimir Mikhalevsky, a Social Democrat, condemned to imprisonment in a fortress for three years. The first had run away from the jailer of the Orel prison and Mikhalevsky was guilty of flight from the fortress. When the reception of the new-comers was over, the jailer ordered these two and Golubeff to be separated from the others. The last was taken to a dark dungeon, where he was searched and beaten. The tortured man called vigorously for help, and the governor arrived on the scene. He merely remarked, "Put him in handcuffs."

The chief jailer left Krukoff and Mikhalevsky to the "care" of Safonoff and other jailers, with the direction, "Do what is necessary with them." Safonoff came to Mikhalevsky first and banged him on the head with a brick. Mikhalevsky fell down half-unconscious. But the torturers went on dragging him about the floor and kicking him. Safonoff was absolutely beside himself, and continued to rain blows on his victim, not heeding the cries of the other jailers, "Stop it; you'll kill him." Mikhalevsky's face was turned into a sort of mask; his clothes were torn and splashed with blood. They also flogged the 14-year-old Krukoff.

This is not a highly-colored story from a partisan newspaper, but an extract from a report prepared for the Duma and for the notice of the minister of the interior. I refrain from quoting further descriptions of prison torture, although worse examples are given in the report. I will now draw attention to the deliberate shooting of political prisoners at Tiflis.

In the Metekhsky Castle at Tiflis.

The Metekhsky Castle has accommodation for 300 persons; at the present time 840 are imprisoned there. For a whole year typhoid has been raging there, and has claimed not a few victims. Both political prisoners and criminals are kept in chains. Those condemned to death have chains on hands and arms. Smertniky (this is a ghastly word, derived from "smert" (death), used in revolutionary slang to signify persons awaiting execution) are allowed to see their relations only once a month.

The horror of the prisoners' life is augmented by the fact that any of them may be shot down at any moment. The poisonous air forces the prisoners to go to the window from time to time in order to get a breath of fresh air. The governor of the prison in January of this year gave the following order to the sentries: "Shoot without any warning if there is the slightest noise among the prisoners, or if they appear at the windows. Aim at the head, so that there should be no wounded." On that very day Tzekiavshili was shot dead and another person was killed, while a third was wounded, by shots from the street. On March 12 a prisoner named Samuiloff was dangerously wounded. A political prisoner, Ishkanyan, was slightly wounded. On April 3 a lad of 20, Mitr Pataridzi, was killed. He had been brought to Tiflis from the penal prison at Moscow on account of serious illness.

The last extract I will cite from the report is an account of the results of overcrowding in the Ekaterinoslav prison:

Typhoid in a Prison.

The prison has accommodation for 280 persons; 1,200 prisoners are housed there. In room No. 12 there is accommodation for 80 persons; it is being used for 107. The number of cases of typhoid continues to increase; at the present time there are 192. The sick are cared for by a single unqualified surgeon; a doctor comes twice a week. The number of deaths is very great. The dead are buried at night. Persons very ill with typhoid lie in chains.

It remains to be seen what action M. Stolypin will see fit to take in view of these allegations. As a rule the Government seeks to justify its servants when their conduct is called in question by the Duma. I have long hoped that cases of torture in Russian prisons were rare. The mass of evidence as to the existence of an abominable system of discipline in numerous prisons which has been brought to my notice lately has forced me to acknowledge that torture has become a regular part of prison life in many prisons.

FROM PRISON TO OBLIVION

Ex-General Stoessel Is Doomed to Self-Effacement.

Ex-Gen. Stoessel and ex-Admiral Nebogatoff are free men again and are consigned to oblivion. The Czar has closed the last chapter of the story of defeat as secretly and silently as may be.

The two broken men are at large somewhere in St. Petersburg under a pledge of self-effacement and warned against yielding to the temptation to fight their battles over again. Stoessel is advised, and it would apply equally to his brother in misfortune, to grow a different kind of beard, wear smoked spectacles, change his name to Schmidt and go abroad and live for the rest of his days in some unfrequented, inexpensive town.

Their liberation from the Troubetzkoi bastion of the Peter Paul fortress was a curious spectacle. It was made amid the joy bell ringing of the Czar's birthday celebrations. The two men had been told over night that the act of grace was signed. Each was originally sentenced to death for surrendering his command to the enemy; the condemnation was reduced by the Czar to ten years' confinement in a fortress, and the pardon came when Stoessel had served sixteen months and Nebogatoff two years.

Mme. Stoessel received at breakfast the message that her husband would be free to join her at noon. She sent a baggage van to the fortress at 10 o'clock to fetch his belongings—a sofa, table, some chairs, books, clothes and rugs. Nebogatoff had already collected his goods—only a kit bag of clothes and a score or so of his favorite books.

Stoessel, who had two apoplectic strokes since he entered the fortress, could not pack for himself; he moves with difficulty and cannot bend. He wore a dark civilian suit, which he had been too excited to button without help. Col. Ivanischin, governor of the prison, called on the two and asked them to accompany him for the last time to the morning service in the fortress church. Nebogatoff said that he had not strength enough to go; he had not slept at all during the night.

"I don't want the public to stare at me," he said. "How do I know that I won't cry like a child?" Stoessel said he felt very well and would go.

Nebogatoff's son came about 11 o'clock and helped his father to pack. Mme. Stoessel several times made the sign of the cross over her husband and put a soft hat on his head. He walked slowly to church, leaning on a stick, but showed a very happy demeanor.

A messenger brought him a telegram. It was a message of congratulation from Grnikevitch, who had been his commander of the Eagle's Nest at Port Arthur. Then Stoessel said to another well wisher:

"I was never so happy as now. When Gen. Gomaroff came to us yesterday afternoon and announced the act of grace Nebogatoff and I could scarcely utter a word. I looked at my companion and saw the tears come down his cheeks; then I noticed that I was weeping myself. I really did not believe that we would be free so soon. When I saw mention of our pardon in the newspapers I said to Nebogatoff: 'I don't believe it. We'll have to sit here another year or two.'

"After I have been to church I'll come back and see if my wife has packed everything. Then my friend Ksido will fetch me in his automobile. We shall stay with him for a time."

Greatly Moved.

Nebogatoff was in the thrall of deep emotion. He paced quickly hither and thither in his six-yard square cell. A field bed was fixed in the middle and an eating table on the wall. There was a large Venetian window and you could see across the garden the Neva, the Hermitage, the Winter Palace, the admiralty and St. Isaac's Cathedral. While Stoessel's effects filled a van, Nebogatoff's were all packed in two small boxes.

"I have been here two years and a month," said Nebogatoff, "As you see I had every comfort. My room is large, dry and warm. The windows look southward and give me plenty of light.

"We had plenty to eat. Stoessel and I had our meals together. We could walk as much as we liked in the garden. We had newspapers and books and we had tea whenever we wanted; and yet after all, God preserve any one from this imprisonment!"

The midday cannon was fired in the fortress.

"Now," said Nebogatoff, "I am a free citizen. I was told that at noon I am no longer a prisoner."

Col. Ivanischin entered the room in a few minutes with an account book which he laid on the table. Nebogatoff signed a statement that the catering had been in order and that the charges were correct. He received 22 rubles 28 kopecks saved out of the money allowed to him for food.

"That will give me a cab fare and let me get quick home," he said.

The parting with Ivanischin and the man servant was very hearty. Nebogatoff lit a cigarette and with his son walked out of the fortress and across the viaduct to Kamenostroff avenue, where he mounted a tramcar and rode home to the lodgings taken for him on the Fontanka. He has no private fortune, no pension, no rank and is not even eligible as a inmate for a sailors' home.

"I will just rest a little," he said, "and then see how I can arrange with Providence."

Stoessel made his exit by motor car with his pet cat on his lap. He seems to have provided well for himself in China and the east. Of the two it is the sailor that keeps the public sympathy. It is counted to his credit that he saved no money while in the admiralty.

STEEL BRIDGES SHORT-LIVED.

The late George S. Morrison, one of the foremost American engineers of his day, claimed steel bridges are built to last fifty years, but they usually last half that time. This condition is due to insufficient or entire absence of maintenance, says Cement Age (New York). A certain highway bridge in Wisconsin had to be replaced after only eight years of service. Of course, this is an exceptional case. Steel bridges over railroad tracks where locomotive gases can produce their full destructive effect, have been known to last just about the same period. A well-known authority cites an example of a girder erected in 1886 and found with its web entirely eaten away at many points in 1907. A conservative deduction from the foregoing, and many other observations, would lead to the conclusion that ordinary highway bridges should not be assigned an average life exceeding twenty years at most, and fifteen would be a really better period to which to limit the life of steel highway bonds. Railroad bridges usually receive better care, and their life may be considered as somewhat longer, except that from time to time they must be strengthened in order to make them safe for increased loads.

Indigestion Cured Evidence in Plenty

YOUR NEIGHBORS CAN TELL YOU OF CURES BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

Every case of indigestion, no matter how bad, can be cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Not only cured, but cured for good. That's a sweeping statement and you are quite right in demanding evidence to back it. And it is backed by evidence in plenty—living evidence among your own neighbors, no matter in what part of Canada you live. Ask your neighbors and they will tell you of people in your own district who have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, of dizziness, palpitation, sour stomach, sick headaches, and the internal pains of indigestion. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure because they strike straight at the root of all stomach troubles. They make new, rich blood, and new blood is just what the stomach needs to set it right and give it strength for its work. Mrs. George E. Whitenect, Hatfield Point, N.B., says: "I am glad to have an opportunity to speak in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they deserve all the praise than can be given them. I was a great sufferer from indigestion, which was often accompanied by nausea, sick headache and backache. As a result my complexion was very bad and I had black rings under the eyes. I took a great deal of doctor's medicine, but it never did more than give me the most temporary relief. About a year ago I was advised to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. Before I had taken a couple of boxes I found relief, and by the time I had used a half dozen boxes I found myself feeling like a new woman, with a good appetite, good digestion and a clear complexion. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for this trouble, and advise similar sufferers to lose no time in taking them.

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MAKES A LIVING BY MAKING SMILES

Young Woman Gets Her Income From Melancholy Folk.

A new means of earning a living was discovered two years ago by a New York woman who found herself suddenly without an income. She describes her profession as making people smile.

"You mustn't think that I am or even attempt to be the funny man in the show," she explained to a friend who saw her for the first time since the reverses in her fortune. "You know what I can do—nothing in particular, but just a little of everything. I could always sing well enough to amuse the home folks and our intimate friends, but never thought of taking part in a concert. My painting and sketching are of about a like degree of excellence, while as to reading aloud I never took a lesson in my life nor tried to do it outside our home circle.

"Well, when all the stocks that had supplied me with an income stopped paying dividends I saw that I must either get busy or content myself with living on my friends. I had a few offers of assistance, but I decided to do my own stepping into the breach.

"I knew of a woman who was said to be suffering from melancholia. I had never met either the woman or any member of her family, but a friend who did know them was always telling me what a hard time her family had to keep her amused and how perfectly ghastly it was for them to have her around.

"About the only thing I knew about the woman was that she had been devoted to music and had studied abroad. I had done that much myself. Without asking for a letter of introduction from my friend I presented myself at the door of the melancholy woman's house and sending up word that I was a friend of Mrs. Blank's asked to see her.

"She received me in her private sitting room in her morning gown. I told her that I had understood from my friend that she had studied abroad under a teacher of whom I had heard and that I had taken the liberty of coming to ask her if she thought her teacher would approve of my way of singing a certain song of his composition.

"I didn't speak of her as a recluse or in any way refer to her health. I put the question before her just exactly as though she was still actively keeping up with her music and the musical world. She forgot herself sufficiently to go downstairs where I could use the piano.

"After singing that song I sang others, several of them, songs I knew she must have heard while studying abroad. Then I went back and sang the first song over. This time to the criticisms she had given my first interpretation she added other suggestions, and sang for me.

"I was there just one hour, and when I bade her good-bye she urged me to come again. I suggested a date a week later, but changed it when she thought two days later would be more convenient.

"On my second visit the piano had been moved up to her sitting-room and she had out a lot of her music. Just before taking my leave that day I explained to her that my object in freshening up my music was to earn a living and why that step was necessary. This was another way of taking her thoughts away from herself, and as I knew her to be well supplied with means I was quite willing to accept her offer to pay me for coming an hour twice a week to play and sing to her.

"Another musical client of mine is a man over 80. He is very fond of music, and he insists that he sleeps, eats and feels better for my visits. He is a semi-invalid, and I go to him every evening after he has been put to bed.

"It is a weird performance. From where I sit at the piano I can see the old gentleman propped up among his pillows in the next room listening until he falls asleep. He insists that he can hear me better when he can see me, so the piano cannot be moved.

Songs Bring Sleep.

"Sometimes he wants songs without the piano, then again he wants the piano without my singing. Often he falls asleep within a few minutes; then again I have to stay more than two hours. That is a strain, but I am well paid both in money and gratitude.

"Though the old man is the father of a large family he is now entirely alone in his home. He explained to me that early in life when he lost his wife he determined that all of his children should have the same chance of living their own lives that he had had. He wouldn't make the mistake that so many fathers and mothers have made of allowing a child to sacrifice his life for the sake of keeping from feeling lonely.

"His children all visit him once a day, and one of his daughters comes down town every evening and sees that he is tucked in bed comfortably. When I make my appearance this daughter leaves and I sing or play him to sleep. He calls it good music, but you know I couldn't earn my salt on the concert stage or giving lessons.

"My two clients who require my efforts as an artist are both devoted to china painting. Neither of them would be able to pay a regular teacher to come to her for the same length of time. As they are both confined to their rooms it would be impossible for them to take lessons in a class.

"I spend two hours a week with each of them and receive $3 in return. We paint all sorts of things on china, which I understand are used as presents for the friends of the invalids. While painting of course we chat. Oh, not about anything in particular, just whatever happens to be going on in the world.

Ready Tongue Helps.

"I've always had a ready tongue, though it may not be backed by a very profound brain, and it stands by me now that I have to fight for my bread. I find that good-natured chat interspersed with the current news goes a long way with people who are shut off from the outside world.

"A young man to whom I am now reading every day confided to me a few days after I began with him that he had decided to take his own life. He was allowing me to read to him, he said, because his friends wished it and he was worn out opposing their wishes.

"That night I had what has proved to be an inspiration. The next morning I took with me the Uncle Remus stories. I have always loved them myself and I thought it wouldn't hurt to try them on that crippled boy. It was the first book that really interested him. He gave the first hearty laugh I had ever heard in that room.

"I don't know that I have changed the lad's purpose, for not for the world would I remind him of what he told me, but I do know that he now reads between my visits the books that I have begun with him. We have read a good deal of humor, American humor, for he declares he can't see anything to laugh at in the humor of the English writers except their stupidity and nothing in the French except their conceit. Rather sharp criticism for a boy of 18, but I am fond of thinking of it because it shows that he is taking interest.

"My friends all appear to think that I have chosen a melancholy profession. I don't find making sick and sad people smile at all melancholy. The saddest thoughts I experience come to me when I am sitting at the piano playing for children to dance.

"That is one of my engagements during the winter months. I make music for a dancing class every afternoon from 2 to 5. My back is to the youngsters so I have nothing to engage my thoughts as the music has been played so often that my fingering has become mechanical. While I sit there thumping the keys with my back to all that is being done I have sad, sad thoughts and regrets.

"They come because I haven't been able to find more melancholy invalids to fill my time. My shoulders get so tired and the piano keys are so stupidly alike that I long for the sound of a querulous voice, or the sight of a fretful face. It is so interesting to watch that fretful face light up with interest, to make the querulous voice change to laughter.

"I have only one rule—keep smiling yourself and make others follow your example. One of my clients tells me that seeing me so plucky makes her ashamed to be blue. I always return her the compliment and that leads to a hearty laugh. It is sympathy and compliments that give me both butter and jam for my bread. If I should begin to find fault or admonish I doubt if I'd even get the bread."

HE WILL ASK IT SAME AS OF YORE

Summer Resolution of the Man With the Protruding Jaw.

The man with the protruding jaw and the rumbly voice was saying:

"One of the gags of the ground and lofty funnyists for the last forty years or so has been about the man who inquires on a hot day 'Is it hot enough for you?'

"Well, it's time that that gag was canned, cancelled, scratched, erased, written off, daubed out, cut away, lopped loose and sent to the boneyard along with a lot of other passe and decrepit gags that ought to've been tinned about the time that Artemus Ward and Josh Billings cashed in.

"What's the matter with the man who asks if it's hot enough for you?

"What's wrong about his question?

"Why shouldn't he ask if it's hot enuogh for you?

"Why should he be a target for all these funnyists who pick up a little thing like that and masticate it and macerate it for a hundred years or so, till everybody who reads the first line knows the rest of it by heart, no matter in what way it's twisted?

"If the day is hot why shouldn't a man say so?

"When the day's cold we bleat about it and discuss it and comment on it and compare thermometers and brag about how cold it is on our second story porch and make a whole peck of conversation about it, don't we?

"If the rain comes down pretty steady and powerful we're there with a lot of hefty stories, aren't we, about how we couldn't see our hands before us out our way, and all that kind of chinny bunk, aren't we?

"If there's a nifty little hailstorm we prattle about it, don't we, about the size of the hailstones in front of our house, and about what a narrow escape our fox terrier pup had from being killed by one of the hailstones when he foolishly scampered out into the yard, and how the rattle of the hailstones on the roof sounded like the battle of Antietam—we're there, aren't we, with an endless chain of conversational fluff-wuff about the hailstorm, aren't we?

"When we're blanketed by an unusual fog don't we all get out onto the gabfest firing line, and stake each other to more or less fanciful stories about the thickness of it out where we live, and how one of our young 'uns came near getting lost trying to get home from the grocery, to which he'd been sent to get a bar of soap, and how when we struck a match it didn't illuminate a radius of a quarter of an inch and refused to do more than sputter before going out—we converse largely and expansively through our chapeaux about the big young fog, don't we?

"Uh-huh. All right. Well then!

"What's the matter with a man asking if it's hot enough for you?

"Heat is weather, isn't it? It's part of the climatic game, I presume?

"Then why should it be barred in the betting? Why should the gaggists have been busy all these years with the pleasant spoken, good-natured chap who, just by way of a greeting that comes natural to him, asks if it's hot enough for you?

"You don't want him to say when he meets you on a sizzling day that you're wearing a bum hat, or that your feet are not mates, or that your trousers need pressing, or that he hears you were stewed to the necktie night before last, or that he wishes your wife 'd quit practicing on the piano for the balance of the summer, do you?

"Well, he doesn't do any of these things. He just ups and asks you, to be civil and to pass the time of day, if it's hot enough for you; and if you're not a grouch and a crab, and if you have any thinking power of your own, and if you don't permit yourself to be swayed and bullied by these gaggists that I'm talking about, you'll just make reply as to whether it's hot enough for you, like you'd reply to any other civil question, and let it go at that.

"All of the fellows that I know who ask me if it's hot enough for me are bully decent chaps, people that I like and nothing whatever like the pulpnuts portrayed by the jokesmiths. They're all right. I hope they'll keep right on asking that question as long as they live and that after they die they'll—er—well, no, I don't wish that of course, but say, on the level now, and all of this extraneous matter aside, is it hot enough for you?"—New York Sun.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

Inhabitants of Venus, if there are any, must find it extremely difficult to establish units of time. Venus always turns the same face towards the sun, so the planet has no day, and the lack of a moon deprives it of a month. Finally it has no year, for its axis of rotation is perpendicular to the plane of its orbit, and the latter is almost circular.

SURGEON'S OPINION OF KNIFE FOR PILES

Operating Often a Fad—The Modern Way of Curing Piles Is With Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Sir Henry C. Burdett, K. C. B., of London, Eng., in a recent address said: "What we want are surgeons, who with wisdom to be conservative, have courage to protest against the growing tendency to put a knife into everybody on the smallest possible pretext."

Too many doctors have a desire to use the knife at every opportunity. The rewards to them are rich, but think of the suffering of body and mind, the enormous expense and the risk of life itself. An operation should be the last resort, for in spite ofglowing promises the results are often very disappointing.

Many a sufferer from piles has been cured by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment, after operations have failed. Hundreds of thousands have escaped operations by using this treatment first and thereby obtaining cure.

Mr. Arthur Lepine, school teacher, Granite Hill, Muskoka, Ont., writes: "For two years I suffered from bleeding piles, and lost each day about half a cup of blood. I went to the Ottawa General Hospital to be operated on, and was under the influence of chloroform for one hour. For about two months I was better, but my old trouble returned, and again I lost much blood. One of my doctors told me I would have to undergo another operation, but I would not consent.

"My father, proprietor of the Richelieu Hotel, Ottawa, advised me to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and two boxes cured me. I did not lose any blood after beginning this treatment, and believe the cure is a permanent one. I gratefully recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment as the best treatment in the world for bleeding piles." Sixty cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured for 2c (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment. MRS. F. E CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

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Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.



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Your Money Refunded For Any Pen-Angle Garment That Proves In Any Way Defective. You Are Buying Safely When You Select Pen-Angle Underwear.

PROFESSOR SVENGALI IN PAJAMAS

A Dog and Cat Fight and an Audience in Kimonos on Fire Escapes.

The rear of a house on the upper west side looks out on a little yard in which there are a grass plot, a clothesline, some bushes along the fence, and a bull pup. The occupant of the house is an actor, who once played Svengali so successfully that he took on the face of the hypnotizer of Trilby.

The rear of the house back of it also looks out upon the little yard, its bushes, the clothesline and the bull pup. There is a fire escape for each apartment of this building. As the building has five apartments it follows that there are five of the fire escapes.

To go back to the home of the actor. The yard is inclosed by a very high fence, but the fence is not too high for stray cats. The more inaccessible a carpenter makes a fence the easier it is for cats.

On the top of the fence of Svengali a cat clambered and prowled. It was in its kittenhood. It was lean and frowsied and full of meows.

Whether a bone in the yard attracted the kitten's atention or whether it was a case of cussedness such as every cat has at times will never be known; but it wasn't happy, the kitty wasn't, until it got into the yard.

The bull pup of Svengali was asleep on the stoop. The kitten meandered unsuspectingly under the bushes that had put on their first green spring attire. A servant spied the feline invader. The way in which she said "Scat!" was like the letting off of a Fourth of July cracker.

That was enough for the bull pup. He sprang forth from his siesta as if he had been propelled by a catapult. The first encounter between any sort of dog and any type of cat is well known to our readers; therefore no description will here be attempted.

They Came Together.

The kitten manoeuvred so that it got into the bushes, where the dog could not get at it. Svengali's bull pup tore the grass and barked and yowled until the servant rushed to his assistance with her dustpan and broom and beat the bush. Out jumped the kitten.

"Sic 'em!" said the servant.

That was where the dog and the cat got together. They rolled and whined and hissed. Aided and abetted by the servant, the bull pup got the better of the scrimmage. It is due the kitten to say that it was not in fighting weight. The pup was at its best, for he had been living on the fat of the land.

In the storm of noise several occupants of the building with fire escape attachments came forth. It was at the hour when women have their hair in curl papers and wear kimonos of different pattern. If you have ever got a glimpse of a clothesline on Monday you know that there are no two kimonos that look as if made in the same country.

Let your imagination in its calmest moment contemplate five women in curl papers and kimonos standing on five fire escapes all yelling at a servant in a yard below to make a dog quit fighting a cat. The dog in such a case thinks that he is being encored. That is what the Svengali pup thought, or so he acted.

It will never be known what the kitten thought. A cat is like a woman—the more trouble it has on hand the more it believes it has.

One woman yelled to the servant that if she didn't take off the dog she would call the police. Funny how the mention of the police will make a servan act as if she had St. Vitus' waltz. The servant in question screamed. The scream reached Svengali, who was in his hammock, and down he came in his pajamas. The spectacle of a suit of striped pajamas mixed up in a cat and dog fight on one side and five highly kimonoed curl papered women on five fire escapes on the other, with an excited servant on the rim, make a crazy quilt look like a second-hand dishrag just out of the pan.

Svengali lifted up his great eyes to the five fire escapes, and hissed, "What's the matter with you women?"

Five women in kimonos replied in stage unison: "Take that pup of yours away from that kitty."

Just then the kitten gave up the fight. One of its lives passed out and it stretched its form on the sward. Svengali placed his hands on his hips and surveyed the field. He called off his dog, but what was the use? The dog hadn't anything more to do now.

Then Svengali raised his great eyes towards the five fire escapes, kimono dressed. The look in his eyes was like that which he turned on Trilby, when he told her the audience was calling for her to respond.

One woman on the fire escape shouted to another, "That's Svengali!" The word ran from fire escape to fire escape until five kimonoed women stood transfixed for a moment. Then there was a combined scamper to the various apartments. Down banged five window sashes.

Svengali took his pup, and slowly sought the quiet and ease of his domicile. The servant took the body of the kitten and threw it over into the next yard, of the people who are out of town.

Five dinners in the fire escape equipped building were late that day as five heads of households sat and listened to five tales of the fight between Svengali's bull pup and a starved kitten, and five oaths were recorded that if Svengali ever played again in this town there would be five boycotts on the play, if not more.—New York Sun.

HOW VERNE BECAME AN AUTHOR

Scientific Prophet and Writer of Children's Stories Honored At Home.

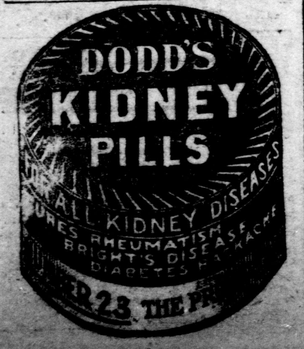
Jules Verne was a brilliant example of the exception which proved the rule in the proverb of a prophet having little honor in his own country. For rarely, if ever, had a man such honor in his own town as had Jules Verne in Amiens. Amiens is a place the name of whose railway station is perhaps as well known in England as in France. But few Englishmen stop there, I fancy, and I know that the first time I walked out of the station into the streets (it was summer, and I had grey clothes of very English cut on), I was promptly accosted by a small boy, who offered for a small fee to take me to the house of Monsieur Jules, to which I went so often afterwards. "How do you know that's what I wanted?" I asked. "What else could you want in Amiens?" he answered. His remark, though it did honor to his observation, was very unfair to Amiens, which is a very pretty town of considerable size and considerable commercial importance. Jules Verne was a member of the town council, and he was much prouder of that fact than of his fame as a writer. He lived in Amiens for 35 years, from the time of the war till his death, and he was as well known in the town as the ugly red railway station itself, and much more respected. It is a curious thing that Jules Verne never left Amiens except for short cruises of a week or two on his boat, and even then he never went very far from the coast of France. He took his readers all over the world, both on the sea and below it, up to the moon and through adventures of all sorts and kinds, yet he himself preferred to remain at home with his wife, his daughter, and his grandchildren. His books, his town council work, and his collection of postage stamps—of which he and his wife who worked at it together had a very fine one—entirely absorbed him, and he devoured scientific publications of all kinds with a voracious appetite.

The Author's Stroll.

I knew the old man intimately during the last 10 years of his life, and I have had few experiences more pleasurable than my afternoons with Monsieur Jules at Amiens. I used to get there about mid-day, and we would usually talk stamps till luncheon. After that Jules Verne put his hat on, took his ivory-topped stick, and we would go for a stroll, always the same stroll, round a portion of the promenade down to the town hall, where we would spend an hour, up to the house again, and talk till it was train time. Although he was very nearly blind he dreaded the operation for cataract, and found that he could write quite well by means of an ingenious and simple device in his study. This was a dark blind which allowed a strip of light to fall on his paper only, leaving the rest of the room in complete darkness. And from very early morning till 11 Jules Verne would work, covering exactly the same number of sheets of paper every day with a neat handwriting of curious precision when one remembers the wealth of the man's imagination. He wondered himself, as much as posterity does, at his gift of scientific prophecy. In his Robur Le Conquerant is a wonderfully precise description of Santos Dumont's steerabe balloon. The motor car is fully described in his "Maison a Vapeur," and every boy knows that the first submarine was Jules Verne's "Nautilus," in which he described with scientific exactitude the very latest submarines of today.

But even his more frivolous books, "Round in the World in Eighty Days," for instance, had a scientific basis, and he told me himself that his reason for writing it was to impress upon children that one lost a day in going round the world.

Jules Verne became an author quite by accident. His wish was to be a lawyer, and he had intended to devote himself principally to marine law. He came up to Paris from Nantes as a very young man, but before he was 20 began to write for his own pleasure. Then he wrote for a theatre, and had a small piece played at the Vaudeville. But he was 35 before he wrote his first story of travel, and he got that published in a curious manner. He was lunching frugally off a piece of bread and butter in the Luxembourg Gardens one morning when the hat of an old gentleman on a neighboring seat blew off. Jules Verne ran after the hat, and as he ran some papers fell out of his pocket, blew about the garden, and the old gentleman ran after them. When the hat and the papers were caught, the two, quite out of breath, made each other's acquaintance. Jules Verne confessed to his new friend that the flyaway papers were the manuscript of the first chapters of a story. The old gentleman promptly introduced himself as Hetzel, the publisher and editor of a boy's paper called "The Magasin d'Education," and, looking at the piece of bread and butter, insisted on carrying the young author off to lunch of a more substantial kind. After lunch he read the manuscript and arranged for its publication. This was "Five Weeks in a Balloon," which achieved an immediate success.



OLD JEWELRY LARGELY A FAKE.

Of Renaissance and medieval jewelry hardly a bit is real, except what is in museums. It is not to be bought. In the disturbed epochs that followed the Renaissance precious stones were broken from their settings and sold to meet urgent needs. The same need for extreme diffidence applies to the pretty bibelots of the eighteenth century, watches, chatelaines, bonbonieres. Of modern fabrication, too, is the enamelled jewelry of the sixteenth century. Vienna turns it out to perfection. And so cunning are the makers that, for example, they take care that the ring on which a locket is suspended should show signs of friction, well aware that the buyer who thinks himself cute will look for this indication. As for the peasant jewelry, now so much bought and sought in Florence on the Old Bridge tinted rock crystals so ingeniously made exhausted, for, after all, peasants own but a limited stock. It all consists of clever copies, or more often tasteful combinations of old designs. The stones, too, despite their fine designations, are rarely anything but those marvellously clever tinted rock crystals so ingeniously made in Switzerland and sold by the ton if desired. In Switzerland, indeed, the Arabian Nights tales of coffers full of uncut precious stones can be realized for a modest figure. As for cameos cut in quantities at Naples, and often copied from good examples, it is related, on the faith of M. Eudel, that to give them the proper tint of age there is nothing like the stomach of a turkey. As soon as a shell has been completed, one of those useful birds is induced to gobble it inclosed in some tempting bait. The chemistry of his digestion does the rest, and the cameo returns to its make dcolored an exquisite yellow, such as collectors think only action of time can produce.

FORTRESSES THAT RUN ON WHEELS

How European Soldiers Propose To Use Armored Cars.

Apart from the use of airships, wireless telegraphy and the latest telephonic inventions the appearance in the field of fighting motors covered with a carapace of bullet proof steel is a feature which promises to exercise the most immediate influence on the conduct of future operations in war.

The war car is a totally different thing from the transport and supply car or private automobile. These latter could only operate with safety well to the rear of the advanced troops, whereas the former, writes a correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, is designed to push boldly to the front and take a definite offensive in the fighting line. Not only Germany but France and Austria have already constructed some highly ingenious specimens of these battle motors.

These war cars are practically small mobile forts equipped with quick-firing guns and having all their vital parts completely protected. Their armor which in every case has been subjected to fire tests at close range, is bullet proof and in the French and Austrian patterns which I have seen completely covers the interior of the car, something like the rounded gun turret of a battleship.

Wheels and engines are of course amply protected, and the Austrian pattern has the additional advantage that its driving power is applied to both sets of wheels by means of an ingenious device which is a strictly guarded secret. The latest French pattern has a revolving turret armed with a Hotchkiss quick firer, and both the French and Austrian as well as the German war cars are able to cross country if necessary and to negotiate ditches and obstacles of the ordinary character.

A Motor Battle.

The picture of a motor battle in which these monsters will operate is a highly interesting one to consider. The German idea is that these war cars will in a great measure form the pivots upon which the mobile elements of an army in the field will work, and this in accordance with the German conception is what is likely to happen.

Armored Cars.

Well out among the advanced and covering troops of an army on every road leading to the front there will be armored high speed war cars armed with revolving machine guns. They will co-operate with and support the mounted troops working across country and with the cyclists in covering the advance or feeling for the enemy and in capturing and holding bridges, fords and places of vantage. Conversely they would materially assist in covering a retreat or in protecting the flanks of an army, where they would be very awkward customers for cavalry to tackle.

They will carry tiny garrisons of from ten to twelve men, and as they work along the main roads they will act as supports and rallying points to bodies of cyclists who, acting as the monster's tentacles, will search and examine the country between their own road and the next, sure always of being able to retire on the protection of the mobile fort and it machine gun. Further occasions will arise where when opposing hostile infantry or cavalry the war motor can be used to defend or assault points such as a bridge or a defile and they will be invaluable for the purpose of a sudden rush to cover an attack or hold on limpetlike to some post until reinforcements can arrive. In these days cover from fire is so important that many occasions will arise when these small mobile forts which can ignore the rifle fire of an enemy will prove of immense value in assisting the efforts of their infantry or cavalry.

The Germans are at the present moment constructing an ironclad motor to pursue and engage dirigible balloons. It is to be of 60-horsepower, with a speed of fifty to seventy kilometers an hour. It will be armed with a quick-firing gun of 50 millimeters fixed on a revolving cupola and having a range of 7,800 meters, or 8,000 yards. This special war car will carry in a magazine 100 sharpened shells, and the total weight of the motor, gun, ammunition, five gunners, driver, etc., is to be 8,200 kilograms.

An additional example of the general utility of the fighting motor in modern war will be provided by the Germans, who, I am informed, propose that the war car shall be fitted with a strong steel rope, so that when necessary it may be able to provide auxiliary haulage power, which will be useful if one of its number required extra engine-power in stiff country.



Boys and Girls! Tell Your Mothers About the New Nursery Rhyme Biscuits

Nothing like them in looks or taste—manufactured only by McCormicks.

Pictures are raised above the surface—not stamped into the biscuit.

Contain sufficient Arrowroot (SAME INGREDIENTS AS OUR FAMOUS ARROWROOT BISCUIT) to generate digestive juices, aid digestion and assimilation, and build up the nerves and blood-power. Make healthy, strong children, and promote growth.

A perfectly wholesome biscuit-plaything. About 70 to the pound.

Ba, Ba, Black Sheep, Humpty Dumpty, Little Jack Horner, Old King Cole, There Was a Little Man, and other designs.

McCORMICK'S NURSERY RHYME BISCUITS

THE OUTFIT NEEDED FOR A TRIP ABROAD

Some Needs of the Woman Who Is Going to Europe This Summer.

One of the most important problems that the Europe-going woman has to face this summer is that of the peach basket hat. What to do with it and how?

You might as well try to pack a grand piano or a gramophone in a steamer trunk as a peach basket hat. Of course one answer to the puzzle is, wear it; but you know how a woman loves to wear her special love of a hat through Scotch mists and those exasperating showers that make Paris and London seem bent on destroying everything of American importation. Wear it? Never!

The Steamer Rug.

A young woman who takes a party over to Europe every year gives the following advice on the subject of steamer togs: First and foremost comes a comfortable steamer rug, which you must buy, beg, borrow or steal. As an additional deck comfort a little pillow that fits snugly behind the ears is a good thing to remember to take. If you do not want to bother to take the pillow, a chintz slip that will fit over a berth pillow that may be taken from the stateroom will do.

The steamer hat is naturally one of the most trying articles to decide about unless you are fortunate enough to be of the sort who say "Well, you look like a guy anyway on board a steamer, so what's the use?" Naturally that simplifies matters immensely, and if you feel that way really your husband's old camping hat or your brother's cap, even a worsted abomination or a so-called fascinator, may do; but for the woman who takes pride in looking well under the most trying circumstances a careful survey of the shop's harvest, in this class of merchandise may not be amiss.

She will have to take plenty of time about it, she will have to remember that her hair will not always be coiffured as daintily as it is when she tries the hat on, and that it is absolutely necessary that she study in addition to its becomingness its adaptability to a wind and to reclining in a steamer chair, which necessitates a brim that will not break in the back.

The automobile hats offer many good models for this purpose, and many of them made of pliable straw or cut in the back are unobjectionable. The downward sloping brims, covering the hair, are desirable, and at a price ranging from $5 to $10 one may find a very swagger hat that will do to wear on many occasions.

Hats and Veils.

The most popular hat is the Panama, which comes in every shape and size and the price of which varies, of course with the fineness of the make. A genuine Panama, so soft and resilient that it is like a rubber band, may cost $25, while many of the steamer tables in the department stores offer for less than a quarter of that sum a very good variety of imitation Panama which will certainly wear the season through.

The automobiles and steamer veils of chiffon and mousseline de soie are so beautiful this season that they cover a multitude of headgear sins. A long veil of four or five yards of shaded tints comes for $17 approximately. A beautiful veil of this class, showing a deep red which softly blended to the palest rose, was purchased for $16 50 by a brunette with flashing black eyes who said to her companion that she was going to economize in other directions, but have that she would — and have it she did.

Very simple and pretty chiffon veils of different colors and long enough for practical use come at reasonable prices, $3 or $4, and for the woman who has to study expenditures these will prove more satisfactory than a veil that suggests her momentary lapse from economy every time the wind blows. But there is a difference in quality of these veils, and becomingness should be the criterion. Modern fashion seems to demand that a veil of some kind should be worn.

Another indispensable article that should be tucked in the steamer trunk is a kimono, which need not be of Japanese importation or make, the present being used to signify any loose garment with flowing sleeves that can be donned in a second. A dark silk is preferable to any other; it is not conspicuous, does not wrinkle and takes up little room in the baggage. If these are too expensive a cotton crepe is useful, and at any of the department stores you will find these at as moderate a price as $2.

There are many little articles that add materially to comfort and take up so little space that there is really no reason why they should be omitted from the menu of the trunk. For example, the hot water bottle is not a particularly ornamental piece of baggage, but it will furnish lots of satisfaction. So many people are afflicted with neuralgia en route that it is well to remember that the tiny face bags will help to avert pain and should be added to the equipment.

Stateroom slippers are a necessity, and here again it is well to sacrifice mere beauty to utility. The slipper that may be put on quickly and yet hold so that it will not flipflap along the corridors is best of all. Oftentimes on rising in the morning seasickness may be averted for the whole day by slipping into the loose articles of attire, throwing about you the long coat and getting to the deck and the fresh morning air without loss of time. Then the inconspicuous footgear into which your toes are thrust, which has no buttons or ribbons to hinder progress, will be a blessing.

Silk nightcaps are not really the luxury that you might think, and consequently their use need not be scoffed at by the woman who designs to fill every inch of available space with strictly utilitarian articles. As long as you wear them make them as attractive as possible, the wearing helping to avert toothaches and neuralgia and keeping the hair dry. These bits of lace and ribbon can easily be made at home, or if bought nearly any price may be paid, depending on the fineness of trimming.

KEEPING CHILDREN WELL.

Every mother should be able to recognize and cure the minor ills that attack her little ones. Prompt action may prevent serious illness — perhaps save a little life. A simple, safe remedy in the home is therefore a necessity, and for this purpose there is nothing else so good as Baby's Own Tablets. They promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles, destroy worms, break up colds, make teething easy and keep children healthy and cheerful. Mrs. Joseph Levesque, Casselman, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have always found them satisfactory. My child has grown splendidly and is always good-natured since I began using this medicine." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

PAT THE HORSE'S FOREHEAD.

"Not many people know how to pet a horse—that is, from a horse's standpoint," said the driver of one of the big trucks that bring rolls of paper to the Sun office. "Every nice-looking, sleek horse comes in for a good deal of petting," he went on, as one of the big greys rubbed his muzzle anxiously against the truckman's sleeve. "Hitch a fine horse close to the curb and you'll find that half the men, women and children passing along will stop for a minute and give him an affectionate pat or two.

"That is especially true along Park row during the noon hour. The trouble is that they don't pat him in the right place.

"If you want to make a horse think he is going to the equine paradise, rub him over the eyes. Next to that form of endearment a horse likes to be rubbed right up between the ears. In petting horses most people neglect those nerve centres, stroke the horse's nose.

"While a well-behaved horse will accept the nasal caress complacently, he would much prefer that nice, soothing touch applied to the eyelids. Once in a while a person comes along who really does not know how to pet a horse, and is surprised when a horse throws back his ears and acts peevish; but let a person come along who was brought up in the country and knows the horse and his peculiar ways, and he will pet the animal by rubbing him between the ears, directly over the eyes."—New York Sun.



FAVORITE OLD SONGS.

Two Irish favorites are "Robin Adair" and "The Last Rose of Summer," the words of the latter being Thomas Moore's. Of the Scotch, three prime favorites are "Auld Lang Syne," "Comin' Through the Rye" and "Annie Laurie," Burns supplying the words for the first two, while Annie's charms were described by her devoted laddie, William Douglas. The song goes straight to the heart, and the British army sang it all through the Crimean war.

The French have furnished two splendid war songs, "Malbrook" and the "Marseillaise." The first, author unknown, was intended to deride Queen Anne's great general, Marlborough; but he defeated the French so thoroughly that the song was adopted by England, and is heard there to this day. The "Marseillaise" was the great song of the French revolution. It was composed, words and music, in a single night by Rouget de Lisle, an army officer. It is generally deemed the finest of national songs.

England also has a grand one, "God Save the King," written and composed at white heat in 1740 by Henry Carey, and sung by him the next day at a patriotic celebration. About 1832 the Rev. S. F. Smith, of Massachusetts, fitted to this tune his American national ode, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." Our other national hymn, "The Star-Spangled Banner," is deservedly popular. The tune is old English. The words were written in 1814 by Francis Scott Key, a Baltimore lawyer, while watching our flag on Fort McHenry during its bombardment by the British fleet.

Two of our civil war songs seem destined to immortality, "Dixie" and "Glory Hallelujah." "Dixie," the South's favorite song, was composed by an Ohio Unionist, Daniel D. Emmett, as a minstrel "walk-around," while "Glory Hallelujah" was a Southern camp-meeting song, which found its way north just before the war.

Among old English favorites perhaps the best of all is "Home, Sweet Home," composed and partly derived from a Sicilian folk song by Sir Henry Bishop in 1823, the author of the words being an American, John Howard Payne.—The Circle.

A RACE OF REDS.

The Parisian press has just announced the death of Herault de Sechelles, great-grandson of the dandy of the Dantonists of 1793, who ended his career, like most of his contemporary celebrities, on the scaffold. This recently-deceased grandson occupied the modest position of messenger in the office of one of the morning papers. Commenting on this event, the "Petit Parisien" publishes some interesting notes on the descendants of the world-famed "Conventionnels." The great-great-nephew of Marat — who bore exactly the same names as his collateral ancestor—was registrar of domains at Geneva. Marat's present descendants are bank clerks. A Danton was chief clerk at the French Ministry of Public Instruction. The last of the Billaud-Varenne family—a niece of the member of the Comite du Salut Public—kept a little shop for the sale of religious works in the peaceful old cathedral city of Sens. The son of Isnard—the Revolution priest-persecutor—was director of several Catholic charitable institutions; and a worthy magistrate who served several monarchs was the son of an equally famous "Terrorist"—Le Bon. Most curious of all is the career of Lebas. The son of the implacable revolutionary—friend of Robespierre—who died by his own hand when Thermidor ended the Reign of the Terror, was tutor to Napoleon III. A letter is extant in which the future Emperor tells his mother (Queen Hortense) of M. Lebas' delicacy and sympathy towards his youthful pupil when the news arrived in France of the death of his uncle—the captive of St. Helena.

Besides the cases cited, any regular reader of French papers may occasionally cull similar items. At the time when Sardou's "Thermidor" was produced at the Comedie Francaise a girl applied to the director for a small part, stating her name was Mademoiselle Danton, and that she was a descendant of the fiery orator. A railway accident in the northern part of France revealed the fact that the Robespierre family is still there represented. The Carnots are, of course, the lineal descendants of the "Organizer of Victory" of the first republic; and the writer of these lines has spoken to a man (the late Marcelin Berthelot) who claimed to have been personally acquainted with the widow of one of the "Conventionnels."

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

The Chinese Government has decided to increase the duty on cigarettes—a rapidly growing import of that empire.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

The Tale of a Rat

BY IRENE CURRIE LOVE
In Canada West Monthly.

Miss Irene C. Love, whose clever sketch appears below, is well known to Londoners, being a daughter of Police Magistrate Love. Miss Love, who is a graduate of Toronto University, was for some time on the staff of The Advertiser, where she secured her first journalistic experience, later holding responsible positions on the Toronto World, Toronto Star and Hamilton Spectator. At present Miss Love is United States representative of Canada West, through whose courtesy this story is used.

He was usually the gayest and most debonair of all the happy tribe of drummers, and so it was with some concern that we saw him come in without a smile and seat himself heavily on one of the desks, omitting his customary slap on the back, and his irritating roar, "Hello, how's tricks?"

After about ten minutes of glum, cheerless silence which the drummer did not seem inclined to break, someone said, "Anything the matter with you?"

"Only the rottenest trip I ever had in my life," he growled.

"Business bad?"

"Oh, good enough, as far as orders went, but say, did you ever butt up against a week of one-night stands? Seven long days of tank towns, where you couldn't get anything fit to eat or drink, and where there wasn't enough hot water for a decent wash, much less a bath?"

Here, everyone chortled, for the drummer believes that cleanliness comes way before godliness, and is the object of much good-natured chaffing over his carefully-manicured hands. Indeed, it is even whispered that he indulges in face massages. A stain on his little finger peeves him beyond expression and not to be able to have a daily bath—why, it's an outrage!

"Cut out the laugh," he continued, "the worst is yet to come. I'd been travelling out in the Canadian West, where the 'blawsted remittance man,' if he has done nothing else, has succeeded in making bath tubs the vogue, don't you know?

"That made it all the worse when I struck the tank town circuit, with everything but the tank in full view. Not a bathtub in the whole outfit and I was getting hotter, madder and dirtier every minute.

"My hair was full of dust, and my eyes of cinders—you know how you feel on a train when there is no parlor car on board, nothing but the festive day coach, with squalling babies and crumby kids who start to eat as soon as they get on the train and only stop when they get off. The smoking car was dirtier than the day coach and full of a bunch of rubes who smoked twofer cigars and I was sure the sorest thing in seven counties when at last someone said: 'There's a real hotel in the next town.'

"I pricked up my ears and yelled, 'A hotel, with a real bathtub, where we can get a really truly bath?' It sure did sound good to me, and all the way over there I just wallower, in my thoughts, in a large white bathtub, playing tag with a carload of soap and a vat of hot water.

"It was late when we got into town, so I made right for the hotel and sailing majestically up to the clerk, I demanded of him in lordly tones, 'Have you a bathtub?'

"'We have,' he assured me, with pride.

"'Then lead me to it,' I purred.

"'Do you wish a room or merely a bath?' he asked.

"'Both,' I snapped, 'but a bath before anything.'

"'Well, I'm sorry,' temporized the clerk, 'but something's gone wrong with the lighting arrangements in the bathroom and all the servants are in bed, so there isn't any possibility of fixing up things tonight. Moreover, there's no hot water and in short, I don't think you can yet a bath until tomorrow morning.'

"I glared at him. I had visions of leaping the desk and throttling him—I had—but what's the use? You know my angelic disposition. I just looked sadly, mournfully and reproachfully at him and sighed, wearily, 'Show me a room.'

"All night long I lay there and thought about that bath. I reveled in it. I disported myself, in fancy, playfully as any child, in a Paradise of soap and water. I fell asleep and dreamed that I was a merman, a water-god, a Neptune. As soon as it was light, I arose, and clad only in my baby blue pajamas, I hied me to the bathroom.

"It was a dirty, dark little hole in the wall, with a filthy, old-fashioned tin tub, and there, sitting in the tub, making faces at me, was a rat. Now I've never had the D. Ts., but if I did, I'd bet all I have that they'd take the form of rats. Lizards, pink or green, never fizzed on me worth a cent, and I could go to bed with snakes. But a rat! It's got me going every time.

"One look at His Ratship and I dashed madly out into the hall, looking for help. Just disappearing round the corner was a chambermaid, so I called her, saying, 'Come hither, little one,' I was in no mood for trifling. Reaching her in about three steps and grabbing her by the wrist, I yanked her back to the door of the bathroom and inquired, 'Do you see that rat, the size of a kitten, sitting in the tub and mewing at me?'

"She snickered, 'Why don't you turn the water on and drown the brute?'

"I flung her from me and marching down to the office, went up to the clerk and related my tale of woe, thusly, 'Young man, for centuries I've been waiting for a bath. I come to you and you say I can have a bath in the morning. Morning comes, I go to the bathroom and what do I find? A rat, the size of a dog, running up and down the tub and barking at me. What are you going to do about it?'

"The clerk looked up indifferently. 'Why don't you turn the water on and drown the brute?'

"Gasping for breath, choking with rage and reaching out for air, I stuttered, 'Call the proprietor.'

"'I can't,' expostulated the clerk. 'It's as much as my job is worth to call him at this hour in the morning. He's asleep.

"'I don't care if he's dead,' I roared, 'I'd wake him, anyway, and what's more, I'll stay right here in this office until you get him.'

"'You can't stay in this office, dressed like that,' he remonstrated. 'I won't stand for it.'

"'Stand for it, you infernal little whippersnapper. You get that proprietor down here P. D. Q. or I'll beat your brains out,' I yelled, giving as good an imitation of Tommy Burns before he was licked by the dinge as I could work up on a minute's notice.

"'Y-yes sir,' he stammered, and I heard him tell the porter to go tell the proprietor that a lunatic in pale blue pajamas was down there threatening to wreck the hotel. In a few minutes down came the gentleman himself, purple with rage and blue with cold. That color combination may not listen good to you, but I tell you, it's got Turner left at the post. He was boiling with rage and emitting short, puffy sounds like a steam engine.

"'Where is he,' he rumbled, 'show him to me. Well, sir, what do you want?'

"'Sir,' I began, 'last night I entered your caravanseral, weary and worn and sad, unshaven, unwashed, and unshorn. I was told I might have a bath this morning, and when I went to the bathroom, what did I find? A rat, the size of a horse, standing on its hind legs in the tub and neighing at me. Now, sir, WHAT are you going to do about it?'

"'Say, I want to tell you right now that I take off my hat to the proprietor of that hotel. Gad! I never heard such a picturesque vocabulary in my life. If there was anything in the bright lexicon of cuss words that he omitted to call me, I never heard about it and if there are any depths hotter than those to which he consigned me, I don't want to know about them. He finished up by demanding furiously, 'Why don't you turn the—water on and drown the—brute?'

"That got me going. You know I'm not a dead one when it comes to cussing, so I just let out a few to show him what I could do.

"Then I went up, packed my grip, shook the dust of the town from my heels and beat it back to Winnipeg. Say, come on out and have a drink. Every time I think of that rat, the size of an elephant, stamping up and down the tub, trumpeting at me, I get dry," and the drummer led the way to the bar.

WOMAN AND HER CAREER.

If women could lead their own lives, what would they do with them? There are several pretty stories going to prove the failure of young women to find satisfaction in their efforts to lead independent lives. An artistic life, or a scientific one, or one entirely given to charity or even a life that wields political power, can never really satisfy a woman's heart. What could be more pitiable than the spectacle presented in history by Queen Elizabeth, for al her masculine ways, her learning and pretended piety and her undoubted political power and royalty?

We cannot fail to believe there must have been moments in her splendid, yet unhappy life, when she would have gladly exchanged her exalted rank and glory to be a happy wife and mother, even in a humble position. Mr. Boyesen tells us that woman's dream of independence is "like the blue flower of the German romancers, which is always alluring you from a distance, whose fragrance intoxicates you, but which vanishes from between your fingers if you endeavor to pluck it." After all, the best way to succeed in living one's own life is to lead it contentedly and usefully in that sphere into which it has pleased God to call us, and not to spend it in worrying and repining because it was not cast somewhere else, or in vain attempts to free ourselves from the duties and responsibilities nature has imposed upon us—Charleston News and Courier.

ELECTRIC POWER FROM PEAT.

While the antagonistic or agnostic attitude noted above has been maintained by the majority of those by whom America should be guided in such matters, the utilization of low grade fuels as sources of producer gas has made considerable progress in Europe, where the necessity for more economical ways of using raw materials has arisen sooner than in America. At a time when in America the use of coal at the mines for producing electric energy in quantities to be transmitted to distant centres of consumption is still a dream to be realized in the future, entirely trustworthy reports come from Sweden, Germany and other countries of Northern Europe that peat is actually being tried successfully, in plants built at the bog, as a source of producer gas for use in internal-combustion engines to generate electricity for lighting, traction and manufacturing purposes, in towns miles away. Moreover, some of the plants which are so operated are built in units of 150-horsepower, and develop less than 500-horsepower for the entire plant, thus refuting the idea that such installations must be only for large units and great total current production. Such reports have of necessity created considerable interest in the minds of those in the United States who have kept in touch with developments of this sort, and have stirred to renewed activity those who have seen the possibilities of using peat as a supplementary fuel.—Engineering Magazine.



During March 30 railway employees were killed and 23 injured in the course of their work on Canadian railways. Of the fatalities, 8 each were due to being run over and to falling material; 5 each to collisions and to explosions of dynamite; 2 to boiler explosion, and 1 each to a fall and to being caught between cars. Of the other accidents, 11 were due to collisions; 4 to being caught between cars; 3 to falls; 2 to being run over; and one each to falling material, to being struck by a passing object and to machinery.

The installation of the telephone on the Michigan Central Railway, between Windsor, Ont., and Buffalo, N. Y., was completed May 4. Connections are made with the principal points on the line and the system will be used as a subsidiary agent to the telegraph system for the more expeditious dispatch of the company's business. The results are reported to have been thoroughly satisfactory.

Commission Orders.

Dismissing application of Byron Telephone Company for leave to install telephone in G. T. R. station at Komoka, Ont.

Authorizing Caradoc-Ekfrid Telephone Company to erect wires across M. C. R. in Ekfrid Township, Ont.

Temporarily approving agreements of four telephone companies entered into with the Bell Telephone Company in November, 1908, and March, 1909.

Authorizing Andover and Perth Electric Light Commissioners to erect wires across C. P. R. at Perth and Andover, N. B.

Authorizing G. T. R. to construct branch line to the Empire Manufacturing Company's premises at London, Ont.

Authorizing Ekfrid Township to cross G. T. R. east of Glencoe, Ont., with culverts.

Directing that M. C. R. provide that bell circuit of automatic bell at Queen street crossing, Tilbury, Ont., be extended, so that bell will ring when trains are 2,200 feet from the crossing; and that highway at fourth concession road crossing be diverted, so as to cross the railway at right angles.

Extending for one month time within which Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway shall equip its cars with airbrakes.

Dismissing complaint of E. B. Sutton, alleging excessive freight rates charged by C. P. R. on brick in carloads, from Milton, to Bala Falls, Ont.

Dismissing application of E. S. Brennan, of Hamilton, Ont., for order directing G. T. R. to refund $73 89, alleged overcharge on shipment 17 cars of lumber from Wiarton to Hamilton, in July, 1908.

The Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway is reported to have purchased an additional 25-ton electric locomotive for freight service, and two storage batteries; to have contracted to equip its entire stock of cars with Westinghouse automatic airbrakes, and to change two of its single-end cars to double-end ones.

The C. P. R. between April 8 and May 13, received additions to rolling stock as follows: 4 locomotives, 170 30-ton box cars, 6 baggage and smoking cars, 272 stock cars, 4 baggage and express cars, and 2 dining cars, from its Angus, Montreal, shops; 8 vans from its Farnham, Que., shops; and 9 Pacific type locomotives from the Montreal locomotive works.

T. C. Frew, a native of Guelph, Ont., has been appointed general freight and passenger agent, Beaumont and Great Northern Railway, Onalaska, Texas.

The C. P. R. between April 8 and May 13, ordered rolling stock as follows: 4 store supply cars, 2 horse cars, 54 box cars, 1 stock car, 1 Hart ballast car and 1 locomotive, at its Angus, Montreal, shops, and 32 vans at its Farnham, Que., shops.

A Plea Against Divorce

Review of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's Latest Novel.

Taine said that the young Englishman entered life with every question definitely settled, while a young Frenchman entered life to investigate matters that were still open questions. This century, it would seem, is distinctly French, and the last question that it is willing to regard as a chose jugee is marriage. Book after book attacks this institution from one standpoint or another, and it is interesting to find Mrs. Humphrey Ward in the line of defence with "Daphne" (Cassell. 6s.)

The Law That Suits.

Daphne Floyd is a daughter of the United States only by adoption. She is really a South American with Spanish blood in her veins. But she is typically twentieth-century American in her views of marriage, and, as she has millions of dollars and wonderful dark eyes, people are more than willing to listen to her. Roger Barnes, typically English, handsome, looking for a rich heiress to compensate for his father's sudden loss of fortune, attracts her from the very beginning. Barnes, however, is prejudiced against the national taste for divorce, and expresses his displeasure with stiff composure. I don't know why you should talk in that way," Daphne protests, "as though all our American views are wrong! Each nation arranges these things for itself. You have the laws that suit you; you must allow us those that suit us." Daphne is very sure about this right of individuality, of which her friend Madeleine Verrier is at once the champion and victim. Madeleine's divorced husband had committed suicide, and sometimes, like another Banquo, he forces his way back to her: "Suddenly Mrs. Verrier started in her chair. A face had emerged, thrown out upon the shadows by the sun-finger—the countenance of a handsome young Jew, as Rembrandt had once conceived it. Rare and high intelligence, melancholy, and premonition—they were there embodied, so long as the apparition lasted." But Daphne takes no heed of her friend's invisible combat with the dead.

Ghost-Driven.

She is in favor of the American code, which, in the words of one of the minor characters, is "complete transformation of the idea of marriage." Still Daphne is willing to marry the handsome young Englishman, and in the moment of her first rush of happiness, as she is walking beside her fiancee, she meets her friend Madeleine: "Her eyes were raised and fixed, as though on some sight in front of them. The bitterness, the anguish one might almost call it, of her expression, the horror in the eyes, as of one ghost-led, ghost-driven, drew an exclamation from Roger." Daphne goes her own way, with bright, clear eyes, never dreaming that she, too, may some day be ghost-driven through the hard, lonely years. Three years afterwards she and Roger are settled down in an old country house, the property of his mother's family.

The Reaction.

There are many things about English provincial life which the young American heiress neither understands nor wishes to understand. The county and its traditions fail to impress her at the beginning, and end by boring her. Ancestral portraits, grotesquely restored, irritate her into the brutality of truthfulness. She quarrels wholeheartedly with an archdeacon whose pomposity accentuates his piety. She outbids a duchess in her own drawing-room for a piece of Sevres offered by a well-known dealer. In short, she not merely fails to fit in with the quiet, decorous scheme of things but has no desire whatever to modify her exuberant personality. Under these conditions a reaction is almost bound to set in, and a certain Mrs. Fairmile, who had once been engaged to Roger, helps it considerably. Daphne begins to read things like this in an American quarterly: "All forms of contract—in business, education, religion or law—suffer from the weakness and blindness of the persons making them—the marriage contract as much as any other. The dictates of humanity and common sense alike show that the latter and most important contract should no more be perpetual than any of the others." The thing is obvious. Roger is beginning to be in the way, is beginning to be symbolic of the whole tiresome antediluvian county. Roger must go.

Father and Child.

Daphne is very rich, and six months' domicile in the United States will give her liberty as an American citizen, though Roger will remain bound as an Englishman. Cruelty—there had been an arranged fall in the presence of a paid witness—and "indignities" are quite sufficient for the American court which gives the custody of Roger's only child to the woman who had deserted him. And now for the Englishman, who refuses to touch a farthing of the money settled on him by the millionaire, his little daughter Beatty becomes the central thought of his life. He must get Beatty, at any price he must get Beatty, even if he has to kidnap her by force, and smuggle her across the Canadian frontier. He is planning to do this when the news is brought to him of Beatty's death. Roger is now alone in the world. He is no longer the easy-going, pleasant young Englishman, a little prejudiced, perhaps, but amiable and well-meaning. He has grown old in these brief years. Life has taught him things that he would find it difficult to put into words. Somehow or other, by some process the secret mechanism of which is hidden from him, the man's whole life has been twisted and broken, and then flung away, to piece itself together as best it can. Roger cannot begin again. And Daphne?

The Divine in Ourselves.

She, too, begins dimly to realize that it is hard to begin again, that the roots of life are too complicated to be carelessly transplanted. But she is very rich and very proud, and so she endures in silence, keeping as close as she can to her divorced-widowed friend, Madeleine. Mrs. Verrier dies in a hotel opposite to the Falls of Niagara, where her husband had killed himself because of the wrong that she had done him. "Daphne, darling," the dying woman writes, "it was I who first taught you that we may follow our own lawless wills, and that marriage is something we may bend or break as we will. But, oh! it is not so. Marriage is mysterious and wonderful; it is the supreme test of men and women. If we wrong it, and despise it, we mutilate the divine in ourselves." Daphne is not convinced by this letter from her dead friend, but she determines to go to England and see what can be done for the father of her child.

Roger's Point of View.

She is Mrs. Floyd now, and a mutual friend, Herbert French, is puzzled by her card when it is handed to him. He is a clergyman, and he discusses the matter with her from his point of view, and then Roger himself comes into the room, and she begins to understand the full measure of what she has done: "She looked at him. In her nature the great deeps were breaking up. She saw him as she had seen him in her first youth. And, at last, what she had done was plain to her." After a little Roger stammers out his point of view—what it has all meant to him, what it will mean to him—during the two years which the doctors have given him to live.

"Yes, I know, you didn't understand what you were doing. But you see, Daphne, marriage is ——." He sought rather painfully for his words. "It's a big thing. If it doesn't make us, it ruins us; I didn't marry you for the best of reasons; but I was very fond of you—honor bright! I loved you in my way, I should have loved you more and more. I should have been a decent fellow if you'd stuck to me. I had all sorts of plans; you might have taught me anything. I was a fool about Chloe Fairmile, but there was nothing in it, you know there wasn't. And now it's all rooted up and done with. Women like to think such things can be mended, but they can't—they can't, indeed. It would be foolish to try."

No, it can't be mended. Daphne and Roger, neither single nor together, can begin again. It would be wise on the part of the numerous clever writers who air their quite logical and doctrinaire views on marriage, to read, from the human nature of it, this poignant and interesting novel.—T. P.'s Weekly.

Mrs. Aubrey le Blond, who has climbed many mountains, says that a climb of many hours becomes no more fatiguing than a hard game of tennis. "Only a short time ago the mother of one of our members, who is nearer 80 than 70, did an expedition of fourteen or fifteen hours in the snow without turning a hair."

When the German Emperor was the guest of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand at Eckarstan for deer shooting he spoke every day to his entourage at Berlin over a special telephone line. This wire, 40 miles long, was specially laid at great expense to suit the Kaiser's convenience for a few days, and because the ordinary wires did not carry the voice clearly enough.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.
Corrected to January 10, 1909.
Arrive from the east—*3:48 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—*12:09 a.m., *3:25 a.m., *11:28 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *11:38 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.
Depart for the west—*3:50 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m.
LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:25 a.m., 4:00 p.m., *6:50 p.m., 11:00 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:20 p.m., *8:10 p.m.
STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 2:43 p.m., 4:55 p.m.
LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—10:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
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., †7:02 p.m., *10:52 p.m. Arrive from the west—*4:45 a.m., †12:38 p.m., *5:35 p.m.
Depart for the east—*4:55 a.m., †7:45 a.m., †12:45 p.m., *5:42 p.m. Depart for the west—*11:33 a.m., †7:10 p.m., *11 p.m.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.
PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Depart—5:40 a.m., *7:10 a.m., 9:43 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:20 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m.
* To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
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