

ALL-NIGHT BATTLE WAGED AT HELSINGFORS FORTS

Mutineers and Loyalists Pouring Broad-sides Into One Another at Short Range—Cronstadt Cut Off.

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 1.—The fight between the mutineers and the loyal troops was waged during most of the past night. The cannonade was heavy, the firing of the guns furnishing an awe-inspiring spectacle to the thousands lining the points of vantage on Conservatory Hill. The loyal minority seemed to command the forts on Nicholas Island, which was engaged in a duel with San Hammas' formidable masked batteries. At 10 o'clock this morning they were still exchanging broadsides at ten-minute intervals. The casualties transported to Helsingfors number less than 50, of whom 15 are dead. But this far the number of killed or wounded in the Sveaborg hospitals has not been ascertainable. Order has been restored at Skudden Island.

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 1.—The town is quiet and business is proceeding, but the workmen are on strike.

The diet, at a sitting late last night, issued an earnest warning to the population to abstain from participation in acts which might possibly gravely affect the whole country.

Copies of the Viborg manifesto of the outlawed parliament are being distributed among the Cossacks, who quietly put them in their pockets.

A naval squadron, including the battleship Slava, is reported to have sailed from Reval this morning for Sveaborg. The telegraph building here has been ruined, and the barracks and cathedral have been badly damaged by the fire of the 11-inch guns. The number of wounded and killed has probably been overestimated.

The Socialists are on the alert and the townspeople are in fear of a cannonade if the naval squadron arrives here.

There was a panic all day long yesterday among the summer residents on the islands of the archipelago, owing to the fall of stray bullets and shells, which caused a number of casualties on the islands and in the city. A man, sitting on the veranda of the yacht club, was mortally wounded, and a servant girl was killed.

For more than a week Russian revolutionists have been working among the troops distributing the laboring and group of toil manifestos, and it is reported that on Sunday 1,500 soldiers took an oath to fight on the side of the people.

CRONSTADT CUT OFF.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Cronstadt is (Continued on Page Eight.)

TAXES COMING IN IN FINE STYLE

Big Rush All Day Yesterday to Secure Discount—Looks Like a Record.

Yesterday was the last day on which the discount was allowed on 1906 taxes.

Consequently the taxpayer who delayed going to the tax collector's office until the last moment had the pleasure of waiting around for an hour to an hour and a half. For it was a busy day.

Major Hayes and two assistants were behind the wicket from 9 o'clock in the morning until 1:30 p.m., and they did not have a moment to spare. Ten and twenty men were lined up, four and five deep the day long, and yet they could not keep up with the rush.

The total amount paid into the office will not be known until tomorrow, but Tax Collector Hayes said today that it would likely be a record. In order to save time, many property owners simply came to the collector's office and handed in their tax notice together with a marked check for the amount, and these were laid aside to be examined today and receipts made out if the checks are correct.

The staff of the collector's office is weary after its well-doing of the last few days. Two nights the office was open until 11 o'clock, and for three hours after that time the collector and his assistants were busy in an effort to get everything entered up as far as possible.

The checks handed in made a very substantial pile, in themselves. "I never saw the taxes come in so well before," said Major Hayes today. "I will be very much surprised if the total paid in so far is not very much ahead of last year."

THE ADVENTURE SAILS

Off for the Hudson Bay, With Major Moodie in Command.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Sir Henry Pellatt and Mr. Frederick Nichols, Toronto, are here today, and had a long interview with Hon. A. B. Aylesworth and Hon. C. S. Hyman. The steamer Adventure sailed today from Halifax with Major Moodie and supplies for Hudson Bay. The Adventure will call at Sydney for coal.

PLUCKY MOWAT ISLE YOUNGSTERS PLAY HERO IN BOAT ACCIDENT

Parry Sound, Aug. 1.—Yesterday morning a party of seven, including a child of 3 years of age, left Isle Mowat in a sailboat for the Carding shore to pick berries. About half a mile from the shore a squall of wind caught the sails and in a moment the boat was bottom up. Ara Willis, a girl of 7 years, started to swim to the shore for assistance, but was clutched by a lady who was struggling in the water and was almost pulled under, but with great presence of mind she struck the lady in the face and was able to release herself, calling back to the party that she was safe and would get assistance.

In the meantime Frank Mosley, of Parry Sound, and Mr. Robert Adamson, of Toronto, sailed out from the island to the assistance of the people in the water. Ted Willis, a young boy of the party, dived down and brought up Mrs. T. A. Clark, Mrs. Ed Taylor, and Ethel Taylor, of Parry Sound, and managed to place them in safety on the bottom of the overturned boat, which was rapidly drifting with the wind and waves. Mosley, Adamson and a Mr. Secord, who swam out to the boat, took charge of the baby and some of the others, and Ted Willis pushed others ashore in safety, showing great pluck and presence of mind. After a struggle, all were safely landed.

In the afternoon the campers on Mowat Island organized a meeting and speeches were made praising Ara and Ted Willis for their presence of mind and courage, and a nice sum of money was divided between the two children as a token of appreciation of unusual courage. The Willis children, whose mother is the matron of the Mowat Island pleasure resort, are excellent swimmers and to their courage, skill and presence of mind the party doubtless owe their escape from death.

DEATH OF JUDGE WILLIAM STREET; DISTINGUISHED NATIVE OF THIS CITY

Passes Away at Dannsville, N. Y.—Sketch of His Career.

The many London friends of Judge Street were pained to learn today of his death at Dannsville, N. Y., last night. It was known that he had been ailing for some time. He suffered from a nervous breakdown at Easter time. He went to Atlantic City for his health, and later to the sanatorium at Dannsville, but he steadily grew worse.

The late Hon. William Purvis Rochfort Street was born in this city on Nov. 13, 1841. He was educated at the grammar school here, and graduated from the University of Toronto with honors in 1868. He took the degree of LL.B. and won the gold medal. He was admitted to the bar, and his professional career was spent in this city as a member of the firm of Becher, Barker & Street, later with the firm of Becher & Street, and later still as senior partner in the firm of Street & Becher. He was created a Q.C. in 1883 by the Marquis of Lorne, and in 1885 chairman of the commission sent to ascertain and settle the claims of the halfbreeds of the Northwest Territories in 1885. On Nov. 30, 1887, he was raised to the bench as puisne judge of the Queen's bench division of the high court of justice of Ontario.

For many years he was a member of the board of education of this city, and was president of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company. He was in his day one of the best all-around cricketers in Western Ontario. Later he was a member of the Toronto Cricket Club.

Mr. Street was married in 1867 to Eleanor, daughter of Mr. Thomas S. Smyth, "Hazelwood," near London, who survives him. His only son, Lieut. E. R. Street, holds a commission in one of his majesty's regiments. His daughters are Mrs. H. H. Langton, Toronto, and Miss Evelyn Street, the noted violinist.

The remains will be interred in Toronto. Deceased was a member of the Church of England.

The late Judge Street was conceded to be one of the ablest and soundest jurists on the bench, and enjoyed an unusual degree of the esteem and admiration of the Ontario bar.

ASHORE AND DOOMED
BANKS FOG VICTIM
The S. S. Cyril Stranded Close to Cape Race and May Be Total Loss.

St. Johns, Nfld., Aug. 1.—Having lost her position in a dense fog, the freight steamer Cyril, from Miramichi, Port England, ran ashore today at Portuguese Cove, west of Cape Race. The crew were rescued, but the steamer will probably be a total loss. Two other steamers in the fog off Cape Race have been whistling, and it is feared they may meet the Cyril's fate. The Cyril is of 1,469 tons net register and is owned in Wales.

MURDERER STANLEY PAYS FULL PENALTY
Slayer of Freeman Harvey Executed at Windsor, N. S., Early This Morning.

Windsor, N. S., Aug. 1.—George Stanley, who murdered Freeman Harvey, paid the full penalty of his crime on the gallows at 3:01 o'clock this morning. He made no public confession. He went to the scaffold and met his death calmly, without uttering a word after leaving his cell. The execution was conducted by Radcliffe.

RAN AWAY FROM HOME
A London Lad Being Looked for by Uncle and Detroit Police.

A Detroit dispatch dated today states that Mr. H. C. Green, a London man, has the assistance of the Detroit police in looking for his 15-year-old grandson, who ran away from his home on Monday.

The greater part of yesterday was spent in the search by the officers of the truant squad, and the search will be renewed today. Mr. Green is almost heartbroken over the boy's conduct.

BIG GEM ROBBERY
A New York Jeweler Victimized to the Extent of \$12,000.

New York, Aug. 1.—According to the Tribune, Roscoe V. Hurd, a dealer in gems at No. 126 West Twenty-third street, complained to the police early this morning that he had been robbed of a quantity of diamonds, rubies and opals, worth between \$10,000 and \$12,000, and a check for \$150.

SUIT OVER COBALT MINE
Claimed Under Option—Defendant Says Didn't "Put Up."

Toronto, Aug. 1.—A motion was made at Osbourne Hall today for a speedy trial of a suit over possession of a silver mine valued at three-quarters of a million, in the Cobalt district.

The motion was made by the defendants, W. F. Boulton, of Toronto, and A. G. Browning and John Ferguson, of Cobalt, who are being sued by Charles F. Hanson, now of Toronto, but coming, it is said, from the United States. Hanson claims the mine under an option. He was to buy it for a quarter of a million. The defendant says he failed to put up a preliminary \$15,000. The motion was adjourned.

LOST THE SUIT
Liquidators of Birckbeck Lose Action to Recover Under Policy.

A dispatch from Toronto says that the London and Western Trusts Company, as liquidators of the Birckbeck Loan Company, has lost the suit brought against the Canadian Fire Insurance Company to recover \$1,000 under a policy dated Oct. 10, 1904.

The policy covered buildings that were destroyed by fire in Sudbury in November last, but the payment of the insurance was contested by the company on the ground that the policy was secured through misrepresentation.

The action was heard by Chief Justice Falconbridge, who found against the London and Western Trusts Company, with costs. The trusts company simply brought the suit as the liquidator of the Birckbeck company.

SAME LAW FOR BRITON AND BOER

British Govt. Outlines Constitution for Transvaal.

SHARP UNIONIST CRITICISM

Debate Causes Scene in the House of Commons—Lord Milner Sees Tragedy.

London, Aug. 1.—Winston Spencer Churchill, through the parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, today outlined in the House of Commons the Government's proposal regarding the constitution to be granted to the Transvaal. The guiding principle, he said, would be not to make any difference between Briton and Boer, but to extend to both the fullest privileges of British citizenship.

All males 21 years of age who had resided in the Transvaal for six months would be entitled to vote.

It is the intention to give the Rand 32 seats, Pretoria 6, Krugersdorp 1, and the rest of the Transvaal 30 seats. The members of parliament will be elected for five years and will be paid for their services.

For the first parliament there will be a second election of 15 members, nominated by the crown. During the first session arrangements will be made for an elective second chamber. The constitution will contain a clause abrogating the Chinese labor ordinance after a reasonable time. The recruiting of Chinese labor will cease entirely Nov. 15.

An animated debate followed the closing of Mr. Churchill's remarks. Alfred Lyttelton, former colonial secretary, said he thought the proposal premature, coming as it did only four years after the war. Lord Balfour declared it to be a reckless and audacious experiment. He argued that it was too near the war to expect the Dutch to forget what they had suffered, and more than human nature could grant to expect them to be loyal to Great Britain. He declared an explanation of this hurried procedure was the Government's burning desire to get rid of all its economic questions in South Africa, which its rash pledges of a general election had brought upon it.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the premier, answered that never in the course of his parliamentary career had he listened to a more unworthy, mischievous and unpatriotic speech.

An exciting scene followed. The Unionists shouted "Shame," "Gag," "Apologize," "Withdraw," etc., but the chairman promptly called a division on the question of the colonial secretary's salary, which was carried, 216 to 83.

While this was transpiring in the Commons, Lord Elgin, secretary of state for the colonies, had made a similar statement in the House of Lords. While Mr. Churchill was praising the new constitution, his cousin, the Duke of Marlborough, who was colonial under secretary in the late Government, was denouncing it in the Upper House. Lord Harris asked what flag would wave over Pretoria 20 years hence. Lord Milner declared he saw a tragedy behind the precipitancy of the Government, and mourned that the future of the Transvaal was to be left to chance. Lord Lansdown said there was a dread in the minds of most men that the Boers would gain the upper hand in the elections and then good-bye to British supremacy.

PROSPERITY AND ROOSEVELT
Rallying Cry of the Republicans in the Coming Campaign.

New York, Aug. 1.—President Roosevelt has contributed \$1 to the Republican national congressional committee fund. The contribution was sent in response to a general appeal for \$1 contributions. Congressman Sherman, chairman of the Republican congressional committee today said that the result of the appeal was extremely gratifying.

We have figured that probably not more than 10 Republicans in 100 will see the appeal," said Mr. Sherman. "If one out of every ten, however, sends us a dollar, we will have enough to meet the expense of our campaign. According to the vote for Roosevelt, there are 7,600,000 Republicans in the country. One dollar from 1 per cent of these would give us \$76,000."

Mr. Sherman was asked what the rallying cry of the campaign would be. He answered: "Prosperity and Roosevelt. One dollar from 1 per cent of these would give us \$76,000."

ALL FOR VOLIVA
Dowie's Name Not Mentioned as Overseer for Zion ty.

Zion City, Ill., Aug. 1.—At a meeting in the Tabernacle here last night, for the purpose of choosing candidates for general overseer of the church in September, in accordance with the recent order of Judge Landis, the name of Wilbur Glen Voliva was the only one presented. A standing vote of those present at the meeting showed 1,310 in favor of Voliva's election. The name of John Alexander Dowie was not mentioned at the meeting.

LIMITS THE SALOON.
Chicago, Aug. 1.—The last saloon license that will be issued in Chicago until the city nearly doubles its present population, was given out yesterday. The license number is 7,833.

Under the Harkin ordinance, which goes into effect today, no more saloons will be permitted in Chicago unless the ratio is one saloon for every 600 inhabitants.

The Canadian Club Elects Geo. C. Gibbons President

Organization Completed at Meeting at the City Hall—Prominent Citizens on Staff of Officers.

The Canadian Club of London is now an actuality, and no longer a possibility. The process of organization was completed last night at the city hall, where three hundred or more of the most representative citizens of London discussed the constitution and elected the officers for the coming year. There was considerable enthusiasm shown, and it was felt that the organization will prove a great success, and that it

A Canadian Club should have been formed in this city years ago, he said, and, now that it was formed, he hoped everyone would give it the heartiest sympathy and support.

Mr. S. Frank Glass, secretary pro tem, then read the constitution, which was adopted after some minor changes. The most important change was the reduction of the membership fee from \$2 to \$1. Also there are no restrictions to membership. Any Canadian in sympathy with the objects of the club, and who pays the membership fee of \$1 may become a member. The secretary is desirous that all who wish to join would send in their names at once.

The report of the nominating committee was then brought in, and the following officers were elected for the coming year:

Honorary President—Sir John Carrling.
First Honorary Vice-President—Hon. C. S. Hyman.
Second Honorary Vice-President—Senator Thomas Coffey.
President—George C. Gibbons, K.C.
First Vice-President—Hon. Adam Beck.
Second Vice-President—Mayor Judd.
Secretary—S. Frank Glass.
Literary Correspondent—John M. Gunn, B. A.
Treasurer—Jared Vining, B. A.
Executive—Col. J. W. Little, Dr. John D. Wilson, John McLean, Col. G. A. Shore and John F. Power.

Mr. Gibbons was then called to the chair and in a short speech he expressed his pleasure at being elected to so important a position. He expressed a hope that this organization would be the most useful and patriotic society ever organized in London. He hoped that it would not be over-extended to night and then stop. The possibilities of such a Canadian Club were unlimited, and he hoped to see the day when it would be a dominating force not only in London but in Canada. There was a very large number of questions to be decided in the near future relative to Canada's welfare. There was a time coming when some scheme should be devised to protect Canada. The problem of Canada's future administration was another great question. All these must be discussed and solved. These were big questions, but he thought that the Canadian Club might do much to settle them. There

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G. T. P. DIRECTORS WILL PRESS WORK
Steel Likely To Be Down Between Edmonton and Winnipeg Next Autumn.

Montreal, Aug. 1.—As a result of a meeting yesterday of the directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway assurances are heard that the work of changing the great project into a reality will proceed with redoubled energy. Apparently the only thing to retard record-breaking railroad building on so large a scale is the shortage of men. The meeting today was held in consequence of the presence in Montreal of Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and it is understood that he has told the other directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific that the stockholders in London are now eager to see the great undertaking completed in order to share as early as possible in the country's development.

As was forecasted a short time ago, one of the plums in this connection is the construction of an immense station to replace the present G. T. P. Bonaventure Station at Montreal, and also elevated tracks from St. Henri, together with adequate terminal facilities, the whole of which will cost well up into millions. The station itself and approaches will occupy a space of two large blocks running from the present station at the foot of Windsor street to Inspector street on one side, and from St. James to Chabouillet Square on the other side.

There seems to be some doubt about the completion of the section between Red River and Lake Superior by next autumn, but it is still expected that by that time the steel will be laid all the way from Winnipeg to Edmonton. It now seems probable that the Grand Trunk Pacific will have an independent road between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, instead of sharing a road with the Canadian Northern.

Besides the money spent on the road itself, about \$15,000,000 will be absorbed in new rolling stock within the next year or two.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.
July 31. Reported at.
Creston.....Boston.....Liverpool
City of Vienna.....Glasgow.....Philadelphia
Minneapolis.....London.....New York
Menominee.....Dover.....Philadelphia
Furibank.....Father Pt.....British ports
Philadelphia.....Father Pt.....British ports
March 1st.....New York.....Manchester
Der Grosse.....New York.....Bremen
Noordam.....New York.....Rotterdam

THE KAISER BACK.
Swissmunde, Aug. 1.—Emperor William returned here yesterday from his four weeks' cruise in northern waters on board the steamer Hamburg.

EARTHQUAKE AT PEMBROKE, ONT.
A One-Minute Seismic Shock Felt Last Night—Westmeath Also Gets It.

Pembroke, Ont., Aug. 1.—A shock of earthquake was felt here last night about 9:15, lasting almost a minute. It was also felt at Westmeath, Ont.

\$125,000 TO DR. JAMESON
Alfred Beit Also Remembered All of His Clerks.

London, Aug. 1.—The will of the late Alfred Beit was admitted to probate today. So far as has been ascertained the estate amounts to \$15,000,000. He leaves \$125,000 to Dr. Leander S. Jameson, the leader of the Jameson raid, and a month's salary for each year's service to all his clerks.

The above is only a preliminary valuation.

USED A CARVING KNIFE.
New York, Aug. 1.—During a quarrel at their home in Harlem today, Martin Schnable, 34 years old, a mailman, drove a carving knife, which he had with him, into the back of his wife's head, and has not been arrested. Mrs. Schnable had asked her husband for 25 cents to repay a loan from a neighbor, and the quarrel resulted.

Five Funerals in One
New York, Aug. 1.—The funeral services of Edward William Sentell, his wife, Ellen Cecilia, his daughters, Blanche Marian and Gertrude Maud, and his son, Charles Edward, all killed in the wreck of the ill-fated steamship train at Salisbury, England, on July 1, were held yesterday afternoon at St. Bartholomew's Church. Bishop Greer made a few remarks aside from the regular service, and said in part:

"There is an impressiveness about this occasion which must necessarily appeal to us. At the same time there is a beautiful aspect to it which is well for us to bear in mind. The chief sorrow of death consists in the sadness of farewell, but in this case there is no such sorrow. A whole family is suddenly translated from a home here to a home beyond and has suffered a change into something higher, finer, a sweet transfiguration."

THE KAISER BACK.
Swissmunde, Aug. 1.—Emperor William returned here yesterday from his four weeks' cruise in northern waters on board the steamer Hamburg.

RUSS MILLIONS FACE A FAMINE

Thousand of Unemployed
Fed by St. Petersburg.

15,000 ARE NOW OUT OF WORK

Industrial Paralysis and Financial Depression Widespread Since Conclusion of the War.

St. Petersburg, July 14. — The Duma is only one of the many troubles of the Czar. His empire is already suffering from numerous calamities and is threatened with more: Industrial paralysis. Financial depression. Uprisings of the peasants. Mutinies in the army and navy. Famine in five provinces, with a population of two million people on the verge of starvation, and thirty-five thousand unemployed workmen in St. Petersburg, most of them armed, and a corresponding number in other cities. And yet Pharaoh will not let Israel go!

Occasionally he makes a concession, but it always comes too late. Therefore it has no effect in quieting public clamor and he gets no credit. Yesterday he sent to the Duma a fair and liberal solution of the land problem. Six months ago, or even twelve months ago, it would have been welcomed with gratitude, but now it is rejected with contempt and distrust, and the peasantry throughout the entire empire are asking their representatives in the Duma when they may begin to pillage and destroy the estates of the nobles and other rich supporters of the Czar. No army could stop such a movement, and the soldiers upon whom the Czar relies come from the very classes of the community which they will be ordered to shoot down. One of the members of the Duma who has just returned from Tula Province reports that the peasants in that district have struck for three times the wages they received last year, and refuse to harvest the crops unless the advance is paid. Such a concession would increase the price of grain 50 to 100 per cent throughout the empire, but if the strikers insist upon it the advance will have to be paid or the harvests must be abandoned. They are very stubborn. The peasants have learned a lesson from the strikes in St. Petersburg and Moscow last winter, and not alone, but all other trades, are striking—even the soldiers.

The number of unemployed in the city of St. Petersburg is estimated from 35,000 to 45,000, most of them operatives in manufacturing which have shut down or are running on half time. All Russia is suffering from a terrible industrial and financial depression. The close of the war caused a cessation of Government work, and contracts for supplies that were being filled by private manufacturers and corporations were canceled. This threw hundreds of thousands of artisans out of work. The political agitation, the apprehension of a revolution and the uncertainty of future events have caused an almost universal suspension of business. Nobody is giving orders; merchants are not buying goods; the public is living from hand to mouth, and everybody who is able to do so is withdrawing his capital from business and turning it into foreign securities or gold.

The result need not be described. The working people and wage earners of every class, of course, feel the effect of the stagnation more than others, and those who are dependent upon daily wages are now entirely destitute. Some 20,000 persons are being fed daily by the municipal authorities of St. Petersburg. There are boats fitted up as soup houses upon the rivers and the canals which intersect the city, and they move from place to place as circumstances require. Workmen who show written testimonials that they have been discharged from the factories or from other employment are given tickets which entitle them to a bowl of cabbage soup, with a big chunk of meat in it, a cube of the black bread of which the peasants are so fond, and a mug of tea. This may be eaten on the boat or may be taken to their homes. Destitute women and families are fed in the same way—one meal a day of wholesome, nourishing food.

This is all paid for from the city treasury. The system was adopted last winter during the strikes, and has since been expended for the purpose. An additional appropriation of 150,000 rubles (about \$30,000 in our money) was made yesterday. Various other methods of relief are being supplied by benevolent associations and private individuals. The Russians are a very charitable people. They have many hospitals, asylums, homes and other institutions for the care of the poor and sick and friendless, and even permit professional beggars to stand at the doors of their churches—long rows of men and women whom the police know to be impostors, able to take care of themselves. The newspapers only a few days ago gave an account of the death and burial of a professional beggar who left an estate of more than \$30,000, nearly every penny of it collected from kind-hearted people on the street.

Ten thousand additional troops have been added to the garrison of St. Petersburg within the last week or ten days to assist in suppressing any violent demonstration that may be made by the unemployed. If the money expended in transporting and maintaining those troops had been or could be expended in giving employment to non-military mechanics, by orders for supplies or any other means of keeping the factories in operation, it would be much better for them, much safer for the citizens and much more economical for the Government.

Similar conditions exist in every

other city in the empire. In several places they are even worse than here. Moscow, for example, has many more manufacturing and three times as many wage-earners, with more than 30 per cent of them out of employment, and I might go through the list of the larger places with similar remarks. If the total were computed the number of unemployed would doubtless run up into the millions.

DESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS

Those Sent Out by the Church Army a Fine Class.

London, July 31. — Writing from Toronto, Director of Immigration Southworth says that the class of emigrants sent out by the Church Army is just the kind he needs. For the most part they were steady, responsible, and good people. Clergymen and others have written to the Mail in regard to cheap rates to Canada. Many state that harvesters pay wages which at best will only pay expenses. This leaves the immigrant \$20 out of pocket. A returned immigrant says he left hundreds of men in Ontario and Winnipeg who are anxious to get home.

A RATTLESNAKE FOR HIS DINNER

Big Fourteen-Foot Python Engulfs a Companion of His Den.

New York, July 31. — The big python, 14 feet long, in the Central Park menagerie, and a full-grown rattlesnake had a fierce fight in their cage yesterday, the python finally succeeding in conquering its enemy and then swallowing it, just as it disposed of a small alligator some time ago. There was another rattler in the den at the time, but it made no attempt to help its companion or avenge its death. And they were chums, too. They were a male and a female, and had been in the park only a week. A letter came with them saying that their poison fangs had been drawn. A close watch was being kept on them in the park so that if they would raise a new set of poison teeth, Mr. Smith was glad to get the addition to his snake collection, and instructed the keeper to put the new arrivals in the cage occupied by the family of pythons. There are five members of this family, the largest being about 14 feet long, and the smallest about 7. Some time ago the keepers gave the name of "Eats 'Em Alive" to the biggest one, from his disposition to make things disappear. The rattlers explored their new home from end to end. They had the floor to themselves, for the pythons were in the pool of warm water. The den is inclosed by glass on three sides. In the center of the floor are two trees with branches that reach to the ceiling. The pythons are fond of coiling about the tops of the trees and sleeping there after feeding time, which occurs once a month, but recently they have passed most of their time in the pool at one end of the cage, as they are shedding their skins.

During the shedding process they are nearly blind and are inactive. The newcomers did not venture into the water, nor did they try to climb the trees, but they crawled about the floor as though looking for the way out. The glass sides were a puzzle to them, and when curious visitors pressed closely to observe them they sounded their rattles as a warning. It was this rattling that brought on the fight. The big python had gone through the shedding process earlier than his mates, and on a new coat when the Pennsylvania visitors arrived, and had recovered its sight and activity. By the moon it was nearly time for the python's dinner. The python seemed to think the rattling of the strangers was a challenge to fight. The newcomers were at the other end of the cage rattling away as usual at the visitors outside the glass. The female started out on another exploring trip. With head up in the air she moved toward the pool.

The big African snake worked its 14 feet of length from the pool and began to glide across the floor. There was nothing hurried in its movements, but when it got half way across the floor it paused and the head pointed toward the approaching rattler. There was a business-like look about this attitude that aroused the suspicions of the other snake.

There was a sudden movement of the big fellow; its head shot forward and the half coils straightened out. The rattler was on the watch, and was just as quick in drawing back, flinging itself into a coil and raising an alarm on its rattles. The python moved forward and to one side a few feet, and when it next buried its head forward the rattler unlimbered its coils and made a counter strike with head and body. There was a flashing of snake as the two writhed and twisted. Neither took time to coil again. The smaller one bit the big body of the foe, pulled out and coiled again. In a flash the python's coils came around the rattler's. The rattler's tail stuck out of the mass, rattling fainter and fainter, and then ceased to rattle. The conqueror unrolled itself and swallowed the corpse head first. To save the other rattler it was put in a small wooden box with a wire covering.

DANCED TO DEATH

Sixty Years of Age, But Would Demonstrate He Was Still Young.

North Tonawanda, Aug. 1. — After dancing at a picnic last night, Fred Heinke, aged 60 years, fell to the floor unconscious and expired within a few seconds. Heinke had made his home with August Wiechman, who lives near the grove, for a number of years. Yesterday a picnic was held in the grove by some Niagara Falls people, and in the evening Heinke went over to participate in the festivities. Following some banter about his age he decided to demonstrate that he had not lost all of his youthfulness.

The unusual exertion produced an attack of heart failure which resulted fatally soon afterward. Heinke was a bachelor. He left a small estate of \$4,000 or \$5,000, all of which he willed to Mr. Wiechman in compensation for his hospitality in furnishing him a home for so many years. The only known living relative of Heinke is a niece, who is supposed to be living in Buffalo.

IMMIGRATION FIGURES

May Was the Biggest Month—Nearly 80,000 from England.

London, July 31. — According to board of trade figures the immigrants to Canada at the end of June numbered 19,509 from Scotland, 77,144 from England, and 3,867 from Ireland. May was the biggest month and April the next. The figures by population were as follows: Scotland sent one for every 230, England one for every 400, and Ireland one for every 1,153. Scotland sent twice as many as England, and five times as many as Ireland. Emigration from Scotland has increased 100 per cent in three years.

PRISONERS ON HIGH CHIMNEY

Make Rope from Clothing Draw Up Hawser and Slide 150 Feet to Safety.

New York, Aug. 1. — Conrad Brille, of Elizabethport, and Harry Toine, of Elm Park, were sent to the top of the 150-foot chimney recently completed at the plant of Milliken Bros., Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island, at noon yesterday, to knock down the interior scaffolding.

They loosened a key-place and the 150 feet of scaffolding below them settled ten feet. In the jam the aperture was closed and the men above were left without means of escape. Several of the workmen below narrowly escaped being crushed when the scaffolding settled. The 500 men at the steel works discussed means of rescuing their comrades, who were shouting for help through a megaphone. When two hours had passed, Capt. Martin, of hook and ladder No. 105, was summoned. He led his men with axes and ladders to the chimney. Looking up he saw light through the mass of tangled timbers. With a megaphone he yelled to the men above: "Cut your clothing into strips and make a rope."

The two men at the top obeyed, and asked what should be done next. "Tie a shoe on the end and lower the rope," Capt. Martin megaphoned. The shoe was lowered to within 50 feet of the foot of the chimney. The men-shoed rope would reach no further. Capt. Martin worked one of his sectional ladders into the chimney's mouth, an opening five feet high and two feet wide. The ladder reached up 25 feet. A fireman wriggled himself through the timbers at the bottom, and tied a cord to the shoe. The shoe was drawn up. On the end of the cord was tied a half-inch Manila rope. This was drawn up, as was a second and a third. The third stuck fast in the splintered timber.

"Make the rope fast, throw it over the top and slide down," Martin ordered. The ends of two ropes soon fell to the ground.

Then came a hopeless cry from up among the beams at the chimney top. "We can't get over the top to slide down."

"They will starve up there before they risk sliding down," said Martin. "We will have to try something else."

He ordered that the scaffolding be cut out from the bottom, piece by piece. What if the scaffolding should suddenly drop? someone asked. Martin was equal to this emergency. He ordered his men to keep the two ropes taut.

Riggers from the yard were called. After chopping at the mass of timber the jam settled, sometimes an inch, sometimes a foot, and sometimes five feet. Darkness came on and made work in the black hole at the bottom of the chimney even more dangerous.

At 7:30 o'clock the jam had settled only a few feet. It was apparent that the task would take hours. Capt. Martin took the megaphone.

"Try sliding down the rope," he begged the two again. There was another long silence. Then the two megaphoned:

"Send a stouter rope."

Two one-inch ropes were found and the men dragged them to the top of the chimney.

While the breathless crowd of workmen watched below the nude workmen climbed to the top of the chimney. Men below held the ropes taut, and the two men began to slide. The descent, at first, became faster and faster. As they neared the grounds hands were stretched to catch them. Both were exhausted from their long imprisonment and their palms were torn by the ropes.

TO PREVENT IT BETTER THAN TO REPENT.—A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parolee's Vegetable Pills administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to, often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective, and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

Tickets Only \$10

To Atlantic City, Cape May and return, via Lehigh Valley Railway from Suspension Bridge, Aug. 3, 17 and 31. Tickets good 15 days. Stopover allowed at Philadelphia. For tickets and further particulars call on or write Robert S. Lewis, passenger agent 10 King street east, Toronto. 614

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

MAD MINER WAS JUMPING THE JACK

But This Poor Jack Did Not Enjoy It.

HE "GOT DIZZY" AND FAINTED

Maniac Finally Pinioned and Man in the Shaft Bucket Is Resuscitated.

Manhattan, Nev., July 31. — To be whizzed up and down a 200-foot shaft for two hours, with a maniac at the throttle of the hoisting machine, is the experience vouchsafed to "Jack" Wright, a miner employed in the Jumping Jack mine here.

Yesterday at noon "Jack," who has a good appetite, came up from the lower levels to eat his luncheon in the sunshine. At 1 o'clock he stepped upon the "bucket" by which his companions had always dropped back to work and signaled to the engineer at the hoist, who was in plain view, to lower him. The latter, John Pugh, by name, started to comply. He had released the brake and the big drum about which the cable was coiled had already made several revolutions when Richard Perry walked into the hoist house.

"Stop that bucket!" he said. "Pugh, his eyes glued to the paying out cable, paid no attention. Perry, the former engineer at the hoist, had been fired several weeks before for drunkenness, and ever since he had been lounging in harmless drunken befuddlement about the works. "Stop that bucket!" repeated Perry. "Wait a minute till I get Jack down," said Pugh, with a conciliatory manner.

"Stop that bucket!" said Perry. "There was something so insistent in the command that this time Pugh looked up. He glanced up the muzzle of a 45-Colt, behind which two eyes, out of their sockets with maniacal frenzy glared. "Wait a minute," Pugh started to say, trying to gain time. The cable was closed and the brakes released. Pugh gripped his teeth, placed the cold muzzle upon Pugh's temple and cocked the gun. Pugh put on the brakes, turned on his heel, jumped out of the rear window and went down the hill to get help.

Perry hastily established himself upon the vacated stool, his cocked six-shooter conveniently at hand. He released the brake. The drum began to revolve, slowly at first, then faster, till it hummed. Then, just as the extremity of the cable was almost reached, Pugh jammed on the brakes, released them, jammed them on again, and brought the thing to a stop at the place where a piece of twine showed the reaching of the lowest level. Immediately, however, he threw the electric controller forward a notch, and another, then still another, till the drum began to revolve in the other direction. Up wound the cable, the drum fairly buzzing. Perry kept his eyes on the shaft. Suddenly the bucket whizzed out of the opening up into the sunlight. Perry threw off the controller, released the brakes, and the bucket stopped, a bare six inches from the top of the gallow's frame. Then off came the brakes, and down swooped the bucket into the shaft again. When it got down it came up again; when it was up it went down again—all at full speed. And this is the game that for two hours, alone upon the top of Gold Hill, the mad engineer played.

As for Wright—meanwhile he was not having a nice time. When Pugh had made the bucket start, he found himself in a motionless bucket, swinging idly between two levels. He was just reaching over when the bucket started down. His satisfaction was of short duration, however. Down dropped the bucket at a speed that was a fearful thing to witness. His clambering down when, the bucket began to slide upward. The speed was such that he could not hold on with his feet and back. Up he shot; a head of golden sunlight blinded him, and then, just as he had made up his mind that he was dead, the bucket stopped. It was a second or two, then down it went again with a dizzying swoop.

The impressions of Wright during the next two hours were very interesting—only he didn't have any impressions. About on his third mad trip up and down the shaft he shut his eyes and fainted away. He doesn't call it "fainting." He says he "just got dizzy." "Dizzy" did it, indeed, that it took most of half a day to revive him, and even now he zigzags crazily as he walks. The two hours' game was again being played in any kind of an elevator. Meanwhile Pugh was walking and running down the hill, looking for help. The first man he met there was L. M. Sullivan, the principal owner of the Jumping Jack mine. When they reached the top they peered down into the hoisting house through the back window, which had served for Pugh's precipitous exit. From there they could see Perry intent upon his work, alternately putting on power and brake, the machine buzzing and the cable whizzed, and looking at the mouth of the shaft, they could see at regular intervals the bucket shoot up and down again. It seemed empty, and they thought Wright dead.

The concentration with which Perry played his deadly game was his undoing. Noiselessly jumping through the widow, Sullivan sprang upon him from behind, pinioning his arms. Meanwhile Pugh stopped the bucket at the surface, and then the two men, after a sharp struggle, succeeded in throwing the madman to the ground and tying him up with a rope.

Perry was panting in a corner of the hoisting house, tired down, a seizer. "What did you do that for?" asked Sullivan, heatedly. "That fellow's name is Jack, isn't it?" counter-questioned Perry, pointing to the limp form of Wright. "What has that got to do with it?" "Well, I was thinking the Jack, 'that's all' scowled Perry, turning his face to the wall. So far that is the only explanation he has vouchsafed, and he is plainly insane.

Charles Brown, of Lexington, Mass., who recently celebrated his nineteenth birthday, was born in the house he now occupies. He was the son of James Brown, who was also born in Lexington. His grandfather was Francis Brown, who distinguished himself in the famous battle of Lexington and died on that memorable day.

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Charles Brown, of Lexington, Mass.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

More Black Dress Goods Another Fall Shipment Received

We are now prepared to satisfy your every need in Black Dress Goods. Not necessary to wait until the season opens to select the fall goods. Recent shipments bring our stock up to the overflowing standard. Materials, which will be correct for autumn season, are here now in great variety. Every yard is of dependable quality—measures up to the Smallman & Ingram standard—and you know that means safe, satisfactory buying.

Really, you'll be wise to make your selections now. You know how hard it will be to get the fall dress made when the season opens. Dressmakers are rushed and promises are not always fulfilled. Why not secure the material now? Take it to our dressmaker and have it made up now while she's not so busy and can give you the most particular attention. Then the vexatious, tedious delays will be avoided and the handsome black dress will be ready to slip on just when you want it.

The following partial list will give you an idea of the immensity of our collection of correct Black Dress Goods for autumn.

For Black Dresses

Black All-Wool Henrietta, 50c
Black Velour Henrietta, 65c and 75c
Black Velour Henrietta, 85c and \$1.00
Black Barritz Cashmere, \$1.00 and \$1.25
Black Russel Cord, \$1.00
Black Tricot Cord, \$1.00
Black Wool Rosetta, \$1.00
Black Albatross, 85c
Black Crepeoline, 65c
Black Wool Armure, 75c
Black Wool Voile, 85c and \$1.00
Black Poplin de Soie, \$1.10
Black Poplin de Soie, \$1.50
Black Silk Warp Henrietta, \$1 to \$2

For Black Suits

Black Venetian Cloth, 75c and 85c
Black Broadcloth, \$1.00 and \$1.25
Black Broadcloth, \$1.50 and \$1.75
Black Vicuna, 75c and 85c
Black Vicuna, \$1.00 and \$1.25
Black Coating Serge, \$1.00 and \$1.25
Black Wale Serge, \$1.00
Black Hopsacking, 85c and \$1.00
Black Panama, 75c and \$1.00
Black Panama, \$1.25
Black 60-inch Worsted, \$1.00
Black 60-inch Worsted, \$1.25 and \$1.50
Black Blenheim, \$1.00
Black Prunella, \$1.25

BLACK DRESS GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

Mail
Orders

Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention, and orders of five dollars and over are delivered, express paid, to your nearest station, if within 200 miles of London. Samples of Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Silks, etc., mailed free of charge. Why not ask for samples of Black Dress Goods for fall wear? Ask today.

Mail
Orders

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

THE FALL EXHIBITIONS

Dates of "Western" and Other Noted Fairs.

THE WESTERN Sept. 7-15.
Stratford Horse Show Aug. 8-9
Canadian National (Toronto)
..... Aug. 27-Sept. 10
East Elgin (Aylmer) Sept. 3-7
Central (Ottawa) Sept. 7-15
Central (Guelph) Sept. 11-18
Strathroy Sept. 17-19
Stratfordville Sept. 19
Woodstock Sept. 19-21
Petrolia Sept. 20-22
West Lambton (Sarnia) Sept. 24-26
Glencoe Sept. 25-26
Drumbo Sept. 25-26
Norfolk Union (Simcoe) Sept. 25-27
Paris Sept. 27-28
Watford Sept. 27-28
Thorndale Oct. 2
Brigden Oct. 2
Aylmer Oct. 2-3
Westminster (Lambeth) Oct. 3
Delaware Oct. 3
Forest Oct. 4-5
Galt Oct. 5-6
Wyoming Oct. 8-9
Ingersoll Oct. 9-10
Secretaries of Ontario associations should send to The Advertiser, as early as possible, the dates of the fairs in their section of the country, and give notice of any change or correction in the dates given above.

WE HAVE no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Candy is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera and all summer complaints, sicknesses, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Theodore Horstman, the Cincinnati lawyer who is seeking Nicholas Longworth's seat in Congress, is running on a platform declaring that the President's son-in-law does not represent the "awakened spirit of the nation."

Of Queen Victoria's 21 granddaughters only four now remain unmarried. These are Princess Victoria of England, Princess Beatrice of Saxo-Cobourg, Princess Patricia of Connaught and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein.

Use the right starch right, and the woes of ironing-day end for you; with wrong starch you have to rub the surface off the clothes to get the looks into them. Celluloid Starch saves starched things because less iron rub-rub gives better finish; costs no more than clothes-wrecking starch. Test it.

CELLULOID STARCH

Needs no Cooking, no Heats Starch

Ask for Pure Malt when buying Scotch Whisky.

Pure Malt contains medicinal properties. It conduces to health and economy. Leading physicians recommend it. It is the best value money can buy. The price is the same as that of "blended" Whiskies.

Strathmill and Spey Royal

Pure Malt Scotch Whiskies are distilled from the finest malted barley, thoroughly matured and guaranteed by

W & A Gilbey

Sole Proprietors of Strathmill and Glen Spey Whiskies, Scotland. Purveyors of Whiskies and Spirits to H. M. the King.

For sale at all leading Wine and Spirit Stores and First-Class Hotels.

E. B. SMITH, Agent, LONDON, ONT.

SOLDERS OUR SPECIALTY

THE CANADA METAL CO.

Phone Main 1729. Toronto, Ontario.

Going Out of Town For the Summer?

If you are, why not arrange to have the Daily Advertiser sent to you by mail? The address may be changed as often as desired and your orders will receive prompt attention. Phone 107 or write The Advertiser, London, Ont.

Sitting Bull, jun., son of the famous Sioux warrior, is umpiring amateur ball games at a summer resort in Iowa. The young man is as good an umpire as his father was a fighter. There is no playing with him. When he makes a decision it goes. Amateur teams have the inclination to "kill the umpire" more times during a game than any professional team, but none of them have ever had a desire to kill Sitting Bull, jun. He is a large Indian, even when compared to some of the giant members of his tribe.

Is Your Throat Sore?
If hoarse, sore or congested, cure is quickly found by rubbing on Nerviline. Masses at once, cure completely in a few hours. Try Polson's Nerviline, 25c per bottle.

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS — NO ADVERTISER-
MENT LESS THAN TEN CENTS.

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

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

DEATHS.—On July 31, 1906, at Victoria Hospital, this city, Emily H. wife of Alexander Noble, aged 61 years. Funeral on Thursday, Aug. 2, from her late residence, 44 Simcoe street, to the Presbyterian Cemetery; service at 2:30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

THE LONDON PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPH Company will hold a public sale of its stock on Thursday, Aug. 2, at 4:30 p.m., at the company's office, 44 Simcoe street. Bases and games. Trains will leave at 1:20 and 2:30 p.m.

BERLIN, ONTARIO.

Centennial Celebration and Old Boys' Club. Reunion on Thursday, Aug. 2, 1906, at 2:30 p.m., at the Hotel. In the evening, a grand ball at the Hotel. Big programme. Reduced rates on all railroads.

MOVING PICTURES

ATLANTIC PARK.—Tonight and every evening this week. The Southern Traction Company are giving half-price tickets. Tonight and every evening at 8:30.

SPRINGBANK

Tonight, "THE FACTORY GIRL." Lyceum Stock Co. Save your coupons for the gold watch to be given away Saturday night.

BERESFORD LODGE, S. O. E. THREE.

DAVIS EXCURSION TO DETROIT.—Special train leaves G. T. R. station, 3:15 p.m., Saturday, Aug. 4. Tickets good Monday night. Adults, \$1.00; children, 50 cents.

6 DAYS

17 HOURS. Quebec to Liverpool, via the famous Empress steamships. Ocean rates and tickets at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street.

DETROIT VIA TASHMOO, SATURDAY.

Aug. 4, Sunday, Aug. 5, Monday, Aug. 6, Tuesday, Aug. 7, Wednesday, Aug. 8, Thursday, Aug. 9, Friday, Aug. 10, Saturday, Aug. 11, Sunday, Aug. 12, Monday, Aug. 13, Tuesday, Aug. 14, Wednesday, Aug. 15, Thursday, Aug. 16, Friday, Aug. 17, Saturday, Aug. 18, Sunday, Aug. 19, Monday, Aug. 20, Tuesday, Aug. 21, Wednesday, Aug. 22, Thursday, Aug. 23, Friday, Aug. 24, Saturday, Aug. 25, Sunday, Aug. 26, Monday, Aug. 27, Tuesday, Aug. 28, Wednesday, Aug. 29, Thursday, Aug. 30, Friday, Aug. 31, Saturday, Sept. 1, Sunday, Sept. 2, Monday, Sept. 3, Tuesday, Sept. 4, Wednesday, Sept. 5, Thursday, Sept. 6, Friday, Sept. 7, Saturday, Sept. 8, Sunday, Sept. 9, Monday, Sept. 10, Tuesday, Sept. 11, Wednesday, Sept. 12, Thursday, Sept. 13, Friday, Sept. 14, Saturday, Sept. 15, Sunday, Sept. 16, Monday, Sept. 17, Tuesday, Sept. 18, Wednesday, Sept. 19, Thursday, Sept. 20, Friday, Sept. 21, Saturday, Sept. 22, Sunday, Sept. 23, Monday, Sept. 24, Tuesday, Sept. 25, Wednesday, Sept. 26, Thursday, Sept. 27, 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London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1883.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1.
FROM ONTARIO TO EUROPE BY
HUDSON BAY.

Hon. Walter Scott declares that the Canadian West will never be satisfied till it has railway and steamship transportation by way of Hudson Bay. Premier Scott already has the sympathy of the Dominion Prime Minister in his aspiration to make whatever use is possible of the great Canadian sea as an additional link in the line of communication with the outside world. This route to Great Britain is the shortest from Central and Western Canada by days. Navigation, as it is now established, is open for at least four months a year, and there can be no doubt that as settlement progresses, there will be further modification of the climate of the contiguous territory. Then the resources of the engineer and shipbuilder are not exhausted, and when the need arises we shall have improved ships that will be able to combat successfully such floating ice as now is regarded as more or less of a damper to ordinary steamers.

After the Canadian Northern and the National Transcontinental ocean-to-ocean lines are added to the C. P. R., and we have three transcontinental railways, there will be a very early day when there will be plenty of traffic for a line to Hudson Bay, and thence by ocean steamers to Great Britain. Such a line will have many advantages in point of directness, and whether it is built by Messrs. MacKenzie & Mann or by some other enterprising firm, it is certain to come, and be of immense benefit to the Northwest, for no other reason than as a regulator of ocean freights to and from the center of North America, and in that term is embraced many Western States that will be favorably affected by the successful establishment of the Hudson Bay railway and steamship route to the old land.

Ontario, too, is much interested in the Hudson Bay route, and partly with the object of reaching salt water by way of James Bay, and partly with the view of opening up the undoubtedly rich natural resources of the Province that lie between the Height of Land and James Bay, we have already provided a railway that is now half-way on the journey to an "ocean" port in the north. What this may mean to Ontario is almost inclined to prophecy, but the outlook is such that we cannot long delay in completing rail communication to deep water, and thereby securing for Ontario all the advantages that Western Canada expects from a similar development.

It will be necessary, however, for those in authority in this Province to see to it that the water terminus on James Bay is of sufficient depth at all times to enable ocean shipping to reach it. There is no trouble in finding water deep enough for the largest ocean craft in the harbors on Hudson Bay that are available for Western Canada, but within the last 50 years there has been a filling up of the foreshores of James Bay, and a drying up, also, that has made the waters very shallow at points where ocean vessels were wont to find plenty of water to anchor in safety. Only last year, an agent of the Indian department, while on a mission to James Bay, went out for miles in a rowboat, and found the water so shallow that it was difficult, at times, to keep the boat moving, and he saw a large sailing vessel that had been stuck in the mud for months while trying to make a channel that in past years was open to vessels of large tonnage.

It will be necessary, therefore, before the "ocean port" of Ontario on James Bay is chosen to have a thorough investigation into the depth of water at the various harbors. There are not, we believe, a great many of them available, but whether in the vicinity of the Albany, the Abitibi, or the numerous other streams that empty into the bay it will be necessary to provide ample depth for the biggest ocean craft, for the future steamboat, to be commercially profitable, must continue to be of great carrying capacity.

MR. STRINGER'S LATEST NOVEL.

Mr. Arthur Stringer has achieved an unusual thing. The sweet-tuned poet has become also the sensational novelist. Hitherto we have thought of him as "the dreamer dreaming greatly in the man-stifling town," the Canadian sounding soft minstrelsy near the roof of Wall street. But now comes from his pen "The Wire-Tappers," the name betraying its up-to-dateness and melodramatic character. And this time the American press give unanimous approval. This time his ability to write an exciting story is put down as an established fact.

In "The Wire-Tappers" we find the

old "stylism," the poet's alertness to the shadings of sound and sight, the artist's fondling of words, and phrases; but the main thing is the engrossing and original story. It is melodrama, maybe, but it sets the pulses going all alive. There is a desperately bad villain, one MacNutt, the evil genius of the "hero," James Durkin; MacNutt is a brute-force man, something like what Jack London would put out in front as the hero, but Mr. Stringer leaves him in his conventional niche as the "villain." Of course, there is also a lovely woman, dragged first by harsh need and later by her love for Durkin, into the crime of "wire-tapping." In the telephoning episode near the end, MacNutt tries to kill the heroine, the classic tradition of melodrama being here loyally followed; but it would not be just to our London poet and novelist to say how it all ends. Suffice to say that the ending is surprisingly sudden, and, as things go nowadays, morally satisfactory. The author has worked out three or four very marked characters, that of the heroine being one of considerable interest and charm. And, by the way, Mr. Stringer's story has a Canadian locale. Some of the thrilling and pivotal scenes are laid a few miles west of this city.

We in London have great reason to be proud of Arthur Stringer's steady growth and standing among the very foremost of American writers. He has fought his way to the recognition of both general public and critics, with hard Canadian industry and undaunted ambition. Here is the concluding paragraph of the Literary Digest's review of "The Wire-Tappers":

"The possibilities of this plot and its dangers are obvious. If Mr. Stringer has not made all of it that he might, he certainly has escaped the pitfalls into which one less alert and skillful would fall. He has not made it ultra-psychological, although from the first page to the last his efforts are directed to the delineation of Durkin and the girl who made a man of Durkin, and in doing so saved herself. Nor has he allowed his situations, which follow upon one another's heels in rapid succession, to sink to melodrama. The book is at once action and life, virile and alluring. It grips, and remains a pleasant memory; is, in the words of the New York Globe, really a fine specimen of the fiction of excitement done by a skilled hand."

The Imperial Government's South African policy will put the Boers on their good behavior.

Kipling will be so furious that his next South African poem will have to be written on asbestos.

The Ontario Government's treatment of Liberals in the civil service is in contrast with the spirit of forgiveness at Ottawa, where some of the plums have gone to lifelong Conservatives.

The mutiny at Helsinki is an ill-timed one for Finland. That hapless country may again forfeit its ancient liberties, which it so recently regained after a period of brutal repression.

The Hamilton Herald, which makes a specialty of correcting misquotations in its contemporaries, speaks of the weary Titan bearing "the too vast orb of her fate." When did the Titan do petticoats?

SITUATION CHANGED.

[Guelph Herald.]
A few years ago the farmer labor problem was to get the hired man up at 5 o'clock. Now it is to get the hired man.

HARDER THAN THE BULL'S EYE.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"I swear to you," cried Cholly; "unless you marry me I shall put a bullet through my brain!"
"Indeed!" exclaimed the heartless girl. "What an expert marksman you must be."

A NECESSARY NUISANCE.

[Boston Traveler.]
Dr. Graham Bell announces that the telephone was born in Canada, which will not help Canada any in the estimation of the busy man who finds that the increase in the use of the telephone has made it an intolerable nuisance which he cannot get along with or without. The telephone as a servant is the most useful of inventions. The jangling bell at one's elbow compelling conversation with the bore or the promoter who could not get an audience via the office door, is fast making the phone a master, not a servant, and a time-consuming monster to be dreaded.

CONCISE DESCRIPTION.

[New York Sun.]
Stella—What was her bathing suit like?
Bella—It was heard but not seen.

UP TO DATE.

[Tales.]
Parvenu (to his guests as servants bring in a basket of wood for the open fire)—I want you to understand, gentlemen, that that wood is hand-saved.

MISUNDERSTOOD.

[Lippincott's.]
Charley Litewate—Are you fond of puppies, Miss Tanden?
Miss Tanden—This is so sudden!

FIRST AID.

[London Evening Standard.]
A ludicrous incident occurred in a London church last Sunday. A young lady accidentally let her handkerchief fall. By repeatedly stooping to reach it, she attracted the attention of the gentleman in the pew behind, with thought she was about to faint. With the best of motives he took her gently under the arms and raised her up, greatly to her surprise. As she tried to release herself another gentleman went to her assistance, and before the lady

know what was the matter they were moving her out into the aisle and into the vestibule. The finale can be better imagined than described.

MELLIFLOUS HARMONY.

[Livingston, N. Y., Enterprise.]
The concert given by the Gateway City Band at its handsome new pavilion on Second street Tuesday evening was worthy of the attentive and critical hearing it received. The mellifluous harmony of the music was felt and appreciated by every auditor. The beautiful melody of some of the softer strains brought memories of the shyness of a beautiful maiden known and missed. The triumphant crash of the crescendos created energy and fostered high hopes. The tender croon of the saxophones painted pictures of firesides and happy children asleep in loving arms.

THE WAY OF A MAN WITH A MAID.

[New York Sun.]
In her face or in her figure
Trace of beauty none could find,
But I told her that I loved her
For her qualities of mind.

I declared that beauty faded
Leaving naught to take its place,
While the heart both true and loving
Lasted out the pretty face.

Then I pitted foolish fellows,
Took occasion to deride
Those with eyes for but the casket,
Not the gem that lay inside.

Net result of my proposal:
In the paper of our town,
I beheld the glaring headlines:
"Petty Girl Turns Smithers Down."
—McLanburgh Wilson.

NOT HIS FAULT, THOUGH.

[Exchange.]

"It is a very fine thing to be brave and generous and noble," said Perry, the writer editor and Harvard teacher, "but sometimes we are generous and noble against our will. Then, of course, we deserve no credit."
"Of this type was a young married man whose father-in-law, a reputed millionaire, burst in on him one day and groaned:
"All is lost! I am utterly ruined!"
"Ahem," said the son-in-law. Then I married for love, after all."

"LIKE KIPLING AND THE DICKENS."

[The Bangkok Times.]

The proprietors of a Siamese newspaper have distributed handbills containing the following notice:
"The news of English we tell the latest. Write in perfectly style and most earliest. Do a murder, get commit, we hear of and tell it. Do a mighty chief die, we publish it, and in borders of sombre. Staff has each one been colleged, and write like the Kipling and the Dickens. We circle every town and extortionate not for advertisements. Buy it. Buy it. Tell each of you its greatness for good. Ready on Friday, Number first."

IN THE GREAT PASTURES.

[Meredith Nicholson.]

Cattle also shall go with us.
(Exodus x., 26.)

When the grave twilight moves toward the west,
And the horizons of the plain are blurred,
I watch, on gradual slope and foot-hill crest,
The dark line of the herd.

And something primal through my being thrills,
For that line met the night when life began!
And cattle gathered from a thousand hills
Have kept the trail with man.

Till their calm eyes his greater illads hold;
The wonder-look, the dumb reproof
Have followed him since Abram's herds of old
Darkened the Asian plain.

A CONTINUOUS FEAST.

[St. James' Gazette.]

They were from the country, on their first visit to London, and a notice in their hotel puzzled them considerably. It ran: "Breakfasts 8 to 11, luncheons 12 to 2, teas 2 to 5, dinners 6 to 8, suppers 8 to 11." "Say, Gargie," said one to the other, "cordin' to this yere there be'n't so very much to me for ought-seein'."

WHERE ARE THE SPARROWS.

[Toronto World.]

Are the sparrows dying off or committing race suicide?
Caretakers of ivy-clad churches and other buildings where the ubiquitous chirper builds his home, say there is a noticeable falling off in the number of English sparrows. If this is true in Toronto, it probably is elsewhere, and it would be interesting to know the cause of the decline of this prolific and hardy bird, if decline it is.

DO GOOD IN THE END.

[Toronto Star.]

Russell Sage has left all his money to his widow, who, having no children, will probably bequeath it to charity. Pope's lines on the Duchess of Marlborough's will seem to fit the case:

To heirs unknown descends the un-
guarded store,
Or wanders, heaven-directed, to the
poor.

RELIGION NO EXCUSE.

[Harper's Weekly.]

A certain theatrical manager of Chicago tells of an Irish policeman in that city possessing Dogberrylike traits. On one occasion, at midnight, the custodian of the law overhauled a sleep walker, who was promenading a principal thoroughfare clad only in his nightgown. When the officer had awakened the unfortunate man, placed him under arrest and was hustling him off to the station the sleep walker exclaimed with indignation:

"Surely you are not going to lock me up?"

"Surest-thing you know!" airily responded the bluecoat.

"Why, man, I can't be held responsible for the predicament you find me in! I am a somnambulist!"

"Sure, it makes no difference what church ye belong to," sharply returned the officer, "ye can't parade the streets of Chicago in your nightgown!"

GOURDAIN WOULD FIGHT A DUEL.

Man Who Attempted to Break Into Jail Almost Succeeds.

Chicago, July 31.—"At last vill-yann! I challenge you to fight a 'jewel.' Your t-t-t-me has come!"

Louis A. Gourdain, convicted lottery shark—the man who has won fame by "trying" to break into the Joliet penitentiary, hissed these words into the ears of his former partner, John H. Dalton, whom he had enticed into a room in the Grand Pacific Hotel Saturday afternoon.

He slammed down on a small table two magazine pistols, folded his arms like a tragedian, and exclaimed dramatically:

"Choose your weapon! One, perhaps both, of us never will leave this room alive!"

Dalton, who was convicted with Gourdain for running a lottery game, managed to escape. Later he appeared before the district attorney and asked for Gourdain's arrest. It was almost a chance for Gourdain to attain his wish and get back behind the bars, but he is still at large.

It appears that Gourdain, when he went to Joliet to break into the penitentiary, left his automobile with Dalton, having no further use for the material things of life. He changed his mind and after returning to his luxurious quarters at the Auditorium Annex took his auto car back without consulting Dalton.

Dalton, who is Gourdain's bondsman, was displeased with this. He talked bravely about what he would do to Gourdain when he saw him. He said he would surrender him to the authorities. They met in the lobby of the Grand Pacific Hotel and Gourdain, in honeyed voice, invited Dalton to come up to his room. He has apartments at both hotels.

On reaching a large room on the fourth floor Gourdain produced his magazine pistols. Dalton says he saw him put three steel-jacketed bullets into one of the pistols. This Gourdain handed to Dalton. He put one bullet in the other and retained it.

"Now you shoot awhile," Gourdain said according to the story, "then I'll begin."

Dalton ran to the door. It was locked. He looked out of the window. No fire escape.

"Coward!" said Gourdain. "Here, take both guns if you are afraid. Shoot awhile. Then I'll take my turn. I want to be perfectly fair."

Dalton grabbed the weapons and made his escape—how, is not disclosed. He came running into the federal building a few minutes later, shaking like a leaf. He hastened into the office of Marshall Hoy. He shouted to Deputies Middleton and Joseph Buckner that he wanted to surrender Gourdain. He produced the two revolvers and told his story.

"Don't send a deputy marshal," advised Dalton. "Gourdain would shoot him on sight."

"I'll go and get him," said Thomas Middleton, the oldest deputy marshal in the office.

"No, never mind," shouted Dalton, brandishing the pistols and rushing out. "I'll bring him back, dead or alive."

He rushed out and the next day it was reported that he and Gourdain had been seen drinking together in a downtown buffet.

ACTRESS IN POLITICS.

[Ethel Barrymore to Take Part in New Hampshire Campaign.]

Cornish, N. H., Aug. 1. — Col. Winston Churchill, novelist and candidate for governor of New Hampshire, was happy today, when, as recruits to his board of strategy, there came to his headquarters Alchard Harding Davis and Melville E. Stone, jun., aid in the preparation of campaign literature.

Incidentally Mrs. Davis and Ethel Barrymore are to help, as "accessories," as Mr. Davis puts it.

The slogan, "The pen is mightier than the corporations," was sent from this quiet hamlet a month ago, when Winston Churchill decided that Governor Winston Churchill will suit him for a cognomen.

It is no longer Citizen Churchill, or Mr. Churchill, or even Author Churchill, by which the titlers of the soil greet their compatriot, but with their euphonious salutation, Col. Winston Churchill.

A GOOD WORD FOR THAW.

[Slayer of White Once Performed Kind Act for Indian.]

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 1. — Harry Thaw has found a staunch friend and defender in Joseph Tynall, a full-blooded Sioux Indian, named, a special government agent at Yuma, Ariz., and who, when a student in the University of Wooster, was a classmate of White's slayer. Mr. Tynall was here today and showed much interest in Thaw.

"I was the only Indian in Wooster," said he, "and was given a place on the football team. Thaw appeared to take a great interest in me, and in an inoffensive way indicated if I needed any backing he would be glad to supply it. In fact, he went in for athletics and the whole association could depend on him."

He saved me from humiliation at Columbus, Ohio, once, for which I have always been grateful. We were playing the University of Ohio team, and in a heavy rush I laid out one of their best men. The crowd became furious, lost their heads and would have attacked me if Thaw had not rushed in front of me and appealed to the better sense, got them to go back and leave me alone.

"I never saw Thaw drink, and I do not believe the story about his going to Europe to get cigarettes. I wish I were only in a position to help him out. He had a quick temper, but I believe he must have had some very great provocation to have killed White."

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Great Remnant Sale Tomorrow

Our Semi-Annual Sale of Remnants Concerns a Disposal of Lengths Varying From One to Ten, Twelve and Fifteen Yards.

This great accumulation of remnants is the natural result of the six months' business—hence the splendid values and variety to choose from. Hence also the purposely extreme low prices to effect the disposal of the entire lot in a single day, some will be sold at one-third off. Some at half price and many of the shorter lengths at less than half price. It will be a quick sale. Try and be on hand shortly after store opening. Thursday morning, remember.

Remnants of Black and Colored Silks, 1 to 15 yard lengths.	Remnants of Table Linen, 1½ to 5½ yard lengths.
Remnants of Black Dress Goods, 1½ to 7 yard lengths.	Remnants of Toweling, 2½ to 10 yard lengths.
Remnants of Colored Dress Goods, 1½ to 10 yard lengths.	Remnants of Sheet, 2½ to 9 yard lengths.
Remnants of Linings and Sateens, 1½ to 6 yard lengths.	Remnants of Pillow Cotton, 2 to 7½ yard lengths.
Remnants of Prints, Percales, Flannel-ettes, Wrapperettes, Ginghams, Muslins, Lawns, Dimities, Chambrays and Zephyrs. Some splendid picking in this lot. Lengths run from 2½ to 15 yards.	Remnants of Tapestry Carpet, lengths of 16 to 38 yards. Regular 65c yard, sale price..... 43c
	Remnants of Brussels Carpet, lengths of 9 to 25 yards. Regular \$1.15 and \$1.25, sale price..... 75c
	Remnants of Wool Carpet, 3 to 12 yard ends. Regular 75c yard, sale price..... 37½c
	Nairn's Inlaid Linoleums, remnants measuring 3½ to 22 square yards. Regular 80c to \$1.10 yd., sale price..... 69c
	Remnants of Japanese Matting with cotton warp, lengths of 10 to 25 yds. Regular 35c and 40 yard, sale price... 19c

ODDMENTS

Odd Skirts, Odd Waists, short lots of Hose, one or two of a kind in Ladies' Underwaists, odd pairs of Curtains, etc., will be included in Thursday's Remnant Sale.

Your Fifty-Cent Pieces Will Do the Work of Dollar Bills If You Attend This Sale Thursday.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

CHICAGO'S MURDER RECORD

Leads Cities of U. S., But Is Behind St. Petersburg and Rome.

Chicago, July 31.—Chicago has more prisoners awaiting trial for murder than any other large city in the world with the exception of St. Petersburg and Rome.

Chicago leads New York and Paris by a large margin, while London, with her unparalleled population, has no prisoners whatever awaiting trial for murder against Chicago's 35.

These facts came to light yesterday through statistics furnished by Jailer Whitman, of the county jail in an article in last Sunday's issue of the New York World Dr. Andrew D. White, former president of Cornell University and former ambassador to Germany, declares that the United States virtually leads the civilized world in murders, and particularly in unpunished murders.

World in connection with Dr. White's statement, and from Jailer Whitman's statistics it appears that Chicago at present leads the United States in murders.

Asked for an explanation of Chicago's prominence in the above list, Chief of Police Collins said yesterday:

"It should not be forgotten that Chicago is the dumping ground for the different nations of Europe and that it is also a congregating point for the hobos of the United States. Chicago is a kind of rallying point for the scum of the earth. The result is that we have many criminals. A large proportion of Chicago homicides are committed by foreigners."

GET MAN AFTER YEARS

[Sluths Follow Embizzler Relentlessly Through Many States.]

Portland, Ore., Aug. 1.—Arrested on a charge of embezzling \$35,000 in Chicago eight years ago, R. J. Mahoney, a prosperous Seattle real estate broker, who for the past few weeks has been an inmate of a private sanatorium in this city, is facing the prospect of a term in jail or confinement in an insane asylum. On the report of a committee of physicians appointed by Judge Webber to examine

GET MAN AFTER YEARS

[Sluths Follow Embizzler Relentlessly Through Many States.]

into his mental condition depends the outcome.

Step by step since he disappeared from Chicago in 1893 detectives have been following Mahoney's trail. From Illinois to Texas, from Texas to California, and from California to the State of Washington, they dogged his footsteps, until they found him at Seattle about four months ago. Then, after they had communicated with their clients, the losers by Mahoney's alleged speculations, and the trap was about to be sprung, their plans were again foiled by the action of Mahoney's relatives and friends in releasing him to this city on the ground that his mind had become affected by business worries.

Yesterday detectives of the Portland police department placed Mahoney under arrest at a sanatorium on a fugitive warrant sworn out by J. W. Grier, a Chicago lawyer.

It is asserted that for some time

Get What You Ask For!

There is a Reason—Why the Good People of America buy Cascarets as Fast as the Clock Ticks.

Every second some one, somewhere, is buying a little Ten-Cent Box of Cascarets.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6—60 times to the Minute, 60 Minutes to the Hour, 3600 Boxes an Hour, 36,000 Boxes a Day of Ten Hours, 1,080,000 Boxes a Month, and then some.

Think of it—220,000 People take a Cascaret tablet every day. Millions use Cascarets when necessary.

The Judgment of Millions of Bright Americans is Infallible. They have been Buying and Taking Cascarets at that rate for over Six years.

There is also a Reason—Why there are Parasites who attach themselves to the Healthy Body of Cascarets' success—Imitators, Counterfeiters, Substitutes.

They are Trade Thieves who would rob Cascarets of the "Good Will" of the people, and sneak unearned profits, earned and paid for by Cascarets.

A Dishonest Purpose means a Dishonest Product and a Disregard of the Purchaser's Health or Welfare.

Beware of the Slick Salesman and his ancient "Just as Good" story that common sense refutes. He will perpetrate a fraud on you for a stolen profit.

Cascarets are made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and the famous little Ten Cent "Vest Pocket" box is here shown. They are never sold in bulk.

Every tablet marked "CCC."

Be sure you get the genuine.

All Druggists everywhere sell them, and Millions of Men and Women carry them constantly in vest pocket or purse.

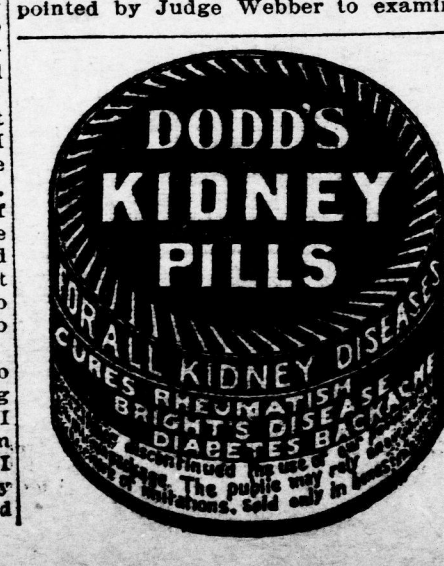
A sample and the famous booklet "Curse of Constipation," Free for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

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prior to 1898 Mahoney had been conducting an investment business in Chicago, and that his alleged victims were for the most part women ignorant of business methods, including widows, who were induced to intrust their money to him.

Grier will try to have Mahoney extradited.

According to eastern correspondents Sarah Bernhard carried back with her the earnings of her recent American tour. This may be true, but if so it is the first time she ever did anything of this kind. On her last tour here she cabled every cent to Paris wherever she happened to be and carried back in money only the receipts of her last two performances. When she was playing in the west the tolls were very high, but she never minded—that. Every Thursday the week's receipts went on by this quick method to Paris.



The House of a Thousand Candles

BY MEREDITH NICHOLSON. (Copyright, 1935, by Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

CHAPTER XIII.

I Explore a Passage.
 "Bates!" — I found him busy replenishing the candlesticks in the library. It seemed to me that he was always poking about with an armful of candles—there are a god many queer things in this world, but I guess you're one of the queerest. I don't mind telling you that there are times when I think you a thoroughly bad lot, and then again I question my judgment, don't give you credit for being much more than a doddering fool."

He was standing on a ladder beneath the great crystal chandelier that hung from the center of the ceiling, and looked down upon me with that patient injury that is so appealing in a dog—in, say, the eye of an Irish setter, when you accidentally step on his tail. That look is heartbreaking in a setter, but, seen in a man, it arouses the direst homicidal feelings of which I am capable.

"Yes, Mr. Glenarm," he replied, humbly.

"Now, I want you to grasp this idea that I'm going to dig into this shell top and bottom; I'm going to blow it up with dynamite if I please; and if I catch you spying on me or reporting my doings to anyone, I'll hang you between the posts out there in the school wall—do you understand?—so that the sweet Sisters of St. Agatha and the dear little school girls and the chaplain and all the rest will shudder through all their lives at the very thought of you."

"Certainly, Mr. Glenarm," — and his tone was the same he would have used if I had asked him to pass me the matches, and under my breath I con signed him to the harshest tortures of the fiery pit.

"Now, as to Morgan—" —
 "Yes, sir."

"What possible business do you suppose he has with Mr. Pickering?" I demanded.

"Why, sir, that's clear enough. Mr. Pickering owns a house up the lake—he got it through your grandfather. Morgan has the care of it, sir."

"Very plausible, indeed!" — and I sent him off to his work.

After luncheon I went below and directly to the end of the corridor, and began to sound the walls. To the eye

they were all alike, being of cement, and substantial enough. Through the area window I saw the solid earth and snow, surely there was little here to base hope upon, and my wonder grew at the ease with which Morgan had vanished through a barred window and into frozen ground.

The walls at the end of the passage were as solid as rock, and they responded dully to the stroke of the hammer. I sounded them on both sides, retracing my steps to the stairway, becoming more and more impatient at my ill-luck or stupidity. There was every reason why I should know my own house, and yet a stranger and an outlaw ran through it with amazing daring.

After an hour's idle search I returned to the end of the corridor, repeated all my previous soundings, and I fear, indulged in language unbecoming a gentleman. Then, in my blind anger, I found that patient search had not disclosed.

I threw the hammer from me in a fit of temper; it struck upon a large square in the cement floor which gave forth a hollow sound. I was on my knees in an instant, my fingers searching the cracks, and drawing down close I could feel a current of air, slight, but unmistakable, against my face.

The cement square, though exactly like the others in the cellar floor, was evidently only a wooden imitation concealing an opening beneath.

The block was fitted into its place with a nicety that certified to the skill of the hand that had adjusted it. I broke a blade of my pocket-knife trying to pry it up, but in a moment I succeeded, and found it to be in reality a trap-door, hinged to the substantial part of the floor.

A current of cool fresh air, the same that had surprised me in the night, struck my face as I lay flat and peered into the opening. The lower passage was as black as pitch, and I lighted a lantern I had brought with me, found that wooden steps gave safe conduct below, and went down.

I stood erect in the passage and had several inches to spare. It extended both ways, running back under the foundations of the house. This lower passage cut squarely under the park before the house and toward the school wall. No wonder my grandfather had brought foreign laborers who could speak no English to work on his house. There was something delightful in the largeness of his scheme, and I hurried through the tunnel with a hundred questions tormenting my brain.

The air grew steadily fresher, until, after I had gone about two hundred yards, I reached a point where the wind seemed to beat down on me from above. I put up my hands and found two openings about two yards apart, through which the air sucked steadily. I moved out with the current, with a chuckle in my throat, and a grin on my face. I had passed under the gate in the school wall, and I knew now why the piers that said it had been built so high—then were hollow and were the means of sending fresh air into the tunnel.

I had traversed about twenty yards more when I felt a slight vibration, accompanied by a muffled roar, and almost immediately came to a door of wooden stair that marked the end of the passage. I had no means of judging directions, but I assumed I was somewhere near the chapel in the school grounds.

I climbed the steps, noting still the vibration, and found a door that yielded readily to pressure. In a moment I stood blinking, lantern in hand, in a well-lighted, floored room. Overhead the tumult and thunder of an organ explained the tremor and roar I had heard below. I was in the crypt of St. Agatha's chapel. The inside of the door by which I had entered was a part of the wainscoting of the room, and the opening was wholly covered with a map of the Holy Land.

In my absorption I had lost the sense of time, and I was amazed to find that it was five o'clock, but I resolved to go into the chapel before returning home.

The way up was clear enough, and I was soon in the vestibule. I opened the door, expecting to find a service in progress, but the little church was empty save where at the right of the chancel, an organist was filling the church with the notes of a triumphant march. Cap in hand, I stole forward, and sank down in one of the pews.

A lamp over the organ keyboard gave the only light in the chapel, and made an aureole about her head—about the uncovered head of Olivia Gladys Armstrong! I smiled as I recognized her, and smiled, too, as I remembered her name. But the joy she brought to the music, the happiness in her face as she sang in the minor harmonies, her isolation, marked by the little isle of light against the dark background of the choir—these things touched and moved me, and I bent forward, my arms upon the pew in front of me, watching and listening with a kind of awed wonder. Here was a refuge of peace and lulling harmony after the disturbed life at Glenarm, and I yielded myself to its solace with an inclination my life had rarely known.

There was a pause in the outpouring of the melody. She changed stops and mantras with swift fingers, and passed from one composition to another; now it was an august hymn, now a theme from Wagner, and finally Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" leaped forth exultant in the dark chapel.

She ceased suddenly with a little sigh and struck her hands together, for the place was cold. As she reached up to put out the lights I stepped forward to the chancel steps.

"Please allow me to do that for you," She turned toward me, gathering a cap about her.

"Oh, it's you, is it?" she asked, looking at me quickly. "I don't remember—I don't seem to remember—that you were invited."

"I didn't know I was coming myself," I remarked truthfully, lifting my hand to the lamp.

"That is my opinion of you—that you're a rather unexpected person. But thank you, very much."

She showed no disposition to prolong the interview, but hurried toward the door, and reached the vestibule before I came up with her.

"You can't go any further, Mr. Glenarm," she said, and waited as though to make sure I understood. Straight before us through the wood and beyond the school buildings the sunset faded suddenly. The night was following fast upon the gray twilight and already the bolder planets were aflame in the sky. The path led straight ahead beneath the black boughs.

"I might perhaps walk to the dormitory, or whatever you call it," I said.

"Thank you, no! I'm late and haven't time to bother with you. It's against the rules, you know, for us to receive visitors."

She stepped out into the path.

"But I'm not a caller. I'm just a neighbor. And I owe you several calls, anyhow."

She laughed, but did not pause, and I followed a pace behind her.

"I hope you won't think for a minute that I chased a rabbit on your side of the fence just to meet you; do you, Mr. Glenarm?"

"Be it far from me! I'm glad I came, though, for I liked your music immensely. I'm in earnest; I think it quite wonderful, Miss Armstrong."

She said no heed to me.

"And I hope I may promise myself the pleasure of hearing you often."

"You are positively flattering, Mr. Glenarm; but as I'm going away—"

I felt my heart sink at the thought of her going, and the only person I had met at Glenarm, and the idea of losing her gave a darker note to the bleak landscape.

"That's really too bad! And just when we were getting acquainted!"

And I was coming to play every Sunday to hear you, and to pray for snow, so you'd come over often to chase rabbits!"

This, I thought, softened her heart. At any rate her tone changed.

"I don't play for services; they're afraid to let me for fear I'd run comic-opera tunes into the 'Te Deum'!"

"How shocking!"

"Do you know, Mr. Glenarm,"—her tone became quite confidential and her pace slackened,—we call you the squire, at St. Agatha's, and the lord of the manor, and names like that."

All the girls are perfectly crazy about you. They'd be wild if they thought I talked with you, clandestinely,—is that the way you pronounce it?"

"Anything you say and any way you say it satisfies me," I replied.

"That's so nice of you," she said, mockingly again.

I felt foolish and guilty. She would get roundly scolded if the grave Sisters learned of her talks with me, and very likely I should win their hearty contempt. But I did not turn back.

"I hope the reason you're leaving isn't—" I hesitated.

"Ill conduct? Oh, yes; I'm terribly wicked, Squire Glenarm! They're sending me off."

"But I suppose they're awfully strict, the Sisters."

"They're hideous,—perfectly hideous."

"Where is your home?" I demanded.

"Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, perhaps?"

"Humph, you are dull! You ought to know from my accent that I'm not a Kentucky girl's air of waiting to be flattered to death. And no Indianapolis girl would talk to a strange man at the edge of a deep wood in the gray twilight of a winter day,—that's from a book; and the Cincinnati girl is without my class,—whatever you please to call it. She has more Teutonic repose,—more of Gretchen-of-the-Rhine-Valley about her. Don't you adore French, Squire Glenarm?"

She concluded breathlessly, and with no pause in her quick step.

"I adore you, Miss Armstrong," I asserted, yielding myself further to the joy of idleness, and delighting in the mockery and changing moods of her talk. I did not make her out; indeed, I preferred not to! I was not then,—and I am not now, thank God,—of an analytical turn of mind. And as I blow, to take my fellow human beings a good deal as I find them, and as for women, old or young, I envy no man his gift of resolving them into elements. As well carry a spray of arbutus to the laboratory or the enchantment of moonlight upon running water to the flame and blowpipe as try to analyze the heart of a girl,—particularly a girl who paddies a canoe with a sure stroke and puts up a good race with a rabbit.

A lamp shone ahead of us at the entrance of one of the houses, and lights appeared in all the buildings.

"If I knew your window I should certainly sing under it,—except that you're going home! You didn't tell me why they were deporting you."

"I'm really ashamed to! You would never—"

"Oh, yes, I would; I'm really an old friend!" I insisted, feeling more like an idiot every minute.

"Well, don't tell! But they caught me flirting—with the grocery boy! Now, aren't you disgusted?"

"Thoroughly! I can't believe it! Why, you'd a lot better flirt with me," I suggested boldly.

"Well, I'm to be sent away for good at Christmas. I may come back then if I can square myself. My! That's slang,—don't it?"

"The Sisters don't like slang, I suppose?"

"They loathe it! Miss Devereux—you know who she is!—she spies on us and tells."

"You don't say so; but I'm surprised at her. I've heard about her!" I declared bitterly.

We had reached the door, and I expected her to fly; but she lingered a moment.

"Oh, if you know her! Perhaps you're a spy, too! It's just as well we should never meet again, Mr. Glenarm," she declared haughtily.

"The memory of these few meetings will always linger with me, Miss Armstrong," I returned in an imitation of her own tone.

"I shall soon to remember you!"—and she folded her arms under her cloak tragically.

"Our meetings have been all too few, Miss Armstrong. Three, exactly, I believe!"

"I see you prefer to ignore the first time I ever saw you," she said, her hand on the door.

"Out there in your canoe? Never! And you've forgiven me for overhearing you and the chaplain on the wall—please!"

She grasped the knob of the door and paused an instant as though pondering.

"I make it four times, not counting once in the road and other times when you didn't know, Squire Glenarm! I'm a foolish little girl to have remembered the first. I see now how b-l-i-n-d I have been."

She opened and closed the door softly, and I heard her running up the steps within.

I ran back to the chapel, roundly abusing myself for having neglected silly talk with a school-girl, fearful lest the openings I had left at both ends of the passage should have been discovered. The tunnel added a new and puzzling factor to the problem already before me, and I was eager for an opportunity to sit down in peace and comfort to study the situation.

At the chapel I narrowly escaped running into Stoddard, but I slipped past him, pulled the hidden door into place, traversed the tunnel without incident, and soon climbed through the hatchway and slammed the false block securely into the opening.

To be Continued.

BAGPIPES, BEER, BABIES

Marriage, Sleeping Infants and Christening in This Comedy.

New York, July 31. — A marriage, a christening, a fire, a barrel of beer and bagpipes shook hands yesterday and agreed to produce a rib-tickling farce at No. 133 Mott street, the same being a six-story double tenement.

On the top floor a couple had just been married, and their friends were dancing to the strains of a bagpipe, which was puffed by a rotund person who, between consignments of puffs, made surreptitious trips to the kitchen, where, reposing on a sink, was the barrel of beer.

On the floor below a wee visitor to the world had been christened, and an accordion and a flute with a sore throat were quarreling, while friends were telling the proud papa how much baby looked like him.

On the third floor Mrs. Tony Cirella and her three children, the eldest only 5 years, the youngest 4 months, were defying the braying of the bagpipes, the screech of the flute and the coughing of the accordion.

Then a fire started on the ground floor, where Giuseppe Cirella dispenses spaghetti, macaroni and kindred favorites of the sons of Italy. The fire smoldered bravely and soon filled the halls with smoke. Men and women ran to the fire escapes and pattered to adjoining houses on the iron balconies.

Someone rang the alarm, and engine No. 31 responded. Fireman John Breen ran to the third floor and passed the three sleeping babies out to comrades, Mrs. Cirella, in her excitement, waving run around helplessly.

The accordion got frightened, and stopped its wheezing. The flute became panic-stricken and choked. But the bagpipes on the top floor went right on mixing "Il Trovatore" and "Everybody Works But Father." That nice, cool beer had made the artist scornful of smoke and fire. Bride and bridegroom hurried off with the guests, and when the place was almost full of smoke only two men remained — the piper and the hero of this tale.

The hero had tasted that beer and found it commendable. He strode confidently to the kitchen, to the strains of the Wedding March. He tugged at the barrel, got it to the floor, and then rolled it out on the fire escape. With a push he sent it to the yard below, where it bounced on the flagstones and then righted itself. There it stood in all its glory, while firemen circled around it, and the hero, calmly chewing gum, clambered down the fire escape, with the piper and his bak-ambing after.

The fire caused \$2,000 damage and was confined to the grocery store. After the excitement had died, four strong men with thirst hoisted the faithful old barrel on their shoulders and carried it to the top floor again, where he of the pipes made them mournfully mutter, "We Won't Go Home Till Morning."

DELAWARE MUSIC CLUB

Entertained by Mrs. H. C. Johnstone—A Choice Programme.

The Delaware Musical Society were splendidly entertained by Mrs. H. C. Johnstone at Rose Cottage on Wednesday, July 25, when a choice programme was given by members and friends of the club. Part of the recital was previously given (July 18), by Miss Arthur, of Lambeth, and her pupils. The performance of the Messiaen Ives and Ackland, Mesdames Boyce and Lockwood, and Mr. H. Johnstone, were especially appreciated, as showing marked taste and ability.

PROGRAMME.

Festival March.....Leilman
 Misses Wilson.....Blake
 Dances of Heaven.....Blake
 The Oddfellow's March.....Dole
 Miss Sutton.....Dole
 Chanson des Alpes.....Ryder
 The Bells of Heaven.....Tracy
 Miss Arthur.....Grobe
 No one to Love.....Grobe
 Down Where the Silvery Mohawk Flows.....Solman
 Visions of Rest.....Baker
 Shepherd Dances.....Jerome
 The Four-Leafed Clover.....Blake
 The Old Plantation.....Blake
 Mrs. Boyce.....Blake
 Silvery Echoes.....Blake
 Will Ye No' Come Back Again?.....Dun
 Miss G. Jones.....Dun
 Southern Dream.....Lincoln
 Guard While I Sleep.....Warrington
 Bonnie Brier Bush.....West
 Miss Lockwood.....Mayhew
 Shoozy-Shoo (swinging).....Mayhew
 Les Sylphes.....Bachmann
 Mr. H. Johnstone.....Schubert
 (a) Improvisation, op. 90.....Giblin
 (b) Chicken Chorus.....Giblin
 Miss Ives.....Giblin
 La Donna del Lago.....Rossini
 Miss Lockwood.....Rossini
 (a) Music on the Water.....Wyman
 (b) Waltz, op. 70.....Chopin
 Miss Peacock.....Chopin
 Farewell, Ladies' Chorus.

THE DOMINION REVENUES.

Ottawa, Ont., July 31. — The Dominion customs revenue continues to grow. The first month of the present fiscal year shows an increase of \$361,742 over July, 1935.

Malta Vita

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

"Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money"

COSTUMES COST NOT CONSIDERED

Ladies! We put on sale tomorrow, nine only, All-Tweed Suits at greatly reduced prices. Read this list over and come early to see them for yourself:

- 1 SUIT, size 36, made of light gray homespun; skirt, semi-circular, panel front, inverted pleats, double-breasted Eton coat; regularly sold at \$13 50 \$9 00
- 1 SUIT fawn homespun; skirt made with box-pleated panels, trimmed with straps and buttons, pony jacket with self-colored broadcloth vest and collar; size 34; regular \$15 00 \$10 00
- 2 SUITS, fancy tweed; coat Russian blouse, trimmed with self-strapping and fancy braid; skirt full and pleated; size 34, 36; regular \$20 \$14 00
- 2 SUITS fancy tweed; style pony jacket with semi-circular skirt, pleated panel front; sizes 34, 36; regular \$15 00 \$9 00
- 1 FANCY Tweed Mixture Coat, Norfolk style, belted, stitched pleats and self-covered buttons; skirt full pleated, trimmed to match, size 32; regular \$20 \$13 50
- 1 SUIT Biscuit-Colored Tweed, checked with gray; Bolero coat, short sleeve, trimmed with fancy braid and buttons; skirt inverted panel front, with self-strapping and buttons, size 32; regular \$20; price \$12 00
- 1 SUIT medium shade gray homespun; pleated skirt; coat Russian blouse, belted and trimmed with self-strapping and buttons; size 36; regular \$25 \$15 00

BARGAINS

150 Dundas and Carling.

GRAY & PARKER

150 Dundas and Carling.

The Question of Nourishment

to be derived from bread is most important, and should not be overlooked by any breadeater.

There is, however, a vast difference in the nourishing properties of bread, which varies according to the flour from which it is made. It is admitted that the Manitoba Hard Wheat from which "FIVE ROSES" FLOUR is made contains more gluten and phosphates than any grain grown on this continent, and as "FIVE ROSES" is made only from the pick of the harvest, by a process which retains the nutritive properties of the grain unimpaired, bread made from it consequently contains more nutriment in more easily digestible form than that made with ordinary brands.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Lake of The Woods Milling Co.

MONTREAL.

Limited.

Local Office, Canadian Bank of Commerce Chambers, London, Ont.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you, and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers heal up; the nerves become strong as steel, so all nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. You feel yourself a man again. The various organs become natural and manly. You feel yourself a man again. The various organs become natural and manly. You feel yourself a man again.

THREATENED WITH PARALYSIS.
 Peter E. Summers, of Kalamazoo, Mich., relates his experience: "I was troubled with Nervous Debility for many years. I lay it to indigestion and excesses in early youth. I became very despondent and didn't care whether I worked or not. I imagined everybody who looked at me dreamed at night weakened me—my back ached, had pains in the back of my head, hands and feet were cold, tired in the morning, poor appetite, fingers memory poor, etc. Numbness in the thighs set in and the doctor told me he feared paralysis. I took all kinds of medicines and tried many first-class physicians, were an electric belt for three months, went to Mt. Clemens, Mich., but received little benefit. While AFTER TREATMENT at Mt. Clemens I was induced to consult Dr. Kennedy & Kergan, though I had lost all faith in doctors. I commenced the New Method Treatment and it saved my life. The improvement was like magic—I could feel the vigor going through my nerves. I was cured mentally, physically and sexually. I have sent them many patients and will continue to do so."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.
 We treat and cure VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD DISEASES, URINARY COMPLAINTS, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Dr. KENNEDY & KERGAN
 148 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

2 in 1

SHOE POLISH

Black and White

A child does not need to be shown a good thing twice, and in this respect he is often ahead of his parents.

If you want "2 in 1" don't take anything else.

Black in 10c. and 25c. tins. White in 15c. glass.



100

READ THIS

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

Golden Potato Crisp

MRS. RORER'S Delicious Appetizing

Saratoga Chips

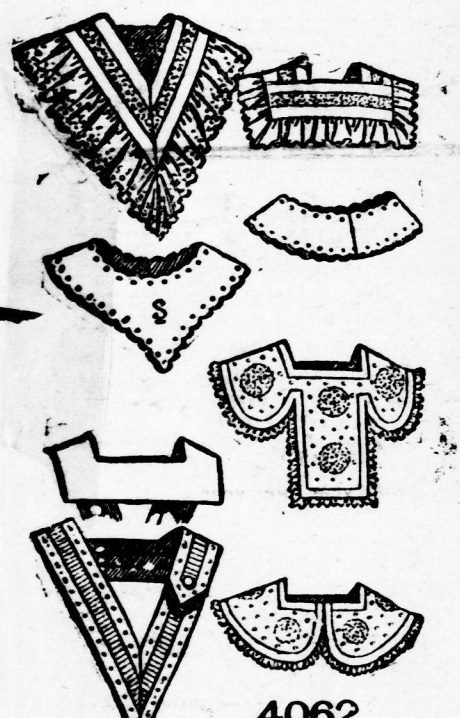
NOTHING SO GOOD. ASK YOUR GROCER.

ICE CREAM

Order from the Olympia Candy Works Company. Price: \$1 per gallon, 5c per quart, 2c per pint. Delivered to any part of city in our new delivery wagon. Phone 479.

Advertiser Patterns

Designed by Martha Dean.



FOUR ATTRACTIVE COLLARS FOR A GIRL—4062.

The pretty lingerie collars, which are so much worn at present, are a very fetching and economical style, and every girl will find them a great convenience. Each very pretty model is sketched, which may be worn with any blouse or dress, and serve to dress it up wonderfully. The deep-pointed collar goes on over the head, and is made of lace and mull; the second is of embroidered linen or silk, and may trim any plain waist. The fancy collar is embroidered and edged with lace, but it may be made of any material to suit the wearer. The plain pointed collar may be cut all in one piece and open at the side, in front. It would make a smart finish for a linen or cloth dress. The material required for each collar, in the medium size is 1/4-yards of 18 or 27 inch material. Sizes, 4 to 16 years.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

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

Name
 Street Address
 Town Province
 Measurement—Waist Bust
 Age (if child's or miss' pattern)

CAUTION—Be careful to inclose above illustration and size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent 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 miss' or child's pattern write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "yards." Patterns cannot reach you in less than three or four days from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or postage stamps.

Address
 PATTERN DEPARTMENT,
 ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

SPLENDID FEAT OF ZUZU WARRIOR

Saved His Children, Although
Mortally Wounded.

THE BRITISH FIRE WITHHELD

White Brave Fellow Scrambled Up Cliff
With Infants Clinging to His Back—
Suicides When Caught.

London, July 31.—Although the native has a high contempt for his women, he is very susceptible to the ridicule of the females among the tribe, particularly if it is excited on account of his unwillingness to fight when the women think he should. If there is ever any trouble among the Kaffirs you may be sure that the women are at the bottom of it. It is not so much the married women as the untamed—the girls of a marriageable age without husbands—who inflame the young men's ardor.

They have their own methods—very effective ones—in rousing the half civilized instincts to which they appeal, writes a correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

When Inspector Hunt was murdered last February the women turned out of the kraal before the men and taunted the males in the huts by chanting a song with a refrain which means "The coward shall not look upon the comely maiden." Hunt stood there ordering the women back to their huts, for he knew what it meant, but, in the words of one of his troopers, "The men wouldn't stand it, and they picked up their assegais and came at us like lions." It is the women who always come out after a fight and inflict the mutilation upon the dead, which is so revolting a feature of the Kaffir customs.

Apart from the cruelty, sometimes practiced upon the fallen foe, the mutilation of the dead seldom springs from mere savage bloodthirstiness. The phrase "washing the assegais" is often used by the Zulus when they talk of war. In an encounter with a number of the enemy it is not only the man who kills his opponent who is honored, but also the natives who follow him in the rush, for as he passes each warrior takes the first opportunity of staining his blade with blood by plunging it into the body of the prostrate foe. The native superstition is that should the corpse of the man he has killed follow the ordinary course of dissolution intact, he himself will swell and burst, and the Kaffirs also believe that if they do not perform the vicarious killing which has been described their right hands and arms will wither away.

Rip Opens the Slain.

They carry a special pattern of assegai for the purpose of ripping open the bodies of the slain, and it follows that if a white man is disabled in a fight with the natives it is a hundred chances to one against his getting out of it alive unless he is rescued. Any one who has had experience of warfare against the South Africa blacks knows that if the native is not killed when he is overcome he has no respect for the conqueror, and he carries out the same principle to the letter against his own enemies.

When his blood is fairly up the natives—the Zulu especially—is no coward, and he is frequently known to act with conspicuous bravery. The Caribbees in Col. MacKay's column a few days ago were attacking a rebel stronghold on the banks of the River Buffalo. In this part of Natal the country is extremely broken and mountainous, and the natives, instead of living in kraals, inhabit natural caves in rocky precipices which overlook as well a landscape as Gustave Dore and S. H. Sime could probably imagine between them. In order to reach the vulnerable points of this fastness the colonial soldiers had to hold under cover of the darkness to the base of the cliff in which most of the rebels were secreted, and opened action at daybreak by shelling several large caves known from the reports of spies to contain the enemy.

It was evident that the shrapnel did a good deal of execution, for the natives could be seen running out in scores bearing their wounded in their arms, while those who were still unharmed commenced casting great boulders over the ledge which our men were striving to gain by climbing, and they would have very likely preserved their safety by this means had not a venturesome lieutenant, with a handful of volunteers, made his way to a narrow platform overlooked the rebels' main retreat, and with his men's rifles cleared the ledge of all who showed themselves.

One native alone remained by the pile of stones which formed the rebels' main retreat, but he made no movement, and the little knot of volunteers on the platform above thought he was dead. The shower of flying projectiles had ceased, and our men recommenced the climb. Suddenly the motionless rebel leaped up, and running to a cavity a little distance further on in the rock face disappeared, emerging a moment later with two small figures clinging about his neck.

A Daring Zulu.

He waited not a second, but, holding an assegai between his teeth, commenced to clamber hand over fist up the nearly vertical side of the cliff toward a recess 50 feet overhead, that would afford him a safe refuge could he gain it. The man was wounded, and badly, for a stream of blood flowed

HAVE YOU PILES?

Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid is an internal remedy that entirely removes the cause of piles, and cures to stay cured any case no matter how long standing.

If you have piles, and Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid will not cure you, you get your money back. A thousand dollar guarantee goes with every bottle of Hem-Roid sold.

If you want a perfect and permanent cure, ask for Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid, the guaranteed remedy. All druggists, \$1.00. Or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

down his broad back, trickling from his head as he stepped from one projection to another. The daring of the thing amazed our men, any one of whom could have easily picked the fugitive off by a shot at 400 yards, but the word went around, "Don't shoot."

The colonials watched in silence as the brave rebel toiled in face of almost certain death, step by step and foot by foot, upward to find safety for his children. He had won three-quarters of the way to his goal when he showed signs of weakness. Another three yards up and the man was spent. He remained clinging to a little tuft of bush with one hand, while with the other he released the clutching arms around his neck, and holding one of the infants out at arm's length, sustained it in the air until it gained a foothold on a small spur which he was just able to reach. Doing the same with the other, the devoted father painfully made his way to the side of

his offspring and there laid himself gasping, his legs ready for his defense and theirs.

The attack went on, the rebels were dislodged, chased and routed, and when the fight was over some one thought of the two children left on the lonely aeris with their stricken father. Two troopers and a loyal native climbed up to them by the same path that the rebel had followed and, gaining the spur shouted to the father, "We have not come to kill you." "Isaba, inkos!" (I am not afraid of that, chief), groaned the rebel, showing two gaping bullet holes underneath his shoulder blade, and then, seeing that his children were to be spared, he staggered to his feet, and before he could be prevented placed the haft of his assegai against the rock, the blade to his breast, and deliberately drove himself forward on the point. His body was lowered by the same rope with which the little ones were sent down to safety.

The Brilliant Career of Actor Toole

Something About the Jefferson
of English Stage Who Has
Just Passed Away.

London, Aug. 1.—John Lawrence Toole, who died Monday night, was the Joseph Jefferson of the British stage. The statement, like most of hand comparisons, is not wholly exact, but serves well enough to fix in general terms the place of "Genial Johnny Toole" held in the hearts and minds of three generations of English playgoers. He was to a very wonderful degree the friend of every audience he entertained. His personality was amiable, and he could project it across the footlights. His nature was sunny, frank and kind. His art was buoyant and he thoroughly enjoyed the practice of it. He loved to be loved and he laughed when he made others laugh. Hence the world loved him and laughed with him. For nearly 40 years his life was all sunshine, and no man mentioned his name but to smile. Fate withheld from him the sorrows of life until the closing years of his career, and when they came they were the inevitable griefs that attend old age—the failure of health and the loss of loved ones. He bore these things with fortitude even high and the low. He could move the yoke in an English provincial town to the long guffaw and the slap on the knee, and after his performances in some favorite role women of title delighted to throng the greenroom of his theater, and he would present them little boxes of sweetmeats which he kept in his convenient drawer pending such visits. Toole's art had not the range of Jefferson's, but, like Jefferson again, he could produce feeling and lovely effects of pathos against a broadly comic background, and he did this with special felicity in a role kept in mind by the late Mr. Toole, the famous Caleb Plummer in "Dot," as the dramatization of Dickens' story, "The Cricket on the Hearth," is known in England. As Jefferson was the honored friend of presidents and generals and men of letters, so Toole's company was sought by princes, prime ministers, and the frequently known to act with conspicuous bravery. The Caribbees in Col. MacKay's column a few days ago were attacking a rebel stronghold on the banks of the River Buffalo. In this part of Natal the country is extremely broken and mountainous, and the natives, instead of living in kraals, inhabit natural caves in rocky precipices which overlook as well a landscape as Gustave Dore and S. H. Sime could probably imagine between them. In order to reach the vulnerable points of this fastness the colonial soldiers had to hold under cover of the darkness to the base of the cliff in which most of the rebels were secreted, and opened action at daybreak by shelling several large caves known from the reports of spies to contain the enemy.

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From the first the professional life of Toole was attended by happy and distinguished auspices. If you turn to the year 1852—when Toole was 20 years old—in Forster's "Life of Dickens" you will find an entry to the effect that the novelist had been requested to be present at the Waldorf Institution to witness the acting of a young amateur of the name of Toole. Dickens was at that time working on "Bleak House," and was in a depressed and anxious mental state, for he spoke of his inability to "grind sparks out of this dull blade." But the spirit of helpfulness and sympathy which marked his relations with ambitious young men prompted him to accept the invitation, and in commenting on it he recalled his own early yearnings for a stage career: "I remember what I once myself wanted in that way, and I should like to serve him." This is the last of the story of the stage-struck clerk in a wine merchant's office proved worth the while of both the novelist and the future comedian, for it was a source of vast encouragement to Toole, and it gave to the English stage a great interpreter of some of the most famous characters in Dickens' books—among them, Caleb Plummer, the Artful Dodger, Bob Cratchit, and Sergeant Buzfuz. In fact, so pleased was Dickens with these impersonations that he once contemplated making a dramatic version of "Great Expectations" for Toole, the comedian to assume, of course, the sympathetic role of Joe Gargery, but the plan was never executed.

After seeing his performance at the Waldorf Institution Dickens gave Toole every encouragement to continue in a stage career, telling him that he was bound to get on. His first appearance on the professional stage soon followed, and, like Garrick's debut, it was made at the Ipswich Theater. He left the wine merchant's office and underwent an arduous but very profitable course of training in stock work for two years in theaters in Dublin and Edinburgh. There he sometimes played as many as eighteen new parts a week, a discipline he recalled gratefully in later life.

TOOLE'S LONDON DEBUT.

In 1854 he made his London debut at the St. James' Theater as Peeps in "The King's Rival," and Peeps in "My Friend the Major," making no great impression in the first-named part, but delighting the town by his acting in the second.

From that time onward his career was one of almost unalloyed happiness, prosperity and peace. By 1859, when he identified himself with the historic Adelphi Theater, his reputation was firmly established and it suffered no diminution to the end of the chapter. That came in June, 1859, when, owing to a stroke of paralysis, he was compelled to announce his retirement. Since then he has been falling slowly, and his death has been expected any time within the last three or four years. But the English public, with that loyalty to old favorites of which it gave so splendid a proof during the recent jubilee in honor of Ellen Terry, did not forget "J. L." His name continued to appear in the papers—always coupled with some fond reference to the pleasure he had given the nation for 40 years, and the host of good stories which he had either originated or that were credited to him, still circulates.

Toole visited this country in 1875, but the tour was not so successful as to encourage him to make another, especially as he had a horror of the ocean. The burden of the reviews' comments on his acting was that it was "too English," a curious fault to discover in the work of an artist who was typically and essentially English and who never pretended to be anything else.

Springins in "Id On Paris Fran-

a factor in the charm of both Hogarth and Dickens. Toole took his material from the life and then, broadening or idealizing as the case might warrant, he exhibited that material on the stage. His comic equipment included a cheery outlook on life, a sweet nature, wonderful mimetic powers, a faculty for keen observation and great expertness in arranging the material he gathered, emphasizing one point, discarding another, throwing into relief the sentiment over what might originally have been a coarse eccentricity, and giving a ludicrous value to some quaint trick of voice or expression he had seen by combining it with another oddity he had observed in another person. His acting was, therefore, constantly provocative of comic surprise, and the Englishman from boyhood to maturity was always going to see Toole yet never growing weary of him.

With the friend of his youth and old age, Sir Henry Irving, Toole loved to explore the byways of London or of some provincial city. These expeditions often were made by night, and the two players came upon many strange types in the course of them. For Toole all he saw at such times was just so much capital, which his sense of humor and powers of mimicry would ultimately fashion into a comedy. He would delight all London and rouse the mirth of the very people who had contributed some eccentricity of voice or bearing to it.

EARLY PROFESSIONAL DAYS.

From the first the professional life of Toole was attended by happy and distinguished auspices. If you turn to the year 1852—when Toole was 20 years old—in Forster's "Life of Dickens" you will find an entry to the effect that the novelist had been requested to be present at the Waldorf Institution to witness the acting of a young amateur of the name of Toole. Dickens was at that time working on "Bleak House," and was in a depressed and anxious mental state, for he spoke of his inability to "grind sparks out of this dull blade." But the spirit of helpfulness and sympathy which marked his relations with ambitious young men prompted him to accept the invitation, and in commenting on it he recalled his own early yearnings for a stage career: "I remember what I once myself wanted in that way, and I should like to serve him." This is the last of the story of the stage-struck clerk in a wine merchant's office proved worth the while of both the novelist and the future comedian, for it was a source of vast encouragement to Toole, and it gave to the English stage a great interpreter of some of the most famous characters in Dickens' books—among them, Caleb Plummer, the Artful Dodger, Bob Cratchit, and Sergeant Buzfuz. In fact, so pleased was Dickens with these impersonations that he once contemplated making a dramatic version of "Great Expectations" for Toole, the comedian to assume, of course, the sympathetic role of Joe Gargery, but the plan was never executed.

After seeing his performance at the Waldorf Institution Dickens gave Toole every encouragement to continue in a stage career, telling him that he was bound to get on. His first appearance on the professional stage soon followed, and, like Garrick's debut, it was made at the Ipswich Theater. He left the wine merchant's office and underwent an arduous but very profitable course of training in stock work for two years in theaters in Dublin and Edinburgh. There he sometimes played as many as eighteen new parts a week, a discipline he recalled gratefully in later life.

TOOLE'S LONDON DEBUT.

In 1854 he made his London debut at the St. James' Theater as Peeps in "The King's Rival," and Peeps in "My Friend the Major," making no great impression in the first-named part, but delighting the town by his acting in the second.

From that time onward his career was one of almost unalloyed happiness, prosperity and peace. By 1859, when he identified himself with the historic Adelphi Theater, his reputation was firmly established and it suffered no diminution to the end of the chapter. That came in June, 1859, when, owing to a stroke of paralysis, he was compelled to announce his retirement. Since then he has been falling slowly, and his death has been expected any time within the last three or four years. But the English public, with that loyalty to old favorites of which it gave so splendid a proof during the recent jubilee in honor of Ellen Terry, did not forget "J. L." His name continued to appear in the papers—always coupled with some fond reference to the pleasure he had given the nation for 40 years, and the host of good stories which he had either originated or that were credited to him, still circulates.

Toole visited this country in 1875, but the tour was not so successful as to encourage him to make another, especially as he had a horror of the ocean. The burden of the reviews' comments on his acting was that it was "too English," a curious fault to discover in the work of an artist who was typically and essentially English and who never pretended to be anything else.

Springins in "Id On Paris Fran-



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. J. C. Hatcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by J. C. HATCHER, Dr. of Medicine, New York City.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hatcher*

NEW YORK

At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

What MOTHERS Should Know

Whether a child grows puny or sturdy, depends on how little or how much food is assimilated.

If mothers only realized how much pleasure, sleep, rosierness, and downy right sturdy health there is in

ORANGE MEAT

there would be fewer pale, sickly, scrawny children. ORANGE MEAT is the whole wheat, including hulls, wheat germ, gluten—with the starches converted into wheat sugars. It is all wheat and all food—in a form that every child can assimilate.

15c and 25c a package. At all grocers. Every 15c package contains a coupon good for new premiums. 25c or "Juano" package contains 25 times the quantity of the 15c size. Write "Orange Meat, Kingston" for new premium catalogue.

cals" was for years Toole's most popular impersonation and he played it nearly 5,000 times, though he had at first refused to accept the part upon hearing the farce read. Old Benjamin Webster was a good reader of that farce, but he never tackled this farce, and he made nothing out of the resourceful Spriggins and begged to be left out of the cast. He was finally persuaded to accept the role, however, and played it with the most gratifying results. The experience taught him a lesson. He never again refused a part on the ground that he could not see its possibilities.

STRONG LOVE OF FUN.

One of the comedian's sayings was: "Amusing is the best medicine in the world," and he carried his love of fun into private life. Like the elder Soothers, whom he loved, he was an incorrigible practical joker, and one of the stock stories illustrating his pranks related by his English town and said gravely to the proprietor: "I will take a boy."

"A boy, sir?" said the astonished dealer.

"And a girl," added Toole.

"This is a milkshop," cried the proprietor.

"Come outside," said Toole, "and read your own sign," and he pointed to a placard inscribed with the words "families supplied in any quantity."

With that he vanished.

Two years later a Londoner born and bred—his birthplace was within the sound of the Bow Bells and his father was long in the service of the East India Company—he made frequent tours in the English provinces, and it was said that the announcement "Toole—One Night only" placard, in an English town was wont to create as much excitement as an election.

He was the connecting link between the actors of the early Victorian period and the present, and when, in 1885, he retired at the age of 63 it was said that the theatrical world which nobody could fill. The lapse of more than a decade has brought no actor to gain the prediction. He accumulated a great fortune which was destined for his daughter. A large part of it was to have become hers upon her marriage to Justin Huntly McCarthy, son of the late historian. But she died in 1888, shortly before the date announced for the wedding. It was a blow from which the father never quite recovered, though he was inspired to continue his professional work by the assurances of sympathy and love which reached him from every corner of the British Empire, assurances he repaid in deeds by often exhibiting his comic powers and spending his money for the pleasure and comfort of the afflicted. He used to voice his philanthropic impulses in the form of a request, and the director of an English asylum for the insane once related how Toole would "step aside from his pressing engagements and request the privilege of again entertaining our people and pouring oil into their mental wounds," and he called him "the good Samaritan of the stage."—James O'Donnell Bennett.

HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of 2s 6d.

FARM LABORERS

To Manitoba and Saskatchewan

1906 **\$12** for the going trip. **\$18** additional for the return ticket under conditions as below.

—GOING DATES—

AUG. 14 Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.

AUG. 17 Main line Toronto to Sarnia and stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.

AUG. 22 From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharnot Lake and Kingston, and north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction on North Bay and Midland Divisions.

One way second class tickets will be sold to Winnipeg only. Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet laborers on arrival at Winnipeg. Free transportation will be furnished to points where laborers are needed. A certificate is furnished when each ticket is purchased, and this certificate, when executed by farmer, showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from Nov. 1st, 1906. Tickets will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half rate to children. Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborer trains.

For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. ticket agent, or write C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

88n-xt

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW AND LONDON

Selling from New York every Saturday

NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS

"CALEDONIA" and "COLUMBIA"

Average passages 7 1/2 days. And via Quebec to Liverpool.

"Astoria" and "Farneside"

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

Ocean Steamship Tickets

White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services.

Layland Line—Liverpool.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent.

American Line—New York and Philadelphia services.

Atlantic Transport Line—New York, London.

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

Red Star Line—New York-Dover-Antwerp.

Selling lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to

E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton, LOCAL AGENTS.

The Northern Navigation Co.

For Georgian Bay, Soo, Mackinac Island and Potoskey, Through the 30,000 Islands.

Steamers leave Collingwood Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:30 p.m. Owen Sound, 11 p.m. Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, sailing via Parry Sound, 12 p.m. Saturdays, the French Monday's steamer only goes to Sault Ste. Marie.

Penetang and Parry Sound Route.

Steamer leaves Penetang weekdays, 2:45 p.m., northbound, steamer leaves Parry Sound Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a.m., southbound. Steamer leaves Parry Sound Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

For Soo, Port Arthur, Fort William and Duluth.

Steamers sail from Sarnia, 3:30 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday; Friday's steamer only going to Duluth.

Attractive tourist rates. Tickets and information from all railway agents.

E. De La Hooke, city ticket agent, G. T. R. E. Ruse, station ticket agent, G. T. R.

Civic Holiday

August 6, 1906

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route.

Will issue round trip excursion tickets at SINGLE FARE

to all stations in Canada, Detroit and Buffalo, going afternoon trains of 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 p.m., returning Aug. 7, 1906.

Full information at city office, 386 Richmond street, Phone 205.

THOS. J. RUGGLES, Agent, London, O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. A., Chicago.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—9:45 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 1:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 1:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 1:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto and Montreal.

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.

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

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:45 a.m., 1:15 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Glencoe), 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe and Chatham.)

STRATFORD BRANCH.

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

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

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

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

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Special Excursion Fares to the Seaside

FROM MONTREAL.

Riviere du Loup \$5.00

Murray Bay 5.00

Cap L'Aigle 5.00

St. Irene 5.00

Cocagne 5.00

Little Metis 6.00

Moncton 9.00

St. John, N. B. 8.00

Shediac 10.00

Summerside, P. E. I. 10.00

Charlottetown, P. E. I. 11.00

Parabola 10.00

Halifax 10.00

Pelton 12.00

Midvale 14.00

Sydney 15.00

St. John's, Nfld. 22.00

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., 11:55 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 6 p.m., 6:55 p.m., 8:55 p.m., 9:05 p.m., 11:45 p.m., 9:45 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 5:05 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 9:40 p.m.

Depart—For the east—7:05 a.m., 8:43 a.m., 5:23 p.m. For the west—11:35 a.m., 11:35 p.m., 11:35 p.m.

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

For Chatham only.

Runs only to Chatham.

SOUTHWESTERN TRACTION COMPANY.

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

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

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

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

Runs through to Waterford.

Maritime Express leaves Montreal 12 (Noon) daily, except Saturday.

Ocean Limited leaves Montreal 7:30 p.m. daily, except Saturday.

Good going Aug. 13, 14, 15, and 16. Returning Aug. 21, 1906.

"Tours to Summer Haunts" briefly describes these favorite resorts. Write for copy and any further information. Toronto Ticket Office, 5 King St. east.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Buffet to Toronto

At 6:20 a.m., elegant new Buffet parlor car, serving meals a la carte, without necessity of leaving your seat. Connects at Toronto with express trains for Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Parry Sound, etc.

\$12.00 Farm Laborers' Excursion

GOING FROM LONDON AUG. 14 TO POINTS IN MANITOBA AND ASSINIBOIA.

For tickets and full information, call on E. De La Hooke, City Passenger Agent, or E. Ruse, Depot Ticket Agent.

MUSIC IN QUEEN'S PARK

Good Programme To Be Given by the 7th Regt Band Tomorrow Evening.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. J. W. Little, commanding, and the officers, the Seventh Regiment Band will play in the Queen's Park from 8 to 10 p.m., on Thursday, Aug. 2. Following is the programme:—
March—The Two Eagles Boehme
Overture—Fra Diavolo Bonniesso
Song—Ashore H. Trotiere
Cornet, Mr. H. St. George.
Valse—German Love Songs Hare
Selection—The Office Boy R. Recker
Caprice—Gay Cavalier F. H. Loevy
Fantasia—Ould Ireland Hare
Barn Dance—Pompey Thos. Bidgood
"The Maple Leaf." "God Save the King."
Conductor—Albert W. Slatter, band-master.

TO MEET THE BRITISHERS

Local Team of Bowlers Chosen to Play the Visitors August 20.

At a meeting of the committee chosen to select the local bowlers who will face the British players here on Monday, Aug. 20, the following were named as the team:

1. Edmund Weid.
 2. James S. McDougall.
 3. James D. Tylter.
 4. John Leckie.
 5. John Stevenson.
 6. C. H. Beddome.
 7. Dr. J. N. Wood.
 8. J. Harley Brown.
 9. M. H. Rowland.
 10. John Weid.
 11. W. T. Cox.
 12. Dr. English.
 13. F. Love, P. M.
 14. C. B. Edwards.
 15. A. W. White.
 16. Thomas Alexander.
 17. W. H. Hayward.
 18. John Frithard.
 19. William Lind.
 20. James Reid.
- Alternates—
A. Tillman.
John E. McNece.
Jared Vining.
Joseph Beech.

SUING STREET RAILWAY

Action for Damages Entered by Miss Lena Prescott, Oxford Street.

An action for damages was commenced in the high court this morning on behalf of Miss Lena Prescott, of Oxford street, the defendants being the London Street Railway Company.

The suit is being brought as the result of an accident at the corner of Richmond street and Queen's avenue, on Saturday evening last. Miss Prescott was a passenger on a southbound car and was about to alight at the crossing, when it is alleged the car started, causing Miss Prescott to be thrown to the pavement and sustain a fracture of the arm.

Unstated damages are claimed. Mr. J. F. Paulis is acting for the plaintiff.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Norma Crouch has returned to her home, 311 King street, after a very pleasant trip up the lakes.

Miss Jean Walker, principal of Saint Ste. Marie High School, is the guest of her brother, Mr. P. C. Walker.

Mr. Lorne Dean, of Minneapolis, has returned home after spending his holidays in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Maxwell, of Dundas street east, are visiting in Buffalo, Hamilton and Toronto.

Messrs. James Percival and T. H. Bartlett have returned to the city, after a trip to Northern Ontario.

The Misses Kelley, of 177 Kent street, are spending their holidays in Cleveland.

Miss Mildred Crouch, of 311 King street, left this morning for Toronto and other eastern points, where she will spend her holidays.

Miss Jean Carling, of Clinton, is visiting Miss Lulu McConnell, Perry street, South London.

Miss Marion Dixon and Miss Ruth Cockburn, who have been visiting relatives and friends in London and St. Thomas have returned to Toronto.

Mr. Fred Grant, of New York, son of Assessment Commissioner Grant, is visiting at his home for a couple of weeks. Mr. Grant is in splendid health. He says London is increasing rapidly, both in beauty and size.

Mrs. M. E. Holden, child and maid are staying at the Hotel Goderich in Goderich, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Carter and child are spending several weeks at the Hotel Goderich in Goderich.

Miss Blanche Smith, of 171 Simcoe street, and Miss Anna Malson have left for Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

The Misses Edith and Ida Penhall, of Moncton, Ont., are visiting their uncle, Mr. A. M. Hunt, Edward street.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Tillmann, Dr. and Mrs. Wood, and Drs. Brown and Scott will be guests of the Hotel Goderich during the bowling tournament at Goderich next week.

Rev. Dean Davis, of St. James' Church, South London, has gone on a month's trip up the lakes. During his absence the pulpit of St. James will be supplied by Rev. Canon Smith, Principal Burgess and Rev. Mr. Bloodworth, rector of Allia Craig.

Eruptions

The only way to get rid of pimples and other eruptions is to cleanse the blood, improve the digestion, stimulate the kidneys, liver and skin. The medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Which has cured thousands.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—The Robinson Corset Company closed their factory on July 31 for their usual two weeks' holiday. They will resume business on Aug. 16.

—Medical Health Officer Hutchinson resumed his duties at the city hall today after a three weeks' yachting cruise on Lakes Ontario and Erie. The doctor and his party visited many ports on both lakes, and were given a royal time by the members of the yachting clubs.

DIPHTHERIA ON DECREASE. It was stated at the local health office today that there was very little diphtheria in the city now. The disease has been disappearing rapidly until the contagious ward at Victoria Hospital contains but very few patients who are suffering from it.

MARRIED IN SIOUX CITY. The wedding took place this morning in Sioux City, Iowa, of Mr. Phillip Cook, jun., of this city, and Miss Camilla Kidd, daughter of Mr. George Kidd, of that place. Mr. Edward Cook, brother of the groom, was the groomsmen, while Miss Perpetua Kidd supported the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Cook will reside in this city.

BOTH CASES ADJOURNED. Robert Kettle, appeared this morning at the police court to answer to a charge of abusive language laid against him by Daniel Thompson. It was found necessary to adjourn the case for a week. William Orme charged Andrew Leam with non-payment of wages, but the case was not heard, as the defendant is out of town and could not be served with a summons. The matter will be brought before the court in a week's time.

THE SPRINGBANK SHOW. "The Factory Girl" was presented at the Springbank Theater last night before another large audience. It will be repeated tonight. For the remainder of the week "Looking for a Wife" will be given. This is said to be a very interesting performance. At the closing performance of the week, a lady's gold watch will be given away to the holder of a coupon that is to be drawn from a jar. The coupons are being given away to every person who attends the theater during the week.

DOWN TO BUSINESS AGAIN. The fire and light committee of the city council meets tonight to deal with a few minor matters. The board of works will meet tomorrow night, and on Friday afternoon the finance committee will get things into shape for the council meeting on Tuesday evening. This will be the first meeting of the aldermen for a month, an adjournment for that period having been made owing to the fact that there is generally nothing doing during the holiday season. The meeting should have been called for Monday night, but as Civic Holiday is to be observed on that day it was decided to bring the board together on the following day.

RAILWAY BOARD HEARS EVIDENCE. Continued from page one.

has been in communication with both of the leaders, and he has received the assurance that they will pay the city a visit. The date has not yet been fixed, as it will depend altogether on the arrangements made by the executive of the local street railway union. The Trades and Labor Council meets tonight to decide what steps should be taken to further the interests of the strikers.

A meeting of the men was held this morning, when it was reported that two more had deserted the company.

The company has all its cars running on the regular time schedule. The officials say that the traffic is about normal.

THICK WEATHER

Atlantic Coast Resorts Losing Many Thousands This Summer.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 1. — Unprecedented fog and unreasonable weather for the month of July has cost summer resort keepers up and down the New England coast, many thousands of dollars, according to statistics completed today, and has crippled the coastwise shipping business to a degree rarely before experienced during the summer months. In some instances large hotels have been obliged to close because of the continued fog. Weather bureau officials attribute the continued fog to the prevalence of southeasterly winds, which, on contact with the cold water currents from the north, cause the dampness.

The work of the coastwise fleet has been greatly hampered.

There have been remarkably few collisions, but the fleets have been tied up in harbors for a fortnight at a time. In Vineyard Sound three days only of clear weather was the record for the whole stretch of July.

The Police Highship has been struck twice in the fog by passing craft.

The Maritime Provinces report many accidents to shipping, most of which were attributed to the fog.

On Cape Cod it is said that up to July 28 there had been a perfectly clear day for the month.

A dispatch has now been received from the British ambassador at Washington saying that the United States has decided to appoint commissioners to go into the whole matter. Canada has suggested two commissioners on each side. It is likely that this will be done, as the commission is a strong probability that the commissioners will be selected from New Brunswick, as they will be conversant with the whole matter. It is desirable that the commission should go to work as soon as possible.

Dr. Ernst, a Metz physician, has been decorated by the pope with the order of St. Gregory for maintaining at a conference for medical men that the best cure for lupus is a visit to Lourdes and the use of the Lourdes water.

FIVE WERE KILLED. Big Explosion in Chemical Plant at Newark, N. J.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 1. — The bodies of Wm. Kellem and Sylvester Albert, victims of the explosion at the chemical works of Charles Cooper & Co., were recovered today. The bodies of Carl Zostel, Max Martling and Anthon Bueh were recovered yesterday.

Five men are thus far known to have been killed. Samuel Albrey, another workman at the chemical plant, is missing, and it is feared that he was blown to pieces. Charles Stark, who was injured by a falling wall, is in a hospital in a critical condition.

THE KING'S HORSES AT NEW YORK

Lord Rothschild's Also in Show Collection—Ten Prize-Winners.

New York, Aug. 1.—Ten aristocratic horses landed here yesterday direct from the country estates of King Edward VII. and Lord Rothschild. They came on the steamer Minnetonka and are Shire horses, once the great horses of the armored knights at the wars and tournaments and now the leading breed for draught purposes in England.

Nine of the lot have long records as winners at English shows of Shire and Clydesdale stock, the odd one being a weanling filly only once shown at Peterborough and a second prize winner.

The consignment only stayed in New York long enough to cross the dock from the country estates of King Edward VII. and Lord Rothschild. They came on the steamer Minnetonka and are Shire horses, once the great horses of the armored knights at the wars and tournaments and now the leading breed for draught purposes in England.

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ROOKER WAS SEVENTH

Canadian Horse Made Poor Showing at Kalamazoo Meet.

Detroit, Aug. 1.—Kalamazoo races opened with fine weather, perfect track conditions and an attendance of over 4,000. The Canadian horses were Harry D. (Walsh, Centralia), and Collingwood Rooker (Neville, Collingwood).

In the 2:12 pacing Harry D. took fourth place, and Collingwood Rooker, in the 2:24 trotting race, McAdams, jun., a Brantford entry, took the first heat, but was distanced in the second; this race was unfinished. There were no Canadian entries in the 2:35 pace, the second race on the programme.

WAS COUNSEL FOR COMMUNE. Paris, Aug. 1.—Edmond Rousseau, a member of the French Academy, who acted as counsel for members of the commune in 1871, is dead.

Edmond Rousseau, famous French lawyer and Patriot, Dead at Paris.

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ALL-NIGHT BATTLE

Continued from page one.

cut off from communication with St. Petersburg. Both the telephone and telegraph lines were severed during the night.

EXCITEMENT AT CRONSTADT. Helsinki, Finland, Aug. 1. — The news of the revolt here caused the greatest excitement at Cronstadt, especially in view of the report that a mutiny of the crews of warships was proceeding at Cronstadt, and that the revolutionists were working hard to persuade the troops at Cronstadt to mutiny and refuse to fire on the warships. Precautions were hastily taken by the authorities at Cronstadt. The breach blocks of the guns on board some of the warships were removed, while detachments of troops were sent on board other ships.

EX-DUMA MEMBER ASSASSINATED. St. Petersburg, Aug. 1. — The report of the murder of M. Herzenstein, a member of the outlawed Parliament, is confirmed. He was assassinated at his country house near Terki, Finland, by men in the pay of the Black Hundred organization. While walking along the seashore, with his wife and daughter, several shots were fired at him from an unoccupied building. Two of the shots hit him and he fell dead. His daughter was wounded in the hand. The murderers escaped.

Three hours prior to the murder a telephone message was received at a newspaper office from Moscow, asking for news of M. Herzenstein, and saying that it was reported in Moscow that he had been assassinated.

M. Herzenstein was of Jewish descent. He was a private banker and for a long time was the secretary of the Moscow Land Bank. He was a recognized authority on finance and was regarded as the best in all financial and agricultural matters.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1, a.m. — No report of the suspension of the great revolt of the garrison at Sveaborg fortress, the "Gibraltar of the north," has been received in St. Petersburg up to this hour. The secondary uprising among the marines and troops stationed at Skatudden Barracks, on the peninsula connecting with the mainland, was crushed out at a late hour yesterday afternoon by loyal troops after heavy fighting, in which nine cruisers, destroyers and torpedo-boats participated.

The sound of the firing on the islands and from the fortress has ceased, and in spite of the fact that the occupation of the entire waterfront by Cosack, prevents the obtaining of positive news, it is understood at Helsinki, that the mutinous artillerymen and sappers are still holding their positions. The outlying islands and the fortress appear still to be in their possession and they practically have all the machine guns, quick-firers and movable artillery of the fortress.

General Laiming, the commander of the fortress, is holding on to the main fort on Commander Island with a force of loyal infantry.

A general strike was declared in Helsinki by the Socialist workmen today. All factories have been closed.

The last direct dispatch from the correspondent of the Associated Press, which has just arrived here, was 11 hours en route from Helsinki. The correspondent said "That the Red Guard," the armed Socialist legion, was contemplating an armed uprising to attempt the seizure of the fortress, about means of telephoning to Viborg and telegraphing from there to St. Petersburg. This entails a delay of several hours.

The military authorities received a telegram from Helsinki today from Major-General Laiming announcing that the fortress and artillery had opened fire on Commander Island. The insurgents seized artillery, all the machine guns and took possession of one of the islands. Some of the telegraph wires have been cut.

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