

**BURKE AND WILSON TO FORE
STORY OF THE PHAIR MURDER**

Criminals Who Cheated
Gallows Again in
Lime Light.

CAN'T KEEP OUT
OF TROUBLE

One Is Serving Term in State
—Other Is in Jail Up
North.

A dispatch from Walkerton says: "Charles McCrae, one of the trio of burglars who went through a jewelry store in Port Elgin on the 4th, was brought here from Owen Sound. Part of the jewelry was found deposited in a heap of stones in a field near Chesley. McCrae pleaded guilty and was given three years at Kingston. McCrae is apparently a hardened criminal. The other two, Dublin Wilson and Reed, are yet at large. Wilson served a term for shooting Detective Phair, of London, several years ago. Too much credit cannot be given to County Chief Russell, who followed them through the different townships, and finally cornered them at Owen Sound. According to McCrae, they had arranged a series of robberies in Wilmont, Owen Sound, Chesley, Paisley and Walkerton on their return trip."

The Murder in London.
The story of the murder of Detective Phair in the fall of 1893 is still fresh in the minds of Londoners, and only by a legal flaw, worked to a finish by the late Mr. Patrick McPhillips, at the time one of the most promising criminal lawyers in Canada, did Burke and Wilson escape the gallows.
Harry Phair, who resided on Richmond street, near the "V," was going to the police station, when a man driving a furniture van, shouted to him:
"There's a job down there for you, Harry."

The detective, who was well up in years, but who was still strong and active, hastened down the street, and at the corner of Richmond and Maple streets he saw two tramps, acting in a most unbecoming manner, and using the vilest language.

The officer went over and attempted to arrest one of the scoundrels.

Shot the Detective.
The man struggled, and fought, and Phair threw him to the ground and attempted to handcuff him.

He called to his mate in the manner that "Texas" Burdell called to "Shorty Billy":
"You have your gun—use it!"

And Burke did use it.
He shot Phair through the lungs, and the old man lingered in terrible agony for several days. His breathing could be heard fifty feet away from his bed.

Someone phoned for the patrol wagon, and in it came P. C. (afterwards Sergt.) Crawford and P. C. Boyd, both of whom were since dead.

The two tramps ran across the lawn of St. Peter's Cathedral, firing revolvers at the officers.

Crawford a Hero.
Crawford did not know what fear meant, however, and he kept right after the thugs.

In the park he rushed at Burke and Phair threw him to the ground and attempted to handcuff him.

He called to his mate in the manner that "Texas" Burdell called to "Shorty Billy":
"You have your gun—use it!"

And Burke did use it.
He shot Phair through the lungs, and the old man lingered in terrible agony for several days. His breathing could be heard fifty feet away from his bed.

Someone phoned for the patrol wagon, and in it came P. C. (afterwards Sergt.) Crawford and P. C. Boyd, both of whom were since dead.

The two tramps ran across the lawn of St. Peter's Cathedral, firing revolvers at the officers.

Crawford a Hero.
Crawford did not know what fear meant, however, and he kept right after the thugs.

In the park he rushed at Burke and Phair threw him to the ground and attempted to handcuff him.

He called to his mate in the manner that "Texas" Burdell called to "Shorty Billy":
"You have your gun—use it!"

And Burke did use it.
He shot Phair through the lungs, and the old man lingered in terrible agony for several days. His breathing could be heard fifty feet away from his bed.

Someone phoned for the patrol wagon, and in it came P. C. (afterwards Sergt.) Crawford and P. C. Boyd, both of whom were since dead.

The two tramps ran across the lawn of St. Peter's Cathedral, firing revolvers at the officers.

**BEAT INSPECTOR
BATTERED HATS**

London Plumber in a Costly
Mix-Up at Port
Stanley.

(Special to The Advertiser.)
St. Thomas, June 13.—B. Vanwinckle, an electrical engineer, of Toronto, while inspecting newly installed electric wiring at the Fraser House, Port Stanley, got into a mix-up with a London lumberman named Crooks. The latter blackened the inspector's eyes, gave him a badly swollen lip and a lump on his head, then chased him half way to the village. In company with the constable Vanwinckle located his man in a hardware store. Crooks again attacked the inspector, whereupon the latter jumped through the window of the hardware store. When captured and taken before Squire Price, Crooks was bailed and the magistrate loaned him a new \$5 hat of his own. Crooks left alone in his cell vented his spite on the hat, tearing it to shreds as he had previously done to Vanwinckle's hat. Before County Magistrate Hunt, the London man, was ordered to pay a fine of \$2 and costs, including payment for the hat destroyed, amounted to \$25 in all.

**STEADY INCREASE IN
LOCAL BUSINESS**

Bradstreet's London, Ont., reports say that with further excellent reports of the coming crops there is a steady increase in the amount of business done at both wholesale and retail. Local manufacturers report better orders. Boot and shoe men are moderately busy at the moment but are looking forward to a good fall trade. Collections are fair to good.

**GASOLINE FUMES
OVERCOME WORKMEN**

A Stratford Italian, a G. T. R. Employee, Suffocated in a Cellar.

Stratford, June 12.—Antonio Casquale, an Italian laborer at the G. T. R. shops here, was suffocated, it is thought, from gasoline fumes today. Casquale and another Italian were detailed to carry gasoline from a tank in the yards. The tank is underground, and in order to get the gasoline it is necessary to open a trap-door and descend steps to the cellar, where the liquid is tapped off. Casquale remained in the cellar while his companion carried the gasoline to the shops. Missing both men later in the afternoon the foreman went in search and found them in the cellar. Casquale dead, and the other unconscious. The latter, however, was revived. An inquest may be held.

POSITION OF QUEEN'S

University Authorities Not Satisfied
With Assembly's Action.

Kingston, June 12.—A majority of Queen's University authorities are not satisfied with the action of the General Assembly in refusing to separate Queen's from the Presbyterian Church, so that she may benefit from the Carnegie pension fund for the professors. They would be quite satisfied if the assembly would directly take part in the canvass for a large endowment. To merely recommend Queen's to the University of Presbyterianism throughout Canada will not do. They claim that the assembly must either unflinchingly support Queen's or become responsible for its maintenance.

FRANCE AND GUILLOTINE

Government to Reconsider Abolishment of the Death Penalty.

Paris, June 13.—Owing to the increasing number of violent and horrible crimes in France and the action of many juries throughout the country in passing resolutions in favor of the retention of the death penalty, Parliament has decided to postpone the consideration of the proposal to abolish the death penalty. This question is inscribed upon the Governmental programme. Although never legally abolished the use of the guillotine has been virtually suppressed for several years past, Parliament having refused every year to make an appropriation for the payment of executioners and the president of the Republic regularly commuting death sentences to life imprisonment.

Death of Mrs. Ferrier.

Mrs. Jennie M. Ferrier, wife of Mr. James A. Ferrier, died yesterday at the family residence, 773 Waterloo street, after a brief illness. Mrs. Ferrier had lived in London for some time, and was much esteemed. Besides her husband, one daughter, Miss Lillian Kiernan, survives. The funeral which will be private, will be held on Monday at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

**DYNAMITE'S TERRIBLE TOLL
NINE KILLED NEAR KENORA**

Premature Blast on G. T. Pacific, West of Winnipeg River—
Fatally Mangles Nine Railway Construction Employees
—Dead Men Mostly Swedes.

The Dead.
The dead are: Harvey Bradley, George Munser, Thomas Burgess, Englishman; Robert Gray, a Scotchman; Christopher Waglein, a Dutchman; Dymitro Jehemac, a Russian; and Getulio Roberti, Pasqualate Trimboli, Luigi Biribin, Italian. The injured are: A. McDonald and Patrick Shorten.

Kenora, June 12.—A premature explosion of dynamite killed nine men and injured two others yesterday afternoon at Simmons' sub-contract on the T. C. R., twenty miles east of Winnipeg river crossing. The names of the dead men cannot be obtained yet. The injured are P. Shorten and Foreman Simons had gone for another box of dynamite at the time of the accident, and thus escaped with his life.

A sad feature of the accident is that the wives of two of the Englishmen killed are on the ocean en route to Canada to join their husbands.

Most of the victims were Swedes.

**7th Reg't Full Strength for Quebec
May Also Go To Pittsburg for a Visit**

A Meeting of the Officers was
Held in Armories Yesterday
To Consider Matters.

At the present time it looks very much as if the Seventh Regiment was in for two of the very finest outings that it has ever had.

One trip, that to Quebec, is now certain, as Col. Frank Reid received the following telegram yesterday afternoon from Major Beattie, M. P.:
"Get your regiment ready to go to Quebec. You will undoubtedly be sent full strength.—THOMAS BEATTIE."

Officers Meet.
A meeting of the officers was held yesterday afternoon in the Armories, and it was decided to go to Quebec, and many men can go to Quebec, sending them a card and asking them to fill in "Yes" or "No."

The cards will be sent out Monday, and will be returned before Saturday, June 20.

It is practically certain that the regiment will leave on Sunday evening, July 19, returning July 28.

**Rounded Up Three Indian Listers
Holding Reception in Victoria Park**

Also One Who Mixed His Drinks
and One Who Pan-
handled.

James Barrett, William McKenna, George Donnelly and James Gannon were arrested in Victoria Park last night while holding a little drinking party. This is the second social function of this kind that Barrett and McKenna have attended in the last few weeks, as it is not long ago that the police surprised them down on the river bank. Barrett, Donnelly and McKenna are all leading members of the Indian list brigade. Magistrate Love fined them each \$10 and \$2 costs. Mr. Gannon has not been up for a long time, so he was let go with a fine of \$2.

Arrested for Begging.
Benjamin Coley, young man, who gave his age as 23, and his home as Walkerville, was arrested on streets last night for begging. Coley is said to have obtained money from several people, and as soon as he got it made a bee-line for the nearest hotel. He was remanded for a week.

Mixed His Drinks.
Herbert McKay, a young man who lives in the east end, drank so night different kinds of drinks last night that when he left the hotel he did not know east from west. He was located by a policeman about midnight in a back yard in West London striking matches trying to find the door on a coal chute. He said he was trying to get in. A few minutes later he got in the patrol wagon and spent the night at the police station. Being a first-timer, Mr. McKay was allowed to go.

For Trespass.
John Wilson, of Galt, and Joseph Yeno, of Alabama, were found in a C. P. R. car early this morning. They were found guilty of trespass and not having \$10 each to pay the fine imposed upon them, they will tarry with Governor Carter for thirty days.

Course were brought to the station this morning in the patrol wagon and charged with stealing \$25 worth of tools from the sectionmen. Both pleaded not guilty, and were remanded until Monday.

William Stanton, husband of Mrs. Bertha Stanton, who is at present in jail on a charge of attempting to commit suicide, was arrested last night on a charge of being drunk. He and his wife are now in jail, and it is the intention of the authorities to place the three children under the care of the Children's Aid Society.

Three first-time drunks were allowed to go.

Women Kills Seven and Herself

Cadillac, Mich., June 13.—Mrs. Daniel Cooper some time during last night shot and killed her husband, five of her six children, and herself.

Mrs. Seccombe Serves Notice On City

Notice has been served on the city on behalf of Mrs. Seccombe that she will look for damages for the death of her husband, the late Fireman W. H. Seccombe, who was killed in the City Hotel fire on Sunday, May 31.

No particulars were filed, and it is ter.

The Shanty Tenants Were All Fined

William Brooks, John Wardrope, Joseph McTeer and James Colestock the four companions of the unknown tramp who was killed by falling ties along the C. P. R. recently, appeared before Squire Chittick late yesterday afternoon and were fined \$1 and costs. "Can we have time to pay the fine in?" asked the quartette in chorus, and the magistrate smilingly nodded his head.

The men were fined on a charge of vagrancy.

THE SPORTING EXTRA

This evening's Advertiser Sporting Extra gives every promise of being the most successful ever published in this city.

Besides all the sporting news of the day, including the big league and local baseball games, the extra will contain a number of illustrations, and special articles.

If you are looking for authentic sporting news read The Advertiser extra.

**A SUPPLY BILL IS PASSED
THIRTY MILLIONS FOR SALARIES**

The Opposition Drops Obstruction Tactics and Agrees To the
Passage of One-Eighth as a Result of Negotiations With the Premier.

Ottawa, June 12.—After the greater portion of the sitting of the House had been spent in discussing other matters, including a question raised as to the reciprocal arrangement respecting the admission of materials and tools used respectively on the Canadian and the United States ends of the Detroit River tunnel, supply was reached to-night. A number of items were voted under the head of legislation, and then, by agreement, one-eighth of the original portion of the estimates not yet dealt with. In assenting to this Hon. Mr. Foster stated that the Opposition did so partly as a result of negotiations between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the leader of the Opposition in respect to the election bill, and partly in the hope of facilitating those negotiations. The Opposition, however, still resolutely objected to the contentious clauses of that bill. A supply bill embodying all the estimates passed since the last supply bill, and by agreement, one-eighth of the remainder was then moved by Hon. Mr. Fielding, and in a few minutes received its third reading. It carries an aggregate amount of \$11,309,335.

Work On Big Building Is Progressing

"The work on the Isolation Hospital is progressing finely," said Ald. Stewart, chairman of the special hospital committee. "The foundation work is completed, and the men are working on the superstructure. I think we will get the hospital finished by Jan. 1." The contractors are making rapid progress with the Hygienic Institute, and will shortly have the brickwork completed.

London Teachers Who May Be Named

The selection of teachers from the London schools to go to England this summer has not yet been made.

Many applications are in the hands of the secretary of the board of education. It is learned, but the names will not be given out for publication. London will send three representatives, it is thought.

Advance Parties Leave for the Camp

About 75 men from different regiments left this morning to attend the military camp in Goderich.

The men went in scattered parties. Harry Rananah, of this city, has secured the contract for the groceries for the camp, and Johnston Bros. the contract for the bread.

The feed for the horses will be supplied by W. Lee of Goderich.

The men who left this morning are all advance parties, as the main body will not leave until Monday.

Ginseng Company To Be Wound Up

Mr. Justice Riddell presided at the weekly sitting of the high court for London today and disposed of three motions.

Order made for winding up the business of the Ontario Ginseng Company. A local trusts company appointed permanent liquidator, with reference to local master.

Jared Vining, for petitioner; J. C. Judd, K. C., for company.

Re Helen Gordon—Order granted for allowance of \$25 per quarter for ten installments, with leave to make further application.

A relative of Helen Gordon, a lunatic, applied for increased allowance from the latter's estate.

G. N. Weekes, for applicant.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

FORECASTS.
Toronto, June 13—8 a.m.
Today—Fresh easterly to southerly winds; fair today, becoming showery at night.

Sunday—Winds shifting to westerly; showers and thunderstorms, but partly fair and warm.

Local Temperatures.
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. yesterday were: Highest, 79°; lowest, 46°.

TEMPERATURES.
8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary 48 40 Fair
Winnipeg 48 46 Cloudy
Port Arthur 48 46 Cloudy
Ferry Sound 52 52 Fair
Toronto 54 52 Fair
Ottawa 58 50 Fair
Montreal 70 54 Clear
Quebec 64 52 Fair
Father Point 56 44 Clear

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

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.
Minimum and maximum temperatures: Alton, 26-38; Victoria, 46-70; Vancouver, 46-80; Kamloops, 48-78; Edmonton, 42-68; Battleford, 40-50; Calgary, 40-50; Regina, 48-54; Winnipeg, 60-76; Ferry Sound, 42-54; Toronto, 48-58; Ottawa, 54-78; Montreal, 52-72; Quebec, 46-62; St. John, 58-70; Halifax, 58-64.

WEATHER NOTES.
An area of low pressure which during the past two days has been over the Western Provinces, accompanied by rain and thunderstorms, is now moving toward the great lakes, while to the westward of Manitoba the barometer is high and the weather has cleared up.

**ROBERTS' DEATH ACCIDENTAL
VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY**

KENTUCKY AT LAST
FREES CALEB POWERS

Frankfort, Ky., June 12.—Caleb Powers and Jim Howard, who were convicted of complicity in the assassination of Senator William Goebel, were pardoned by Governor Willson today. Powers was tried four times, the last trial resulting in a disagreement.

**Foot Was Caught in a
Barbed Wire
Fence.**

NOTHING IN THE
MURDER STORY

Man Fell Backward and Broke
His Neck—The Mystery
Cleared Up.

"That in the opinion of this jury, Joseph H. Roberts came to his death on Saturday night last or Sunday morning, June 7, at the corner of Egerton street and the Hamilton road, in this city, by his foot becoming accidentally entangled in a barb wire fence, and falling backward upon his head, his neck was fractured, resulting in his sudden death."

The coroner's jury empaneled by Dr. Ferguson to inquire into the cause of death of the late Joseph H. Roberts, last night brought in the above verdict at a few minutes, after being out but a few minutes. The taking of evidence did not cover over half an hour.

The First Witness.
Thomas Roberts, 463 Hamilton road, was the first witness. He was an uncle of the deceased. He was a printer by trade. He was unable to obtain work here, as he was not a member of the union, but was about to be initiated. On Thursday of last week witness gave the deceased \$6. The deceased, so far as witness knew, had not been drinking while in the city.

Chas. Davis, of Price street, told of finding the body. He is a night car inspector on the G. T. R., and was coming home in the morning about 7 o'clock, when he saw Roberts lying on the ground apparently asleep. He went over and found he was unconscious or dead. He motioned to two other men to come and told them to open the deceased's shirt collar. The body was still warm. The pockets were not touched and there was no sign of violence. One foot was caught in the barbed wire fence—the left foot he thought. The clothing of the man had been disarranged by the coroner who examined the body.

Cause of Death.
Dr. Spence, of 435 Hamilton road, was next examined. He had made a post-mortem on the body. The cause of death was a fracture of the neck. The spine had also been injured.

"Would it be possible for a man entangled as Roberts was," asked the coroner, "to fall back and cause the injuries which resulted in his death?"

"Yes," Dr. Spence replied. "I think it quite possible."

"Then there is no need of allowing this investigation to go any further," said the coroner. "It has been established that there is nothing in the story of the man's pockets being turned inside out by thieves or robbers, and also that there was no foul play. It was I who turned the pockets inside out."

The jury then retired and in a short time brought in the verdict given above.

The Jury.
Messrs. S. J. Henderson (foreman), Robert Gilmore, John Bryden, James Clarke, E. J. White, A. Ferguson, L. A. Weaver, E. Lortie, John Rooney, W. C. Maker, T. F. Enright, F. S. Orr, J. T. Owen, William Brown.

Engineer Graydon Protected People

The members of No. 2 committee yesterday afternoon visited the West London breakwater to inquire into the request of Mr. W. L. Boss to make a roadway up the breakwater for the purpose of hauling gravel from the river.

City Engineer Graydon and Parks Commissioner Pearce accompanied the committee.

Mr. Graydon pointed out what it would mean to allow the contractor to haul gravel up the breakwater. It would destroy the sod, and make holes and gulleys that water would wear away and would result in a flood in the suburb, if not attended to.

The advantage that would come to Mr. Boss would be overwhelmed by the inconvenience and expense to which the city would be put.

Mr. Pearce also objected to the request being granted.

Ald. Gerry was inclined to favor the request of Mr. Boss, but on the representations of Mr. Graydon, the committee asked Mr. Boss to withdraw his request. He did so, and the matter was settled.

Ald. Gerry, Ald. Saunders and Ald. Stewart attended the meeting.

G. T. R. After Pittsburg Terminal

Detroit, June 12.—It is said that the Grand Trunk is to acquire the Wabash Pittsburg terminal company's property at Pittsburg, which is now in the hands of a receiver.

One fact that lends color to this story is that the Grand Trunk officials recently inspected the Pittsburg terminal, and associated properties. If this be true its effects are more far-reaching than appears on the surface.

The Grand Trunk system cannot very well accomplish this deal without the assent of Mr. Gould.

As the passing of the Wabash Pittsburg terminal to other hands would place the plans of the Gould interests west of Pittsburg.

It is not probable that Mr. Gould would consent to this arrangement unless there was an offensive and defensive alliance formed between him and the Grand Trunk.

These two roads are working harmoniously now, both at Toledo and Detroit, where both have terminals.

It would not be a surprise to well-informed railroad men if the two systems should come even closer together.

KNOTT & SAUNDERS

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

CHELSEA GREEN—FIFTY LOTS WILL BE OFFERED ON EASY PAYMENTS. YOU CAN BUY A LOT BY BALANCE IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS. CARPARK CRESCENT—A NEW SUBDIVISION. TWO RED BRICK HOUSES. A NUMBER OF LOTS SOLD. MAINS WILL BE LAID AT ONCE. LOTS, \$5 TO \$15, ON EASY PAYMENTS. CALL AND SEE PLAN.

LANGARTH STREET—Frame cottage, 8 rooms, cellar, small barn; lot 50x100 feet. Price, \$1,300.

ST. JAMES STREET—1½-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 40x120 feet. Price, \$2,500.

DUNDAS STREET—1½-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences; all kinds of fruit; lot 40x120 feet. Call for particulars.

GREY STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, good brick cellar, veranda, 100 water and sink in house. Price, \$1,500.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½-story brick, pressed brick, slate roof, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, veranda; lot 30x150 feet. Call for price.

PICCADILLY STREET—Two-story brick, 10 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 60x120 feet. Price, \$3,500.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Two-story brick, cut stone foundation, slate roof, 10 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 100x36 feet. Call for particulars.

OXFORD STREET—Two-story and attic frame, stone foundation, 10 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 100x36 feet. Call for particulars.

EMPIRE STREET—Large brick cottage, 4 rooms, cellar; lot 32x207 feet. Price, \$500.

MAITLAND STREET—1½-story brick, stone foundation, 10 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 51x145 feet. Price, \$2,500.

YORK STREET—Story and half brick cottage, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, mantel and grate, two verandas; lot 40x80 feet. Call for particulars.

QUEEN STREET—1½-story brick, stone foundation, 8 rooms, modern conveniences. Price, \$2,500.

TO LET—Oxford street, new two-story brick, all modern; rent \$20.

ALBERT STREET—1½-story brick and attic frame, stone foundation, slate roof, cellar under all of house, veranda, 10 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 32x247½ feet. Price, \$2,500.

HAMILTON ROAD—Two-story brick veneer, 10 rooms, bathroom complete, hard and soft water, gas, cellar under all veranda; lot 36x120 feet. Price, \$2,500.

MILL STREET—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 8 rooms, gas, furnace, good cellar, veranda; lot 30x120 feet. Price, \$2,500.

TRAFALGAR STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, cement foundation, 10 rooms, good well; lot 30x132 feet. Price, \$1,500.

BRUCE STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, cellar under all of house, veranda, chicken coop; lot 40x100 feet. Price, \$2,500.

COLBORNE STREET—Brick cottage, 7 rooms, chicken coop, city water, barn, all kinds of fruit; lot 30x120 feet. Price, \$2,500.

BYRON STREET—Brick-veneer story and half, 8 rooms, cellar, half an acre of land, 100 water and sink in house.

SURREY AVENUE—Frame cottage, concrete foundation, 7 rooms, good cellar; lot 32x100 feet. Price, \$1,500.

REGENT STREET—Half an acre and good cottage, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, barn and good well. Price, \$2,500.

COLBORNE STREET—NORTH—Story and half brick, 10 rooms, chicken house and coal shed; lot 21x133½ feet. Cheap, \$1,500.

MAITLAND STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, with closets, double parlors, dining room, kitchen, all modern conveniences, veranda; good lot. Call for particulars.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Two-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, veranda, all modern conveniences; lot 51x145 feet. Price, \$2,500.

COLBORNE STREET, CENTRAL—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 8 rooms, barn, \$1,500.

GREY STREET—Two-story frame and brick foundation, 10 rooms, gas and fixtures, hard and soft water, good cellar; lot 30x120 feet. Price, \$2,500.

REDAN STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 8 rooms, good cellar, lot 43x110 feet. Price, \$1,500.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, cement foundation, 10 rooms, chicken coop, 8 rooms, cellar, piped for furnace, piped for gas, cement walks; lot 40x100 feet. Complete, \$1,200; without plumbing, \$1,000. Easy terms.

ONTARIO STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 7 rooms, fruit trees, splendid repair; lot 27x132 feet. Price, \$2,500.

ELMWOOD STREET—Two-story brick and attic, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, lot 30x120 feet. Price, \$2,500.

THREE HUNDRED ACRES, WEST-MINSTER—Splendid clay loam. \$2,000 cash, balance at 5 per cent.

Real Estate for Sale

No. 568—7½ acres in the Township of Carleton Place, County of Middlesex; soil clay, to Komoka, twelve miles to London market; sold sandy loam, 2 acres of fruit, brick house, a number of outbuildings. Price, \$2,500.

No. 569—100 acres in the Township of Delaware, County of Middlesex; soil clay, loam, drained by tile and open drains, loam, stone house, 10 rooms, fair, eight miles to Komoka, fourteen miles to London market. Price, \$2,500.

No. 570—100 acres in the Township of Moore, County of Middlesex; soil clay, loam, 10 acres timber, frame house, outbuildings in very good condition, suitable to bridge railroad station, three miles to Bradshaw P. O. Price, \$2,500.

No. 571—50 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; 15 miles to Wardsville, seven miles to Glencoe market and railroad station, 15 miles to rolling, a lot of fruit, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings. Price, \$2,500.

No. 572—50 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; 15 miles to Wardsville, seven miles to Glencoe market and railroad station, 15 miles to rolling, a lot of fruit, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings. Price, \$2,500.

No. 573—50 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; 15 miles to Wardsville, seven miles to Glencoe market and railroad station, 15 miles to rolling, a lot of fruit, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings. Price, \$2,500.

No. 574—50 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; 15 miles to Wardsville, seven miles to Glencoe market and railroad station, 15 miles to rolling, a lot of fruit, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings. Price, \$2,500.

No. 575—50 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; 15 miles to Wardsville, seven miles to Glencoe market and railroad station, 15 miles to rolling, a lot of fruit, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings. Price, \$2,500.

No. 576—50 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; 15 miles to Wardsville, seven miles to Glencoe market and railroad station, 15 miles to rolling, a lot of fruit, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings. Price, \$2,500.

No. 577—50 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; 15 miles to Wardsville, seven miles to Glencoe market and railroad station, 15 miles to rolling, a lot of fruit, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings. Price, \$2,500.

No. 578—50 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; 15 miles to Wardsville, seven miles to Glencoe market and railroad station, 15 miles to rolling, a lot of fruit, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings. Price, \$2,500.

No. 579—50 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; 15 miles to Wardsville, seven miles to Glencoe market and railroad station, 15 miles to rolling, a lot of fruit, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings. Price, \$2,500.

No. 580—50 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; 15 miles to Wardsville, seven miles to Glencoe market and railroad station, 15 miles to rolling, a lot of fruit, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings. Price, \$2,500.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LIMITED.

23 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Phone 650.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. WHITE, GRADUATE LOS AN- GELLES College of Osteopathy, member Ontario and American Osteopathic Associations. Office, 212 Dundas street. Telephone 223. Office, 212 Dundas street.

A. A. CAMPBELL

Real Estate, Loans and Investments, 43 RICHMOND STREET, London, Ont. Tel. 121-1

P. Walsh's Bulletin

LOOK AT THOSE CHOICE LOTS ON RIDGEMOUNT STREET, SOUTH LONDON. Electric cars, sewer connection, etc. Get our prices.

ST. JAMES STREET—A nice frame cottage, 8 rooms, good wood, large lot. Price, \$2,500. Cheap.

WONDERLAND—4½ acres on a high elevation overlooking the city. Frame house and barn; Springbank cars every half-hour. Price, \$1,850. Inspect at once.

MAITLAND STREET, near King street—A splendid two-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, 2 kitchens, front and back porches, bathroom, electric light and gas; nice lot. Price, \$4,000. Inspect at once.

HAMILTON ROAD, near Hyatt avenue—A new 1½-story brick-veneer house, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, furnace, electric light and gas; good lot. Cheap for \$3,100.

NELSON STREET—A new 1½-story brick-veneer house, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, furnace, gas; good lot. Price, \$2,200.

MAITLAND STREET, south of G. T. R.—A new 1½-story brick-veneer house, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, furnace, gas; good lot. Price, \$2,100.

GREY STREET, near William street—Frame cottage, 7 rooms in perfect order; nice lot, fruit trees. Cheap at \$1,450.

TWENTY CHEAP LOTS, corner of the Wharncliffe road and Erie avenue, West London; brick houses will be erected on the lots we have sold in a few months; a choice location, one block from the cars.

FIVE LOTS ON Chesley avenue. FOR LOTS on Marmion and Nelson streets.

TEN LOTS ON Waterloo and Huron streets, at \$125 each.

ST. JAMES STREET, near Richmond street—A fine two-story brick house, stone foundation, double parlors, dining room, 2 bedrooms, 2 kitchens, 2 cellars, furnace, gas; lot 56x145 feet. Price reduced. Inspect at once.

WELLINGTON STREET, south of G. T. R.—A new two-story brick house, stone foundation, double parlors, dining room, 2 bedrooms, 2 kitchens, 2 cellars, furnace, gas; lot 56x145 feet. Price reduced. Inspect at once.

ELIAS STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms all modern improvements. Price, \$2,200. Cheap.

WOODWARD AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements. Price, \$2,200. A bargain.

LORNE AVENUE—A new brick cot-tage, 8 rooms, 2 cellars, furnace, gas; lot 34x115 feet. Price, \$1,650.

SOUTH LONDON—Choice lots on Wharncliffe road and Erie avenue, street cars pass this block. We have sold some already. Buy now, while they are cheap.

WELLINGTON AND VICTORIA streets—Large brick cottage; one acre, which will make seven good lots; sewer connections. Price, \$2,500. Get this opportunity.

PICCADILLY STREET, near Wellington street—Two-story frame house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, new barn; lot 50x140 feet. Price reasonable.

SOUTH LONDON—A new two-story cement brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen, furnace, sewer; lot 50x130 feet. Price, \$2,500.

TALBOT STREET—A splendid two-story frame house, on brick foundation; double parlors, dining-room, 2 kitchens, bedrooms, clothes closets, etc. Price, \$2,200.

ADELAIDE STREET—A new frame cottage on cement foundation, 7 rooms, good lot. Price, \$1,300.

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

CHEAP LOTS ON the Gordon survey, corner of Main and Chesley streets. The new electric belt will pass this block.

WATERLOO STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, hot water heating, all modern improvements; good lot. Price reasonable.

WHARNCLIFFE ROAD AND GROSVENOR STREET—Large frame cottage, with 4 bedrooms; fruit trees, good lot; the best location in West London.

REGENT STREET—New 1½-story brick, \$1,000.

GROSVENOR STREET—1½-story brick, \$1,000.

CHURCH STREET—A new brick cot-tage, 8 rooms; large lot. At a bargain.

PICCADILLY STREET—A new brick cottage, 8 rooms; large cellar, cement walks; lot 33x135 feet. Call at 415 Richmond street.

MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick, \$1,000.

P. WALSH,

PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

NEEDHAM & ROBSON

If it is real estate you want to buy or sell, give us a call. If you want to exchange for a farm, or if you want something that will interest you.

The following are a few of the farms we have on offer:

No. 208—30 acres; brick house, frame barn, 10 acres timber; half-mile to Ilderton, Township of London.

No. 208—100 acres; Township of London, six miles to city; new brick house, good at once.

No. 208—100 acres; Township of London; brick house, large barn, on stone walls; eleven miles to eleven miles to London.

No. 199—100 acres; Township of Lobo; large new brick house, large barn, on stone foundation; Township of Delaware; 15-story frame house, new frame first-class farm; ten miles to London.

If you want to sell your property list above property call or write.

ED. DANN, Valuator, 415 TALBOT STREET, LONDON.

COLBY & CO

Room 117 Masonic Temple

CARTWRIGHT STREET—One and a half story frame. Price, \$1,500. A bargain.

CARTWRIGHT STREET—Brick cot-tage; lot 59.52x124. Price, \$2,300.

KENT STREET—One and a half story frame cottage; lot 37.65x125. Price, \$1,400.

MAITLAND STREET—Eight-room brick-veneer, bath, sewer and gas. Price, \$2,100.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two and a half story brick, modern; lot 50x200. Price, \$3,000.

DAME STREET—One and a half story eight-room house, piped for gas and furnace, 2 bedrooms, and bath. Easy payments. Also three vacant lots. Call for further particulars.

HORTON STREET—Ten-room brick cherry staircase, finely finished. Price, \$3,000.

REDAN STREET—Seven-room house, gas, w.c., stationary washstand; lot 38x141. Price, \$1,850.

CLARENDON STREET—Five-room frame cottage; lot 47x110. Easy payments. Price, \$1,050.

VACANT LOTS in all parts of the city.

VACANT LOTS in Vauxhall, Cronyn, Broughdale, Maple Grove Parks. Cash or easy payments. No charge unless sold by or through us. If well advertised, these are only a few of the properties we have for sale.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

TENNETT & SHAW, VETERINARY SURGEONS—Office, 137 King; residence and surgery, 137 King and Wellington. Phone: Office, 658; residence, 278 and 1522.

TAMLIN & SCOTT—OFFICE AND HOSPITAL, 45 Talbot street. Phone 86; residence phone 763.

ANDERSON & CO.

J. G. Anderson, Insurance, Money to Loan.

FARMS FOR SALE—Now is the time to buy a farm, when you can readily see what the soil will produce, what state of cultivation it is in, whether or not it is free from foul weeds. Call and see us, and get full description of what we have to offer. The following are a few on our list:

120 acres—Nine miles to London; good buildings, first-class soil.

180 acres—Two new barns, good house, windmill, spring water in pasture; eight miles to London.

200 acres—Ten acres of choice timber, new frame house, good buildings all through, orchard in bearing, soil clay loam.

100 acres, West Nissouri—School, post-office, sawmill and store; phone in house; clean farm, spring water, etc.

145 acres—Grain and stock farm; \$3,000 worth of timber, large barn, hog and sheep pen, good frame house; half-mile to church and school, cheese factory and creamery. Price reasonable.

50 acres—½ mile to city; fitted for dairy purposes.

15 acres—Two miles to city; good buildings.

50 acres—On main road, six miles to city. Price, \$2,500.

100 acres—Five miles to city; all pasture, spring water. Price reasonable.

145 acres—Four miles to city, near the line; choicest clay loam, good buildings.

120 acres, near car line—Good house and chicken coop.

100 acres—Eight miles to city; choice, up-to-date in every respect.

60 acres—Nine miles to city. Price reasonable.

50 acres—Choice, up-to-date; five miles to city, Westminster Township. Also 50 acres, six miles to city.

100 acres—Up-to-date in every way. London Township.

80 acres, near Springbank—First-class buildings. Price right.

60 acres, near Lambeth—Good buildings.

25 acres, Westminster Township, for \$2,500.

25 acres, near Springbank—1½-story frame house, good barn, driveway, etc.; choice gardening spot.

Two acres, city limits—Frame house and barn; 20 fruit trees in bearing. Call for \$1,000 if taken at once. This is the greatest bargain anywhere around London.

Two acres—Brick cottage, barn and driveway, fruit, etc. \$2,100.

Eight acres, city limits—1½-story brick cottage, two barns.

These are only a few of the many farms which we have on hand as well as several properties. For further information call or write.

See Free Press for partial list of city properties.

G. A. HATCH, Auctioneer

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. PINCHEL LEAVES FOR CHICAGO today to take an extended course in electro-therapeutics.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (England)—Office, 297 King street. Telephone 335.

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

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

DR. ALICE JAMIESON, 391 WELLING-TON street. Hours, 11 to 1, 3 to 5.

DR. G. L. CLARKE (RETURNED FROM Europe). Office, car, nose and throat. 475 King street.

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

MRS. CURRIER, PRIVATE HOSPITAL, 302 Dundas street. Special attention to nervous diseases and also maternity cases. Telephone 232.

DR. ECCLES HAS RETURNED AND resumed practice. Hours, 10 to 2.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPE-cialty, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4. 4-8, 10-12, 2-4, 4-8, 10-12, 2-4.

DR. CHARLES E. JARVIS, HOMEOPATH-IST, 715 Dundas street. Phone 687.

DR. McLELLAN—GRADUATE NEW York Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital 1880, Office, 344 Richmond street, Phone 389.

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SUR-GEON, Queen's Avenue, 336 Richmond street.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh)—Special attention diseases of children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo street. Phone 233.

DR. SHOEBOTHAM, CORNER RICH-MOND and John. Phone: Office, 404; residence, 336.

DR. NORMAN F. HENDERSON, COR-NER Park and Dufferin avenues. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 263 QUEEN'S avenue, Hours, 4-8. Special attention diseases of children.

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

DR. PINCHEL—OFFICE, 444 WELLING-TON street; London, Ontario. Electrical treatment diseases of women a specialty.

DR. NORMAN H. BEAL (RETURNED from England). Office, 634 Dundas street. Phone 389.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S. (ENG-)LAND—Special surgical diseases. 43 Park avenue.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 297 QUEEN'S avenue—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queen's, eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. SPENCE—OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, 435 Hamilton road. Bourse block. Phone 1622.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 281 Waterloo street. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., SOUTHEAST corner Dundas and Colborne. Phone 883.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 48 Richmond. Phone 1344. Goods called for and delivered. Only first-class work. Good service. If work does not suit, please return. Work delivered when I omitted. Jung family in charge.

FRED LUNG—BEST HAND LAUNDRY. Lee Jim now here. Goods called for and delivered. 236 King. Telephone 232.

THE ONTARIO LAUNDRY, 434 PARK street. Goods called for and delivered from all parts of the city. Phone 232.

JOHN TOM, WAH LEE LAUNDRY Company—Goods called for and delivered. 236 King. Phone 232.

WONG WOO—THE HAMILTON ROAD LAUNDRY. All hand work. Goods called for and delivered promptly. 130 Hamilton road.

MARRIAGE LICENSERS.

MARRIAGE LICENSERS ISSUED BY W. H. Bateman, 90 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSERS ISSUED DAY OR NIGHT. Bateman, Postoffice building, Pottersburg.

WEATHER

PROBS: Fine and Warm.

Smallman & Ingram

THE SATISFACTORY STORE. PHONE 655

STORE NEWS TODAY.

Do your shopping before Six o'clock. You will find it pays. When your tastes and needs demand goods of the newest style and the best quality, marked at prices that make slight demands on your purse, come to the Satisfactory store between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., Saturday included.

WATCH OUR ADS. for the next few weeks. They will be heaped up and running over with money-saving opportunities for the ladies of London and vicinity. Come in often.

SUMMER CORSETS



These are a few of the very latest Corset models, designed to conform with Fashion's newest ideas in dress.

In these models a most careful study of the figure has been given in every minute detail. The wearer enjoys natural ease and comfort.

For the average figure, made of batiste; medium bust and long hip; hose supporters at front and side. Only .75c.

Six styles, in light-weight materials, in different models, to suit all figures; all popular styles and special good value. Only \$1.00

OUR SPECIAL—Made of light-weight batiste, steel filled; hose supporters attached. At, per pair .50c

W. B. Nuform Style 51

A splendid model for the average figure; cut with the new bust and hip; made of batiste; two pairs of hose supporters attached. Only \$1.25

SECOND FLOOR.

W. B. Nuform Style 50

One of the latest W. B. models, with long, graceful lines, making a good foundation for the summer gown. Price, per pair \$2.00

No. 1—A guaranteed Black Chiffon Taffeta; an excellent dress silk, suitable for street or evening wear, at a very special price .75c

No. 2—A guaranteed Black Chiffon Dress Silk; much heavier quality than No. 1—one that has been sold under a guarantee by this store for the past three seasons. At the very special price 85c

MAIN FLOOR—CENTER AISLE.

Dainty Ties

We have just received from St. Gall an assortment of the prettiest novelties in Ties imaginable.

White Wash Ties, with neat embroidered ends, at only, each .25c and 35c

White Wash Ties, with colored embroidered ends, at .50c

White Wash Net Bow Ties, with Valenciennes lace edge, at, each .25c

Pretty Silk Four-in-Hand Ties, with embroidered ends, at, each .50c

Linen Embroidered Wash Belts, with pretty gilt buckles .25c

Other White Embroidered Belts, with fancy gilt buckles. At .50c and 65c

NOTION DEPT.—MAIN FLOOR.

Store Closes at Six o'clock Daily.

Smallman & Ingram

THE SATISFACTORY STORE. PHONE 655

Limited

LEGAL CARDS.

PURDON & PURDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., corner Richmond and King, Thomas H. Purdon, K.C.; Alexander Purdon.

J. G. WINNETT, BARRISTER, ETC., 415 Talbot street. Money to loan. Marriages licenses. ywt

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 419 Talbot street. N. Parker Graydon, A. H. Marshall Graydon.

BLACKBURN & WICKES, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 124 Carling street. G. N. Wickes; H. S. Blackburn.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS, Money to loan. Masonic Temple, London.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., Office, 90 Dundas street.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. M. McVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC., Carling block, between Dundas and Carling. Private funds to loan. Lowest rates.

TENNENT & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Money to loan, lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

J. M. McVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 100 Dundas, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, etc., corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 90. Money to loan. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas. C. G. Jarvis, J. Vining, B.A.

LEGAL CARDS.

McKILLIP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, notaries, etc., corner Richmond and Dundas. J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

STUART & SCANDRETT, BARRISTERS, etc., 88 Dundas. Money to loan. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; T. W. Scandrett.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., corner Richmond and Carling. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred P. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

J. F. FAULDS, BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall Chambers.

POOLE'S LIVERY, TALBOT AND YORK—Rubber-tired rigs, good horses. Phone 132.

FIRST-CLASS RUBBER-TIRED RIGS and hacks. Phone 838. Ross Bros, successors to Hugh Gillies, 647 Dundas street.

GARMENT CUTTING.

DRESSMAKERS SHOULD BE EXPERT cutters, and thus lessen cost of construction. To accommodate, we give evening lessons, hours, 2 to 9:30. Cutting School, 243 Dundas street.

The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of nine per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this company, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the company's office in this city on and after

Thursday, July 2, 1908

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 20th of June, both days inclusive.

HUME CRONYN, Manager. London, June 1, 1908. 732-6,13,15

THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF CANADA

Dividend No. 62

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum has been declared on the capital stock of the company for the current half-year, payable on the 2nd day of July, 1908.

M. J. KENT, Manager.

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 72

Board of Trade Indorses Water Scheme At a Special Meeting Held Last Night

Opinion Expressed That Proposition Will Be Carried By People.

The water scheme was indorsed by the board of trade at its meeting last night. There was a fair crowd in attendance, and there was considerable discussion on the subject. The opinion of the meeting seemed very favorable to the scheme, and it was characterized as the best possible scheme for the city. Introducing the discussion the president, Mayor Stevely, regretted that Mr. J. M. Moore, the waterworks engineer, was called to Toronto and would be unable to be present. As for the scheme, itself, he was convinced that it was the best possible scheme for the citizens of London. He had a telephone message from Sir John Carling, who regretted that he could not attend the meeting, as he was heartily in favor of the scheme, and hoped it would carry. He was willing to attend a public meeting if one was held to support the scheme. His worship declared that he had found little opposition to the scheme, and he would like it should carry.

Favored the Scheme.

Mr. A. W. White was the first to take up the discussion and he was in favor of the scheme, as it was a spring water scheme. He had gone over nearly every foot of the north branch and was convinced that there was as much spring water in that section as there was at Springbank, and enough to last the city for some years. Mr. White declared that he was an ardent advocate of the Maury scheme, but this was practically the same with the addition of more spring water at Killworth.

Will Vote for It.

Mr. F. E. Leonard declared that he was going to vote for the scheme. London needed water and needed it badly. He was an advocate of the spring water system, and was convinced beyond a shadow of doubt that it was the best scheme. However, it had not met with public sympathy, and so he supported this scheme. It settled the water problem for the next forty years and that was the reason he would support it.

Opposed Scheme.

Mr. W. E. Saunders was a spring water advocate and he opposed the present scheme. He agreed with Mr. White and Mayor Stevely as to the quantity of spring water along the north branch. However, Engineer Moore had admitted that the whole supply of spring water furnished by the new scheme, 1,300,000 gallons, would be utilized as soon as the scheme was installed, and then filtered water would have to be used, he said. Mr. Saunders said he objected to using

mixed water. If the city was going to have filtered water, why not leave the spring water part of the scheme out of it as it would cost considerable money to no purpose.

Advocated High-Pressure.

Dr. Eccles advocated the high-pressure system and meters to meet the necessities of the case. He declared that he was convinced that there was enough water at Springbank to satisfy 75,000 people, provided the supply was conserved. Meters would save 25 per cent or in this case 1,000,000 gallons. He also advocated high-pressure, but thought that those who benefited by it should pay for it. If a substantial reduction was made in the insurance rate, a part of that should be turned into the city coffers, and not tax the general taxpayer for a system that benefited only a small section.

Dr. Eccles thought that the city used too much water per capita, and this large consumption was caused by waste. If the filtration system is adopted, it should be placed in charge of a competent bacteriologist, who would test the water every day.

Mr. A. T. McMahon favored a simple filtration scheme, although he would vote for the present scheme, and he would solve the difficulties satisfactorily.

Mayor Stevely.

Mayor Stevely thought that all were well acquainted with the scheme. It had been called an ideal system by Mr. Moore, the engineer, and had found great favor with the Insurance Underwriters' Association. He would like if the board of trade would indorse the scheme if it thought it worthy of such indorsement. The water commission had given a great deal of time and thought to the question and was convinced that this was the only satisfactory scheme.

Board Indorses It.

Mr. A. W. White then moved that the board of trade indorse the scheme for the extension of the waterworks system of the city to be submitted on June 22.

The motion was seconded by Mr. F. E. Leonard.

Mr. W. E. Saunders moved, in amendment, that the scheme be not indorsed by the board, because of the lack of a duplicate main to Springbank; because of the mixing of spring and filtered water, and because the cost of the high-pressure system was unequally distributed.

The motion of indorsement, however, was carried.

Among those present were Mayor Stevely, A. T. McMahon, F. E. Leonard, W. W. Thomas, G. D. Gerrard, Angus Morrison, F. H. Crabbe, W. T. E. Wrighton, John Garvey, Dr. Eccles, Wm. Norris, W. E. Saunders, John Stevely, A. E. Somerville, Benjamin Noble and others.

The Closing Exercises of Park School

The closing of the Park School, Public Library Building, took place yesterday, when there was a large attendance of parents and friends. After an interesting programme, the Rev. Precator Dann addressed the students and presented the prizes as follows:

Senior Division.

The Bishop of Huron's prize, for general proficiency, to Doris Yarker. The Rev. W. T. Hill's prize, for Scripture, to Oliver Williams. Canon Hague's prize, for languages, to Doris Yarker.

Mrs. Wm. Allen Young's prize, for history, to Eula White. Mrs. Yarker's prize, for mathematics, to Muriel Butler.

Miss Zimmerman's prize for English composition, to Eula Young.

Junior Division—Senior Fourth.

Rev. W. T. Hill's prize for Scripture, to Anita Black.

Mrs. Yarker's prize for general proficiency, to Doris Sabine.

Miss Zimmerman's prize for French, to Barbara Brown.

Junior Fourth.

Mrs. Wm. Allen Young's prize, for general proficiency, to Nora Nicholson.

Miss Zimmerman's prize for spelling and writing, to Alice Graves.

Third class, general proficiency, Mary Brown.

Second class, general proficiency, Honor Cronyn.

The following is the programme:

Song; essay by Nora Moore, read by Doris Yarker; physical exercises, third class; essay, by Kittie Betts, read by Eula White; physical exercises, junior fourth; French play, Le

Plumage re Fall Pas - l'oiseau - Barbara Brown, Ruth Young, Vera Tod, Mildred McCracken, Helen Moore, Kizzie McCormick, Lizzie Mitchell, Alice Graves, Katharine Cronyn, Lilian Johnson, Mary Brown, Nora Nicholson, Honor Cronyn, Enid Fisher; song; essay, Eula Young; physical exercises, senior division; French play—Eula Young, Doris Yarker, Eula White, Oliver Williams, Nancy Niven, Muriel Butler; song, La Marseillaise; essay, Jean Allen; physical exercises, senior fourth; God Save the King.

CANADIAN

George Hyde, of Stratford, is dead, aged 68.

The water level at Port Dalhousie is lowering.

The Senate has a bill to amend the Manitoba grain act.

Capt. Stephen Griffin, of Alexandria Bay, is dead, aged 75.

Smallpox is again prevalent in Westmoreland County, N. B.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper says he has retired from politics.

Hendrie's plurality over Wardrop in West Hamilton is 1,568.

Home-grown strawberries at Thorold sold for 15 cents a box.

William Morrison, of Kincardine, a Bruce pioneer, is dead, aged 89.

Fred C. Salter has been appointed European traffic manager of the G. T. R.

Joseph Hill, an Indian, was injured at the Cement works at Belleville, and may die.

Eight hundred Galt school children explored the O. A. C. at Guelph on Tuesday.

There were no criminal cases at the Perth County Sessions of the Peace at Stratford.

Dr. L. J. Lemieux will be elected by acclamation in Gaspe as a Government supporter.

Studholme's plurality over Scott in East Hamilton is 75, and 1,459 over McClelland.

Two more unidentified bodies were taken from the St. Lawrence at Montreal yesterday.

Nineteen men have been appointed fire wardens along the N. T. R. in New Brunswick.

An illicit still was found in A. L. David's factory in Montreal, with 200 gallons of whisky.

Seventy miles of rails are still to be laid to complete the double track from Winnipeg to Fort William.

Frank Pikarski, a Pole, is charged with attempting to murder a fellow-countryman at Edmonton.

The body of Herbert Morningstar was found in Black Creek, near Bridgeburg, and suicide is feared.

Samuel Long, of Peterborough, was lost for sixteen days at Windy Lake, and lived on spruce gum and wafer.

Mrs. Mark Wellington, of Plympton Township, one of the pioneers of that section, is dead.

Miss E. Bessie Wooster, of Aylmer, and Mr. F. F. Morse, of Hagersville, were married yesterday.

Miss Maggie Grant, of Goderich, was married to Mr. K. J. McKenzie, of Ashfield, yesterday.

As a result of the favorable crop prospects in the west the C. P. R. will plant 3,000 men to work in its steel plants in Montreal.

David Lamie, of Chatham, pleaded guilty yesterday to a charge of forgery preferred by his employer. He was remanded for sentence.

Harry Selbert, a young lad, of Stratford, fell on a piece of glass yesterday and cut his leg so badly that it may have to be amputated.

William McCaffrey, of Ellice Township, fell off a loaded wagon and was run over. It is feared that his back is broken, and he is otherwise badly injured.

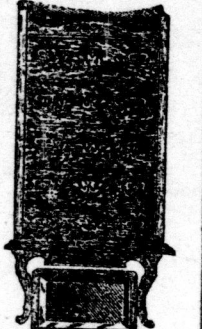
Jimmy Reynolds, the walking barometer, quit near Newcastle last night in his attempt to walk from Port Hope

MID-SEASON FURNITURE SALE

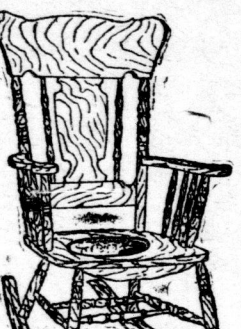
WE are greatly overstocked with Furniture. Goods bought a year ago keep pouring in on us. We are crowded to the doors. We must have room. Starting Monday, June 15, and continuing for two weeks, we will clear out a large part of this stock at FACTORY PRICES. This is a rare chance to obtain this season's Furniture less than the dealers' profit. This sale is genuine. If you need Furniture, Lace Curtains, Rugs, Oilcloths or Linoleums, just come in and see the tremendous reductions we are offering. Furniture was never sold in London before at the prices we are offering it for the next two weeks.



Neat Extension Table, polished top. Regular \$8.00, for \$4.75



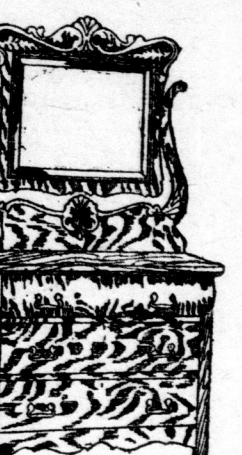
Solid Oak Chiffonier, hand polished and carved. Regular \$20, for \$10.75



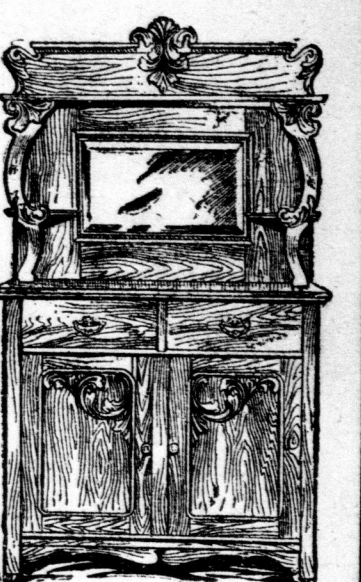
Solid Oak Rocking Chair, polished. Regular \$4.00, for \$2.45



Arm Chair, neatly carved. Regular \$2.50, for \$1.60



Dresser, neatly carved, highly polished, large British plate mirror. Regular price \$12.50, for \$7.75



Sideboard, neatly carved, highly polished, shelf in cupboard. Regular \$13.50, for \$9.35

The Ontario Furniture Co
228-230 Dundas St. London's Largest Furniture House

A Smashed Watch

Or one that needs cleaning, regulating or adjusting can receive skillful treatment at the hands of our capable repairers. We will do your work promptly, give you good results and charge a moderate price. In addition to our watch repairing department we have an efficient corps of clock, jewelry and spectacle repairers, and we succeed in the quality of our work in these lines as well as we do in

Engraving and Making Special Patterns of Jewelry, Medals and Badges

John S. Barnard
170 Dundas Street - - London

LIGHT
Cody Coal Oil Gas Lights are to summer resorts, country churches and stores what Cody Gas Lights are to cities—the best yet. Cheap, safe, National Light Co., 348 Talbot St.

TURNING TO VEGETABLES
Boost in Meat Prices Causes Rush for Green Stuff.

New York, June 12.—The most casual observer may see plenty of signs that there is a boom in vegetarianism. It is the custom of thousands of well-to-do men to visit once or twice a week the stalls in and for several blocks north of Washington market, where the wholesale and retail fresh vegetables business is centered. Especially old New Yorkers go there for new or choice offerings and of late they have been astonished at the notable increase in this trade. One market man who has a popular stall in the district was asked if this was only the annual hot weather jump in vegetable eating and answered promptly that he had never seen anything like it in 30 years. "Folks seem crazy for vegetables this year," he said. "The first train load of green corn, which came in one day last week, would usually have lasted us three days. It was sold the first day, and here come old customers of mine in their automobiles and sedans for not having any for them. It was all sold out at 75 cents a dozen before any of it got to the dealers uptown, and they are having a Dickens of a time with their customers. It is the same with all the fresh stuff we get. I don't know whether it is a new fashion or whether it's 22 cents a

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.
Real diamonds have been found in Arkansas, said George F. Kunz, of New York before the American Institute of Mining Engineers. The floods in Alberta have not seriously damaged the crops. **THE ONLY HOUSEHOLD SURGICAL DRESSING**
DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, for Burns, Old Sores and all Ulcers, whether slight or serious. Druggists refund money if it fails to heal.

ONE CENT A DOSE, ONE PILL A DOSE.

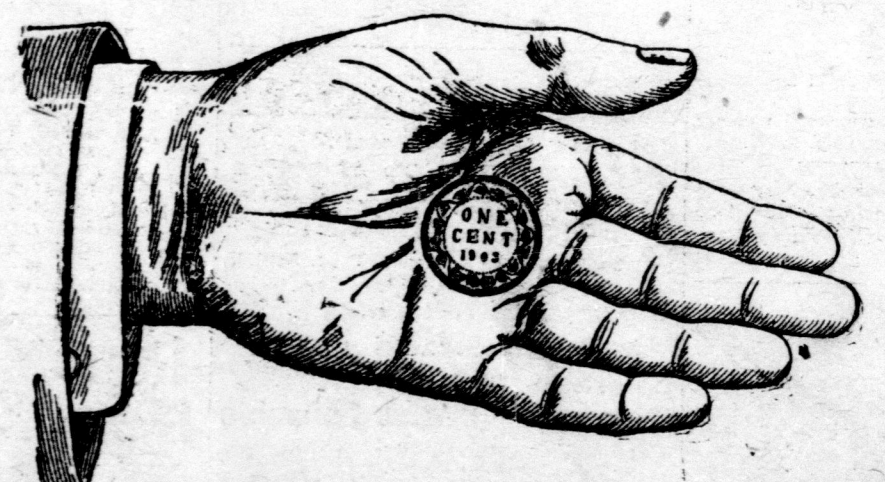
Cost and virtue are the two important features to consider when selecting a medicine. While it is absolutely necessary that a remedy should be able to cure, the cost of it, however, is worthy of consideration.

A medicine that is effective in curing various diseases and also is cheap enough to be within the reach of all must, in the natural course of events, have a large sale. Those are the reasons why

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

enjoy the largest sale of any kidney-liver pill in Canada. They cure, as the thousands of testimonials published from time to time witness, and they are an excellent medicine sold cheap.

They remove from the bowels, firstly, all the poisonous waste matter and thoroughly cleanse the system. Then by awakening the liver they cause the bile to flow, which is necessary for good digestion and regular action of the bowels. Besides, they act directly on the kidneys, assisting in the filtering functions of these organs, ensuring in this way pure, healthy blood. From this short description of their action it is easily understood how they cure Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Kidney Disease, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and the many ailments of those organs. Are they not excellent? As to cost, it is quite plain; only 25c a box.



One Pill a Dose

One Cent a Dose

Truly it is an excellent medicine sold cheap. Here's the proof.
Kidney Disease. Mrs. T. Niles, Cobourg, Ont., writes: "Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cured me of kidney disease when other medicines had failed."
25c a box at all dealers, or Edmanon, Bates & Co., Toronto.
Indigestion. Mr. Duncan McPherson, Content, Alta., writes: "For months of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cured me of indigestion and headache, from which I suffered for many years."
Constipation. Mr. Peter McIntosh, postmaster, Pleasant Bay, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for constipation with most satisfactory results."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures diseases of the nerves and makes rich, red blood.

ALAS, POOR BOOKIE CAN'T MAKE BETS

Wagering at Gravesend Ha'ed
By the Police and Small
Riot Follows.

New York, June 12.—Between 15,000 and 20,000 people, a bumper crowd for Friday, went down to the Gravesend race track today to see the horses run, and, if possible, to make wagers on their favorites. Hundreds of gaily dressed women were seen in the crowds in the grandstand and the field stand. Six races were run according to the schedule, but not according to schedule, six favorites won. There was betting, too, on every race, notwithstanding the new anti-gambling law, and notwithstanding John Cavanaugh, the master of the betting ring, announced that no speculation should be indulged in. Nine persons were taken into custody by the police authorities, who in uniform and plain clothes circulated in large numbers among the crowds in the betting pavilion. The prisoners were charged with violating the new anti-gambling law, and each man was held in \$500 bail for a hearing tomorrow. Orlando Jones, one of the leading members of the Metropolitan Police, was the most prominent of the bookmakers arrested.

A Small Riot.

A rumor to the effect that Jones would invite arrest to test the constitutionality of the new law was current, and when he was led from the betting ring, taken to the Coney Island Police Station, no denial of pre-arranged plan was forthcoming.

Something akin to a riot occurred when the first arrest of Richard Weldon, a bookmaker, was made, just as the horses were going to the post for the first race. Detective Carr, in plain clothes, grabbed Weldon, alleging that he had seen him accept a bet.

A score or so of angry men surrounded the pair, and the detective and his charge were severely jostled. Another plain clothes man, who was unknown to Carr, rushed into the thick of the fray, and caught hold of Weldon's arm, desiring to aid his brother officer. Carr, not realizing his intent, cracked the other policeman over the head with his billy, felling him. Carr was punched several times, but meantime reinforcements had been rushed to the scene, and presently Carr and his prisoner arrived at the detention pen near the gate.

Each succeeding arrest was followed by a wild scramble of the crowd to get near the chief actors in the scene, but nothing more violent than a few vile epithets was indulged in. Allan Pinkerton, the head of the Pinkerton force of the track, rushed hither and thither as the crowds swarmed around the policemen and their victim, shouting, "Go back, boys, go back. Help the sport along by having no disturbance. Be orderly, boys, and everything will come right."

On each occasion Pinkerton's advice was taken by many who returned to the betting ring to look for further eventualities. When the racing enthusiasts began arriving at the track early in the afternoon, an air of expectancy was to be noted on every side. Gathered in small knots on the lawns, in the paddocks, and elsewhere could be seen men talking over the situation, and speculating as to the probable effect of the new laws would have on racing. In the betting ring the bookmakers hesitated to begin business, but doubt as to what would be permitted was dispelled by John Cavanaugh, the master of the ring, who warned the bettors that neither the Jockey Club nor the Brooklyn Jockey Club would sanction any infringement of the law. As if to emphasize this placard had been posted announcing that no betting was permitted on the track, and requesting a report to be made to the Jockey Club of any violation of the rules.

"If you want to bet individually," said Cavanaugh to the bookmakers, "you do so at your own risk, and there will be no giving and taking of displayed odds and no attempts to do these things will be permitted."

Some Wagers Made.

Pushing through the crowd and up to the bookmakers occasionally there came some person who would hold a momentary whispered conversation with the bookmaker and on receiving either a yes or no movement of the head would depart. This, it is said, in a number of instances, constituted much credit bets, and there were numerous persons in both the spectators' stands, who declared they saw actual money passed. The odds, too, fluctuated, going up or down, indicating that betting was going on.

"Do you want a hundred on Arak?" yelled one fellow over the shoulders of the crowd surrounding one of the prominent bookmakers.

"Get away from here, get away from here," replied the layer in a semi-serious tone. "Do you want me to go up the river for a year?"

Thus fun penetrated the gloom, and the philosophical enjoyed the joke when the hand struck up a dead march. What betting there was was not general in character, but took place between persons well known to each other. An individual known to the bookmakers had no chance of backing his horse. After the fourth race a policeman stood on each side of Litchenstein, the "king of the betting ring." Litchenstein was disconcerted, but calmly chewed the end of a big cigar.

It was announced at the track today that James H. Haggin, owner of the Elmendorf farm, in Kentucky, has decided to send all of his yearlings to England for sale. They were to have been sold next Friday, Suburban Day, at Sheephead Bay. The New-castle stables, which was to have sold its entire string of horses tomorrow, has indefinitely postponed the sale.

G. T. R. STATION POORLY LIGHTED

Board of Trade Will Endeavor
To Improve Conditions.

An effort will be made by the Board of Trade to have the Grand Trunk Railway light the station, especially when trains are coming in. The matter was introduced by Mr. F. E. Leonard at the meeting last night. He pointed out the fact that the station was most disgracefully lighted. In addition it was extremely dangerous. He thought it poor economy on the part of the railway company to so poorly light the station. He suggested that the matter be taken up by the board in a businesslike way.

Secretary Nelles was instructed to write the company and explain conditions existing here.

Old Boys' Rates.

Secretary B. C. McCann of the Old Boys' Association wrote asking the board to assist the association in securing better rates on the C. P. R. and C. N. R. in the west for returning Old Boys. He pointed out the fact that Vancouver would send 200, Alberta 400, Winnipeg 200 and other western points would send more, provided suitable excursion rates could be obtained. The secretary was instructed to correspond with the passenger agents of these railroads and impress upon them to make arrangements for the return of the Old Boys.

It was also suggested that some of the leading members of the board also write and see if sufficient pressure could not be brought to bear on the companies to obtain the reduced fare.

Ald. D. A. Stewart was proposed for membership of the board by Mayor Stevely and Mr. A. T. McMahon, and on motion of Mr. W. W. Thomson, he was balloted for and received.

G. T. R. Train Service.

A communication was received from Mr. George T. Bell, general passenger agent of the Grand Trunk, saying that the train service on the Grand Trunk at Wardville, Thamesville, Watford and other places was as good as the amount of traffic would warrant, but that when a new schedule was arranged an effort would be made to improve the service. Filed.

Mr. B. C. McCann, secretary of the Old Boys' Association, asked that the board take some part in the Old Boys' reunion. It was agreed to do so, the details to be arranged later.

PUTTING UP A BIG BARN

Lively Times at Home of a Well-Known Westminster Farmer.

There was a lively time at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Nichol, Westminster, on Thursday when fully 300 lads and lasses gathered to take part in a bank barn-raising and the subsequent festivities.

The main building is 36x67 feet, with an annex 26x36 feet, and rests on a 9-foot cement foundation. Messrs. Wm. Trigger and Herbert Hottelby captained the two contesting sides. Those under the first-named leader (including R. Arkell and A. Fraser, of London), being the victors. It is said the cheering could have been heard almost as far away as London.

Mr. J. K. O'Connor, of London, photographed the group. Great interest was taken in the athletic sports in connection with the affair. Those who carried off the coveted prizes in the races were Kate McGill, Miss Nettie Lawson, Miss Nettie McGill, Murray Kirk and Stanley Lawson.

A choice and bountiful spread was prepared and served by the ladies, and was evidently much enjoyed by all who participated.

Among the visitors were Mr. R. Arkell, manager of the Imperial Bank, London; J. B. Jones, of Komoka, and Alfred Fraser, of London. Mr. R. Arkell and Mr. R. S. Nichol directed the sports.

WAS EDWARD IN PERIL?

Woman "Red" Appointed to Assassinate Fails to Do Deed.

London, Friday, June 12.—It was not to be expected that the journey of the Czar to Reval to meet King Edward would part off the story of a plot, and this is now duly provided by the Daily Express, according to which his majesty only escaped assassination by the refusal of the woman appointed to do the deed. The paper says she is a local school teacher, who joined the Revolutionists a long time ago, but afterwards withdrew from active work in connection with the organization. The Revolutionists, however, learning that nobody would be admitted to the station at Reval on the occasion of the Czar's arrival except school children and teachers, called upon the aforesaid teacher, to prove her loyalty to the cause by assassinating the Czar with a bomb. Rather than comply, she committed suicide by throwing herself in front of a train two days before the Czar's arrival. She was buried at Reval yesterday in the presence of hundreds of school children, with whom she was very popular, and a few teachers and townsfolk who were aware of her story.

R. J. Young & Co. | R. J. Young & Co.

Black Silks At Wholesale Prices

These June Silk Sale Prices mean that you can buy Silks at about what we would ordinarily have to pay wholesale. Silks have never been sold so low in your experience or ours. The surplus stock in the hands of manufacturers are about sold up. After that it means a return to regular prices. Take advantage of present conditions and buy Silk now, and, if you want absolutely the best values, buy them here.

See Our East Window Today.

Every piece has the regular and the sale price plainly marked. These prices are special for today.

65c Black Chiffon Taffetas, June Sale Prices. **49c**

5 pieces French Taffeta, black only; rich chiffon finish; splendid wearing quality. You have never handled a silk like it at the price.

75c Black Taffeta, special June Sale price **63c**

\$1.25 Black Peau-de-Soie, special June Sale price **95c**

Taffeta "Mignon," a Dollar Taffeta. **79c**

This Silk has the guarantee woven in the selvage; same quality as you would ordinarily pay a dollar a yard for.

\$1.25 Black Taffeta, special June Sale price **89c**

85c Black Peau-de-Soie, special June Sale price **69c**

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

NEWS FROM STRATHROY

Sudden Illness of Scrutineer on Election Day—A. Y. P. A. Outing.

Strathroy, June 12.—Mr. F. W. Atkinson, while acting as inside scrutineer, at No. 2 polling division on Monday was suddenly stricken with an attack of paralysis. Medical aid was at once called and he soon revived sufficiently to be removed to his home but he lost his chance to vote for Mr. Ross, of whom he is a strong supporter. His many friends will be pleased to know that he is progressing favorably.

Mr. F. W. Kinder and C. Doan are attending C. O. P. high court at Niagara Falls.

Some fifty young people of the A. Y. P. A. will drive over to Delaware this evening to enjoy the hospitality of the same association of that village. Mr. Thos. Dunsmore, principal of the public schools, received from Hon. Senator G. W. Ross, a very fine gift, comprising some eighteen copies of "Our Flag and Empire," a collection of patriotic songs to be used on suitable occasions. Each teacher in the schools of the town will receive two copies.

The ladies of St. John's Church repeated their "Old Folks" concert on Wednesday evening in St. John's Hall, before a crowded house. Those taking part acquitted themselves admirably, receiving unstinted applause. After the programme, light refreshments were given, closing a very enjoyable evening.

Mayor Cameron and Prof. Morgan, of Baton Rouge, La., left on Wednesday for the Soo.

Mr. John Folinsbee, Jun., has gone to Buffalo, N. Y., where he will practice surgery in one of the largest hospitals there during the summer.

A strong attempt will be made to hold a grand celebration here for July 1. Two games of baseball, lacrosse, calisthenic procession and other attractions are being prepared, and a good old-time celebration is looked for.

The town band will accompany the Methodist Church Sunday school excursion to Port Stanley on Friday.

Mr. John Wilson left on Friday for Grimsby to act as assistant to the agent at the G. T. R.

Mr. Fred Pannel, night operator at the G. T. R., leaves on a two weeks' vacation this week. He will visit the Southern States.

The ball game Wednesday evening between the St. Johns and St. Andrews teams, resulted in a tie—6 to 6. The game was called at the end of the ninth inning on account of darkness.

The lacrosse match between Petrolia and Strathroy resulted in a score of 1 to 0 in favor of the Strathroy Tecumsehs.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY WORK
Convention of London Conference W. M. S. in Strathroy.

Strathroy, June 12.—The annual convention of the Women's Missionary Society of the London Methodist Conference was held here this week, over 200 delegates being present. An open meeting was held Tuesday evening with the second vice-president, Mrs. Acheson, of Goderich, in the chair. Miss Fox sang a beautiful solo. This was followed by two addresses of welcome, one read by Mrs. Sleightholm, the other by Mayor Cameron. Mrs. Beal, of London, replied.

The society's annual report was read by Mrs. Tennent, of London. The treasurer's report was read by Mrs. Tennent. In the unavoidable absence of the treasurer, these reports were very gratifying. A beautiful duet was sung by Mr. and Mrs. Rapley.

Mrs. Gordon Wright, of London, in her address, reviewed the work of the W. M. S. in China, Japan and Canada. Rev. M. L. Pearson, pastor of the Methodist Church, gave a short address, which was followed with a duet by Miss Jean Buttery and Mr. Rapley, which closed the proceedings.

Another open session was held Wednesday night, at which Miss Virgo, of



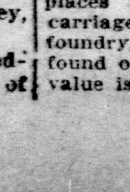
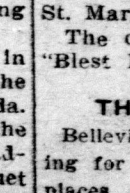
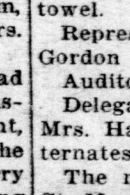
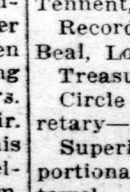
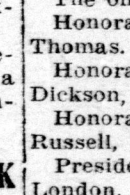
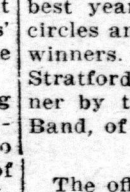
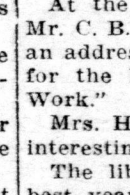
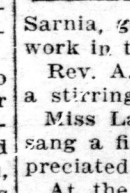
Suits tailored in the latest
and most approved manner.

Hundreds of patterns to
select from,

\$16.00

Andrews' Togger

OPPOSITE BENNETT'S.



ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL

Turbine Steamers

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL

Tunisian	June 12	July 10
Victorian	June 19	July 17
Corsican	June 26	July 24
Virginian	July 3	July 31

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW

Ionian	June 13	July 11
Corinthian	June 20	July 18
Parisian	June 27	July 25
Sardinian	July 4	Aug. 15

MONTREAL to HAVRE, LONDON

Corinthian	June 20	Aug. 1
Parisian	June 27	Aug. 8
Sardinian	July 4	Aug. 15

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

C. P. R. Atlantic Lines to Europe

F. B. Clarke, Agent, Richmond St.

C.P.R. ATLANTIC STEAMERS

To	Liverpool	From
June 12	Empress of Britain	London
June 20	Lake Champlain	London
June 26	Empress of Ireland	London
July 4	Lake Manitoba	London
July 10	Empress of Britain	London
July 18	Lake Champlain	London
July 24	Empress of Ireland	London
Aug. 1	Lake Manitoba	London

Lake Erie and Champlain carry only one cabin passenger (second). Montreal sails from Montreal direct for London, July 5, rate \$40.

Apply nearest ticket agent, and book early. S. J. SHARP, W.P.A., Toronto.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence. Summer cruises in cool latitudes. The well and favorably known S. S. Campana, 1,700 tons, lighted by electricity, and with all modern comforts, sails from Montreal as follows: Mondays, 4 p.m. 18th and 29th June, 18th and 27th July, 10th and 18th August, 7th and 15th September, for Pictou, N. S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

NEW YORK FROM QUEBEC. calling at Charlottetown and Halifax. S. S. Trinidad, 2,600 tons, sails from Quebec, 11th and 25th July, 8th and 22nd August.

BERMUDA. Summer excursions 40 and upwards, by the twin screw S. S. BERMUDIAN, 5,500 tons, sailing from New York fortnightly from 2nd June to 5th October. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80°. The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

For full particulars apply to E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton, ticket agents, London. ARTHUR AHERN, secretary, Quebec.

1,000 Islands

Montreal Quebec Saugunay River

TORONTO-MONTREAL LINE. Steamers "Toronto" and "Kingston." 3 P.M.—Leave Toronto daily, except Sunday, for Charlotte, Rochester, Thousand Islands, Montreal and Quebec.

HAMILTON-MONTREAL LINE. Steamer "Belleville." Leaves Hamilton 12 noon, and Toronto 7:30 p.m., every Tuesday for Bay of Quinte, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and intermediate points.

For tickets and berth reservations apply to local agents or to E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton, ticket agents, London.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW AND LONDON DERRY

Sailing from New York Every Saturday. New Twin-Screw Steamships.

SALON. \$62.50, \$67.50 and \$72.50. **SECOND CLASS.** \$42.50 and \$47.50. **THIRD CLASS.** \$27.50 and \$28.75.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, New York: F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond St.; E. DE LA HOOKE, and W. FULTON, Dundas and Richmond, London.

Summer Outings

Lower St. Lawrence Gaspe Peninsula Maritime Provinces

all reached by the **INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY** (Excellent Dining and Sleeping Car Equipment.)

FISHING BATHING BOATING SHOOTING

Write for "Tours to Summer Haunts," quoting special rates for special tours, and for other pamphlets describing territory.

Toronto Ticket Office, 51 King Street East or General Passenger Department, Moncton, N. B.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

CHEAP RATES FOR ROUND TRIP

will be in effect daily until Sept. 30, 1908, to points in

Minnesota Wisconsin Montana Mexico Colorado California Oregon British Columbia

and other intermediate States and Canada. Tickets good to return until Oct. 31, 1908. Stop-overs allowed.

The best through service to Chicago, connecting with fast through trains on all railroads to all points. Tickets, reservations and all particulars gladly furnished at city office, 418 Richmond street, Chicago.

THOS. EVANS, C.P.A.; S. H. PALMER, D.P.A.; St. Thomas; O. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., Chicago.

T. B. Winslow, secretary of the Department of public works for New Brunswick for 40 years, is dead, aged 69.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*3:50 a.m., *5:50 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m., *6:25 p.m., *7:43 p.m., *12:09 a.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *3:15 a.m., *11:13 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:20 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:23 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. Depart for the west—*3:55 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:05 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations. LONDON AND WINDSOR. Arrive—10:40 a.m., *4 p.m., *6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:27 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *7:55 p.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 11:10 p.m. Depart—6:10 a.m., 11 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE

Arrive—10 a.m., 6:10 p.m. Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m. Trains marked thus * run daily.

Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. **From Chatham only. ***Runs only to Chatham.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

\$1.75

London to Galt and Return

With 25 cents added for admission to Annual Horse Show. Good going June 18, 19, 20. Return limit Monday, June 22, 1908.

Reduced Round Trip Rates to Pacific Coast Points Until Sept. 15

Return limit Oct. 31, 1908. Full information from any Grand Trunk ticket agent.

WABASH

From June 1 to Sept. 15 the Wabash will sell round trip summer tourist tickets at very low rates to points in Arizona, California, British Columbia, Mexico and all Pacific coast points. Tickets will be sold via all direct routes, and good to stop over, with final limit Oct. 31. This will be a golden opportunity to see the Great Golden West in all its glory. All tickets should read over the Great Wabash Line the short and true route between the east and the west. For tickets and other information see Wabash agents, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, No. 65 Yonge street (Traders' Bank building), Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

DAILY AFTER JUNE 14 NEW WINNIPEG FLYER

FROM TORONTO 9:30 P.M. VIA THE

MUSKOKA ROUTE

PARRY SOUND AND SUDBURY

To Winnipeg in 36 hours

</

Society Note From Castle Carter

Because they arrived late for dinner, seven new boarders at Governor Carter's Ridout street summer-and winter-resort were compelled today to take what was left after the other boarders were through eating.

Soup was on the bill-of-fare today.

John Foley Is Certainly a Bad One

"I'd just about as soon see the old fellow himself walk into this place as John Foley," said an attendant at the county jail today, as Foley, "the Iowa hobo" waited in through the door in company with two police officers.

Foley was only turned loose Thursday. Now he is in again on a charge of drunkenness.

"He won't work, and he won't let any one else work," continued the

Local Items

The weekly golf club tea will be given by the Kennels on Monday by Mrs. Jack Smallman and Mrs. Basil Sterling.

Rev. Dyson Hague and Mrs. Hague, of this city, attended the Baldwin-Palmerston wedding at St. Catharines yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George McCormick and daughter left last night for Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where they will spend the summer.

Mr. P. B. Clarke, agent for the Star-Cole Line, has received a number of letters from Cleveland regarding the probability of running excursions from Cleveland, via the Huron. It is probable an excursion will be run from Cleveland to London during the Western Fair, provided the management has a good crowd from Port Stanley on Dominion Day.

Several handsome new dining cars have arrived from the shops in Chicago, and have been placed on the Grand Trunk system between Chicago and New York.

Going to Brantford.

Dr. William Nichol, of this city, is removing to Brantford, and will take up practice there next week. Dr. Nichol's father, who is also a physician, is a resident of Brantford.

Prize Poultry.

Mr. Richard Oke, of Richmond street, will shortly ship a carload of choice birds westward, where they will be exhibited at the Calgary and Winnipeg fairs. There are from 250 to 300 choice fowls in the collection.

By Our Own Man.

The saukraut season is on. It isn't yet in full bloom, but it is coming along nicely and should be in full swing in about a week. The first cabbage of the local season were offered for sale today on the market, selling at \$1 per dozen heads.

Sunday Evening Concert.

By special request the "Overture of William Tell" will be repeated Sunday evening at the Princess Rink by the London Symphony Orchestra. Vocal numbers will also be given. A liberal collection is requested in order that these concerts may be repeated.

High Court Delegates.

At the last regular meeting of Court Welcome, No. 12, I. O. F., the following were elected delegates to the high court, to be held in London in August next: Bro. Samuel Knight, C. R.; Bro. Thomas Tombs, F. S.; Bro. Robert Gilmore, orator; Bro. Wm. Evans, C. D.; Bro. Ezra Meyer, R. S.; Bro. Henry B. Ashplant, auditor; Bro. Thomas Dall, D. S. C. R.

The Mardi Gras.

Nominations will be accepted all next week for the election of a queen for the Mardi Gras. This is the greatest honor which can be conferred on a lady during Old Rascals week, and the voting will be carried on fairly and squarely. Already quite a number of names have been mentioned, and the contest will be sure to prove of immense interest.

Mrs. Priscilla A. Willis.

An old and former resident of this city died on the 8th inst., at Denver, Col. Mrs. Willis was the mother of Mrs. John Nitschke, whose husband was a piano manufacturer here, and built the Nitschke block, now known as the Spencer block. Mrs. Willis had many friends in this city, who will regret to learn of her death.

The Bears Won.

The Grizzly Bears defeated the Lightnings at a game of ball on the Cova Diamond at a score of 6 to 5 in a great game of ball this morning. The Bears worked the "squeeze" play for all it was worth, while the Lightnings struck out very often. The batteries were: Bears—Dutton and Sandreth; Lightnings, Seltzer and Allenwood.

A Recital.

A very pleasing programme was rendered at the London Conservatory of Music last evening by piano pupils of Miss Spence-Teall and Miss Kathleen O'Meara. All of the pupils showed the results of most careful training in expressing, phrasing and technique. They were assisted most agreeably by Miss May Gordon and Miss Edna Calhoun, vocalists.

Will Commence Monday.

The London street railway has completed the cement work for nearly a block of the south track on Dundas street, and the Barber Asphalt Company will commence work for the street allowance on Monday. A large number of men will be put to work.

Too Late to Classify

WANTED—GOOD SUBSCRIPTION CAN-
YASSERS for a second of En-
pine; unexcelled proposition for men.
Apply at once by letter only, to
H. G. Coleman, care London Advertiser,
730-731.

WILL BUILD SIX-ROOMED HOUSES
for \$500 and up. G. A. Waddell, Pine
Lawn, Hamilton road.

LECTURE—A HOLIDAY TRIP
Through London, En- and its views
in Wellington Street Methodist Church,
Rev. W. Moffat, Silver collector,
Monday night, June 15.

NEW NAVAL PORT FOR THE KAISER

Prince Heinrich Secures a Site on the Shores of the Baltic.

Berlin, June 12.—The German Government has decided to establish a new war port and naval station in the Baltic, at Apennade, a small town of 6,000 inhabitants at the mouth of the Apennade River in Schleswig-Holstein. The first upon which the town stands is a very fine one, and admits vessels of the largest size. The decision of the Government is based on the lessons of the combined naval and military maneuvers of last year, coupled with the appeal of the municipal authorities who have offered to defray part of the cost of the necessary works. The new naval station will be known as Prinz Heinrich Haven.

This is only one instance of the extraordinary activity which is prevailing in all the preparation for war departments of Germany.

Prinz Heinrich Haven is on the Baltic, but at Brunstüttel, on the North Sea exit from the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, a new and extensive harbor is being constructed, with two docks capable of taking the largest warships yet designed, and the works are being pushed forward with such rapidity as to insure the completion of the station long before 1918—the date fixed by the admiralty for the completion of the preliminary works at Rosyth. Further, the canal itself is being widened at a cost of about \$50,000,000.

At other ports large extensions are being made, notably at Wilhelmshaven, where two Dreadnaught docks will be completed this year, and at Emden, where a first-class torpedo base is being prepared. Additional fortifications are being erected on the islands round the mouth of the Ems, and at Emden itself barracks for the accommodation of troops and quays for the quick embarkation of soldiers are being rapidly pushed forward.

In addition to this the small canal between Emden and Wilhelmshaven, known as the Ems-Jahde Canal, is being widened, so as to allow the large destroyers to traverse it, and a beginning has been made with the construction of a direct line of railway between the two ports, via the town of Aurich.

STEADY THE FINANCES

The New U. S. Currency Act Is Carried Into Effect.

Washington, June 13.—Secretary Cortelyou today made public a treasury department circular carrying into effect the new currency act approved May 30 last. After quoting the act the secretary calls attention to the fact that there are two methods of applying for additional national bank currency under its provisions. Banks occupying contiguous territory may organize currency associations, providing there are at least three banks in each association, with minimum aggregate capital and surplus of at least \$50,000, while the individual banks must have an unimpaired capital and surplus of not less than 20 per cent. Any member of such an association without standing circulating notes of not less than 40 per cent of its capital may obtain additional circulation under section one of the act. National banks of the same standing as to capital and surplus, but not members of an association, may obtain additional circulation under section three of the act. In order that all national banks entitled to take out additional circulation may join currency associations the Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to add to and include in the territory of an association any territory containing national banks which would otherwise be excluded from it, and conveniently located as to a National Currency Association. The names of the associations must be indicative of the locality.

HIS NAME WAS NOWELL

Murdered Actor Known as Crosby Was From Toronto.

Toronto, June 13.—A New York dispatch tells of the murder of "Albert Crosby," actor, son of the late John Crosby, 136 Morse street, Toronto, by footpads in New York, and last night the New York police sent two telegrams to Mrs. Nowell, but as she had not been in Morse street, the Toronto detectives her. Eventually, the Toronto detectives department located Mrs. Nowell at 45 Broadview, the residence of Mrs. Maud Nicol, with whom she had been living for some time. "Yes, he was my son, but his name was not Crosby," said the mother today. Mrs. Nowell, an elderly lady was prostrate with grief. "The name should be Albert Nowell, he was 28 years old and had the big fellow with a good heart."

The tidings borne by the detectives were the first that had reached her of Albert for two years.

NO NATURAL GAS FOR WINDSOR.

Windsor, June 13.—Notwithstanding the action taken by the city council early in the year in granting a franchise to the Symmes Syndicate to pipe natural gas from the Tilbury field, Windsor is just as far as ever from getting the gas.

One of the conditions of the franchise was that the company be given three months to accept its terms and begin operations.

This period has now elapsed. Nothing has been heard from the syndicate since the franchise was drawn.

Gourlay pianos are all of one quality—the best. Better cannot be made. Though a cheap piano may cost more than another, it will prove to be worth more than the increase.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PURPOSES to establish a three-years' course in agriculture to meet the demand for "educated farmers" in the Middle West.

NOISELESS GUN STANDS TEST

Inventor Gives Public Demonstration of a Weapon in a Crowded Room.

New York, June 13.—Hiram Percy Maxim, the inventor of the new noiseless firearm, gave the first public demonstration of his terrible weapon in this city yesterday afternoon.

In a crowded room, before spectators who were almost awed by the impressiveness of the test, he fired a shot from a 32-caliber Winchester rifle through two heavy books.

Only the slightest hiss from the burning smokeless powder, and the click of the hammer descending upon the bullet was heard. People 50 feet away caught no sound whatever.

The demonstration was in the board room of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The board of managers of the society were the witnesses. Mr. Maxim made the test upon the invitation of Henry Bergh, the secretary, who will urge the use of the noiseless gun in slaughterhouses, so that animals may be more humanely killed than they are at present by the sledge-hammer method.

"We can make the trial right here as well as in the open," the inventor told his different and noisy committee, when he began to load his rifle in the Madison avenue building. Some of them had suggested that the shot be fired somewhere in the country.

He placed side by side two old city directories on a table against a wall. Then he stood about twenty feet away and took aim. Several of the spectators placed their hands over their ears, not believing that a 32 cartridge could be exploded without sound.

There was a sharp, metallic click, and only a little puff of smoke. The bullet had plowed through the first directory and part way into the second. The demonstration was an entire success, and all the spectators roared about to examine the wonderful weapon and congratulate the inventor.

GYROSCOPIC AIRSHIP.

New York, June 13.—George L. O. Davidson, of Banochory, Scotland, inventor of a flying machine the principal feature of which is a pair of gyroscopic rotary lifters which revolve horizontally upon vertical shafts, arrived in this city yesterday from Montclair, Col., where he has been at work perfecting the machine.

The inventor will leave for England next Wednesday to consult with Lord Armstrong of the engineering firm of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., of Newcastle, who has provided some of the funds with which the work has been carried on in Colorado.

Until three weeks ago Mr. Davidson, who has spent the last 25 years in experimenting with problems of aerial navigation, had not been able to lift his machine from the ground by means of the gyroscopic lifters. Three weeks ago he accomplished this feat, and upon his return from England will proceed with further experiments.

THE FIRST CADET.

Toronto, Ont., June 13.—Mrs. Lily Pratt, aged 32 years, of 14 Franklin avenue, stepped backward off a moving car at the corner of Queen and Bay streets, and fell heavily to the pavement, where she lay unconscious. Bystanders carried her into a drug store, and an ambulance was summoned. When it arrived the injured woman was taken to St. Michael's hospital, where it was found that she had sustained severe internal injuries.

A GREAT REVIVAL.

New York, June 13.—The biggest revival in New York City since the death of D. L. Moody has been planned under the leadership of Rev. Dr. David C. Hughes, father of the governor.

Meetings will be held from June 14 to Sept. 20 in a new tent, with a seating capacity of 3,000, at Fifty-seventh street and Broadway.

The best-known evangelists in the world, including Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, Dr. Breckenridge, the Scotch evangelist, and the Rev. James Gray, of Chicago, have been brought here to concentrate their efforts to reform this city.

SHOT TWO NIGHTRIDERS.

Ripley, O., June 13.—It has developed that two nightriders were shot in a conflict with the troops at Hiett, in the lungs and the other in the leg. Officers are now trying to find the two wounded men, one of whom is reported to have died. Farmer Martin, who went to the aid of the soldiers during the fight, found a note on his barn door saying: "You got two of us, but we are coming back and get you and five others." Newton Mann and Wm. Frost were arrested tonight charged with shooting up the home of Walter Hooks on May 30.

THREE FINED.

Chatham, June 13.—Judge Bell gave William Shaw \$20 damages in the case in which Shaw was sued by Thomas and Austin Sutor for damages, claiming that Shaw had allowed

This Is to Remind You

of the fact that there will be many things you'll want away on your summer outing that you can't find in out-of-the-way places. Look over the following list of

Vacation Supplies

Check off what you think you will need and then come in and see what satisfactory goods we can furnish.

Balm-Zin, Cold Cream, Antiseptic Solution, Headache Cure, Alcohol Stoves, Drinking Cups, Sponges, Sponges, Bags, Soap, Marshmallow Ointment, Bathing Caps, Court Plaster, Talcum Powder, Toilet Water, Lime Juice, Water Wings, Shaving Brush, Hair Brushes, Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Strong's Baking Powder, Carmelative for Infants, etc., etc.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

Indian employees to inhabit buildings, and permitted hogs to run in certain enclosures on a farm he rented to him.

It is estimated that each of the three named men will have to dig down for \$250 for the costs the suit has entailed.

Antoine Thomas, charged with stealing at least \$1,000,000 worth of antiquities from churches, is held for trial at Limoges, France.

LEATHER MARKET.

Toronto, June 12.—Leather—Local market quotations are as follows: No. 1 Spanish leather, 25c to 26c; No. 2 Spanish leather, 24c to 25c; No. 3 Spanish leather, 23c to 24c; No. 4 Spanish leather, 22c to 23c; No. 5 Spanish leather, 21c to 22c; No. 6 Spanish leather, 20c to 21c; No. 7 Spanish leather, 19c to 20c; No. 8 Spanish leather, 18c to 19c; No. 9 Spanish leather, 17c to 18c; No. 10 Spanish leather, 16c to 17c; No. 11 Spanish leather, 15c to 16c; No. 12 Spanish leather, 14c to 15c; No. 13 Spanish leather, 13c to 14c; No. 14 Spanish leather, 12c to 13c; No. 15 Spanish leather, 11c to 12c; No. 16 Spanish leather, 10c to 11c; No. 17 Spanish leather, 9c to 10c; No. 18 Spanish leather, 8c to 9c; No. 19 Spanish leather, 7c to 8c; No. 20 Spanish leather, 6c to 7c; No. 21 Spanish leather, 5c to 6c; No. 22 Spanish leather, 4c to 5c; No. 23 Spanish leather, 3c to 4c; No. 24 Spanish leather, 2c to 3c; No. 25 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 26 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 27 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 28 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 29 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 30 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 31 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 32 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 33 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 34 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 35 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 36 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 37 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 38 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 39 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 40 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 41 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 42 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 43 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 44 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 45 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 46 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 47 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 48 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 49 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 50 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 51 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 52 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 53 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 54 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 55 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 56 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 57 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 58 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 59 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 60 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 61 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 62 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 63 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 64 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 65 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 66 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 67 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 68 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 69 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 70 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 71 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 72 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 73 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 74 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 75 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 76 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 77 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 78 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 79 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 80 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 81 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 82 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 83 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 84 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 85 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 86 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 87 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 88 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 89 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 90 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 91 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 92 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 93 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 94 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 95 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 96 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 97 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 98 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 99 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 100 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 101 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 102 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 103 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 104 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 105 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 106 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 107 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 108 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 109 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 110 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 111 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 112 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 113 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 114 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 115 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 116 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 117 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 118 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 119 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 120 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 121 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 122 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 123 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 124 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 125 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 126 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 127 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 128 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 129 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 130 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 131 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 132 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 133 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 134 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 135 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 136 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 137 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 138 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 139 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 140 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 141 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 142 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 143 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 144 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 145 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 146 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 147 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 148 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 149 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 150 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 151 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 152 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 153 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 154 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 155 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 156 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 157 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 158 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 159 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 160 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 161 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 162 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 163 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 164 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 165 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 166 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 167 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 168 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 169 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 170 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 171 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 172 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 173 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 174 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 175 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 176 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 177 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 178 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 179 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 180 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 181 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 182 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 183 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 184 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 185 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 186 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 187 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 188 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 189 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 190 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 191 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 192 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 193 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 194 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 195 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 196 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 197 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 198 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 199 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 200 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 201 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 202 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 203 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 204 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 205 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 206 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 207 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 208 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 209 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 210 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 211 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 212 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 213 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 214 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 215 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 216 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 217 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 218 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 219 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 220 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 221 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 222 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 223 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 224 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 225 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 226 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 227 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 228 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 229 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 230 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 231 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 232 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 233 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 234 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 235 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 236 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 237 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 238 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 239 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 240 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 241 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 242 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 243 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 244 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 245 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 246 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 247 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 248 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 249 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 250 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 251 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 252 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 253 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 254 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 255 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 256 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 257 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 258 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 259 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 260 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 261 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 262 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 263 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 264 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 265 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 266 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 267 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 268 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 269 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 270 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 271 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 272 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 273 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 274 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 275 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 276 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 277 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 278 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 279 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 280 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 281 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 282 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 283 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 284 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 285 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 286 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 287 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 288 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 289 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 290 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 291 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 292 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 293 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 294 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 295 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 296 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 297 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 298 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 299 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 300 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 301 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 302 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 303 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 304 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 305 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 306 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 307 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 308 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 309 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 310 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 311 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 312 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 313 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 314 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 315 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 316 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 317 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 318 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 319 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 320 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 321 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 322 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 323 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 324 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 325 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 326 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 327 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 328 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 329 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 330 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 331 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 332 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 333 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 334 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 335 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 336 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 337 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 338 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 339 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 340 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 341 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 342 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 343 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 344 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 345 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 346 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 347 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 348 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 349 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 350 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 351 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 352 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 353 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 354 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 355 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 356 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 357 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 358 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 359 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 360 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 361 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 362 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 363 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 364 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 365 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 366 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 367 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 368 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 369 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 370 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 371 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 372 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 373 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 374 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 375 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 376 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 377 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 378 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 379 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 380 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 381 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 382 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 383 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 384 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 385 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 386 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 387 Spanish leather, 1c to 2c; No. 388 Spanish leather

The Dominion Bank

INCORPORATED 1871. TOTAL ASSETS \$48,000,000
FARMERS' SALE NOTES discounted at lowest current rates.
 Special attention given to **Savings Accounts**.
 Interest paid or added to principal four times a year at highest current rate.
 General Banking Business transacted.
LONDON BRANCH: CORNER DUNDAS AND TALBOT STS.
C. A. ROSS, Manager.

LOCAL MARKET.

Saturday, June 13.
 The market was not a large one, but the point that interested the farmers was the brisk demand for what farm produce they had to sell, and the satisfactory prices that was obtained for the same.

Grain—Oats were in good demand and prices are steady at \$1.55 to \$1.61 per cwt. A couple of loads of wheat sold at 90c per bushel. It is said that the millers are only offering 85c per bushel.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was well represented today, but the demand was good and by noon it had all been disposed of. The dealers are laying in a large stock in expectation that prices will be higher. Sales were made at 18c to 19c for crocks and 19c to 20c for the choicest rolls. There was also a good demand for eggs, and although prices were not any higher, the market was firm. Sales were made at 16c per dozen for crates and 17c to 18c for smaller lots.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes were slow and the tendency at present is for lower prices. However, the market might brighten up a little before the new crop is on the market. Sales were made today at 50c to 55c per bag wholesale, and retail a few cents more.

Tomatoes sold well at 20c per pound. Cucumbers were unchanged at 80c per dozen. Lettuce, radishes and green onions sold at 20c to 25c per dozen. New cabbage sold at \$1 per dozen. New green beans at 30c per dozen. Spinach plentiful at 25c per bushel or 10c per peck.

Poultry—Prices generally lower; spring chickens sold at 40c to 50c per pair alive, or 50c to 60c for dressed; old fowl were lower in price at 30c per lb alive and 30c to 40c for dressed.

Dressed Hogs—There was a good demand and prices were firmer, at 35c to 40c per cwt.

Live Hogs—The price for Monday will be 40c per cwt for select; small pigs sold today at \$2.50 to \$3 per pair.

Strawberries were in fair supply, and the demand was good at 14c to 15c per box; they will be much cheaper by Tuesday, especially if we have a fair supply.

Butchers' Meats—Beef sold at 17c to 20c per cwt; veal, 16c to 17c per cwt; spring lambs, 15c to 16c per cwt.

Wool—There was a large quantity offered, and sales were made at slightly higher prices.

INSURANCE

FIRE—ACCIDENT—LIFE

'Phone 343.

380 Richmond Street.

J. A. NELLES & SON

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.
 New York, June 12.—Sugar—Raw firm; test refining, 3.90c to 3.95c; centrifugal, 90c test, 4.40c to 4.45c; molasses sugar, 2.55c to 2.60c; refined sugar, 10.50c to 10.60c.

LONDON.
 London, June 12.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 12s 6d; Muscovado, 11s 6d; beet sugar, 11s 6d.

TORONTO.
 Toronto, June 12.—Sugar—Firm; Montreal granulated, per cwt, in barrels, \$5.40; in bags, 5c less; Acadia, in barrels or bags, \$4.90; Ontario beet, \$4.70.

DAIRY MARKET.
 Perth, June 12.—There were about 1,700 boxes of cheese boarded here today, 1,500 white and 200 colored; all were sold at 11c; buyers present were Patton, McKeigh and Payne.

BRANTFORD.
 Brantford, June 12.—Cheese offered, 1,522 boxes; sold, 1,362, viz., 287 at 11 1/2c, 720 at 11 3/4c and 245 at 11 1/2c. Next market, Friday, June 13.—Cheese—White and colored, the usual reports were submitted and adopted, and the following were decided for the ensuing year: Matthew Richardson, president; Alfred Shrumm, vice-president; G. Hately, secretary; W. L. Laidlaw and C. W. Kaufman.

OTTAWA.
 Ottawa, June 12.—On the cheese board today there were offered 280 white cheese, 100 yellow, 40 in bags, 5c less; Acadia, in barrels or bags, \$4.90; Ontario beet, \$4.70.

NAPANEE.
 Napanee, June 12.—Cheese boarded today were 2,310; 1,100 sold at 11 1/2c; the balance selling on the curb at the same price.

CHICAGO.
 Chicago, Ill., June 12.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 19c to 20c; dairies, 17c to 21c. Cheese—Firm, 18c to 19c.

NEW YORK.
 New York, June 12.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 8,610 packages; creamery specials, 24 1/2c to 24 3/4c; extras, 24c; thirds to firsts, 19 1/2c to 20 1/2c; state dairy, common to first, 19 1/2c to 20 1/2c; process, common to special, 14 1/2c to 22c; western factory, firsts, 20c per lb.

CHICAGO.
 Chicago, June 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; steady; beefs, 55c to 58c; Texas, 55c to 58c; No. 1, 55c; No. 2, 54c; No. 3, 44c; No. 4, 40c; country hides, 35c; city calfskins, 10c; country calfskins, 9c; dekins, 7c; sheepskins, 7c to 8c; horsehides, No. 1, \$2.50; horsehair, 25c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.
 Chicago, June 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; steady; beefs, 55c to 58c; Texas, 55c to 58c; No. 1, 55c; No. 2, 54c; No. 3, 44c; No. 4, 40c; country hides, 35c; city calfskins, 10c; country calfskins, 9c; dekins, 7c; sheepskins, 7c to 8c; horsehides, No. 1, \$2.50; horsehair, 25c.

WASS—TAYLOR

A Pretty Wedding at Maple Avenue Farm, Usborne Township.

A very pleasant event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor, Maple Avenue Farm, Usborne Township, when their eldest daughter, Bertha J., became the wife of Mr. J. M. Wass, of Granston. The ceremony took place at high noon on the lawn, under an arch of maple leaves, entwined with snowballs and roses, and was performed by Rev. Mr. Wass, of Ridgeway, uncle of the groom, assisted by Rev. Mr. Fair, of Elmville. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked most winsome in a gown of cream silk, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Lila Taylor, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and carried red roses. Mr. White, of St. Marys, supported the groom. The wedding march from Lohengrin was played by the Misses Vink and May Pearson, of London, cousins of the bride. After congratulations to the bride and groom, a dainty lunch was served on the lawn. The cousins of the bride acted as waiters. Among those present were friends of the bride and groom, St. Thomas, Detroit, Granston and Exeter.

The bride and groom were driven in an automobile to Lucan, where they took the evening train for Sarnia, Detroit and Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Wass will be at home to their friends after July 15.

PRESIDENTIAL BOOMS

Passing of Racetrack Bill Again Brings Hughes to the Front.

Chicago, June 12.—Tonight will see the end of the long-drawn-out series of contests waged for seats in the Republican national convention before the national committee of the party. At least, that was the prospect which the schedule of events held out, and as the committee thus far has been able to work close to the limit limits set for the various cases, there was little doubt but that tonight would see the final of the contest decided, and the way cleared for the final arrangements for the big gathering next week.

Despite the action of the committee which has already resulted in the seating of at least 359 delegates favorable to Taft, there was a revival of presidential booms today. The friends of Governor Hughes, of New York, showed especial activity, the result of the fight in the legislature of that state over the governor's anti-betting measure being the lever which they are already using to advance his cause among the delegates in the city.

TWO-SOUL GIRLS

These Are the Ones That Flirt According To Professor Hall.

Boston, Mass., June 12.—Why women flirt and may be in love with two or more men at once was explained on the theory that they have two souls, perhaps more, by President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University, in his address to the graduating class of the College of Physicians and Surgeons today.

He advanced the twin soul idea as explanatory of the fickleness and erratic conduct of which woman is guilty sometimes, but more than hinted that it could account for the coquettish ways of woman in that each soul has to have an affinity.

"We know woman has two souls. There is a stage, for instance, in the evolution of the tender passion when a woman is in love with two men, in love, when her subconscious soul is already fixed on one man.

"It is also true that her conscious soul at the same time may be fixed on some other man, and perhaps another personality or soul flirts on another man. If that is so, such a woman is bound to flirt.

"It is inevitable and will last until one or another of the souls gains the ascendancy. If that soul maintains the ascendancy, then all is well. But if it loses ground, and another becomes the impelling force in the woman's life, then breakers are ahead."

Men Who Want "Exclusives"

CAN BUY A SUIT AND BE SURE THAT NOBODY ELSE CAN GET ONE LIKE IT.

Some men want suits of exclusive patterns—something nobody else in town may have or can get. This you cannot get in the ordinary clothing stores "single suit lengths" of the custom tailor are made much of.

The Semi-Ready Company has reached out and taken the "exclusive" business. A man can select a suit made to any styles and to his own physique type, and if he expresses the wish that no more suits shall be made from that pattern to anyone in town the sample will be taken from the portfolio.

CLARENCE O'BRIEN DEAD

A King of the Underworld Who Helped Men and Women To Be Good.

New York, June 12.—Clarence O'Brien, who under the name of "Pauly the Pig," was a dictator among criminals in the underworld, died yesterday morning after an illness lasting six weeks. He was believed to be on the road to recovery when he suddenly suffered a relapse. While he was ill, his physician several times had said he could not live more than a few hours, but he always rallied. His death resulted from a complication of diseases. The burial will be in Troy, N. Y., next Saturday.

Still coming to New York, 30 years ago, O'Brien had been conspicuous as the proprietor of a resort where many of the most notorious crooks of the country have made their headquarters, but he always declared he never allowed himself to be swayed by the love of money and swindlers, who frequented the saloon. "Eddie" Guerin frequently was at O'Brien's place when he came to New York, and other swindlers of equal note could be seen there in their hours of leisure.

But while he was the acquaintance and friend of criminals, O'Brien had another side to him which made him seek and attract the company of men of a higher stratum of society, so that they evinced an interest in him as a man prominent in business or professional life.

Men or women of the sort that crowded O'Brien's establishment usually were sure of assistance from him if they evinced an interest in him, and several girls have been able to struggle back to respectability through his help. He used his influence to prevent undue persecution of thieves and swindlers who were attempting to reform.

BILLIK'S LUCK

Murderer Given Another Chance to Escape the Gallows.

Chicago, June 12.—The prayers of prisoners in the Cook County Jail were answered, when Herman Billik, the Bohemian fortune teller, condemned to die today for the murder of seven members of the Vrzal family, was this morning granted a stay of execution until he was afforded an opportunity to appeal his case to the supreme court of the United States.

Wednesday Billik's wife and little children came to say good-bye, and they knelt in prayer. It was a touching scene, and along the long tiers of cells the words of the little ones could be plainly heard. Men hardened in crime whose wrongdoings were resented by the inmates were affected. They joined in the prayer that the father's life would be spared.

Today Judge Landis, of the United States district court, who yesterday declined to grant a stay of execution in favor of Billik, decided that the prisoner had the right to appeal from the decision denying the writ. Judge Landis caused in the tense delight among the friends of Billik, many of whom believe that the proof against him is not absolutely conclusive. The fight to save his life is being conducted thus far has been one of the most strenuous and energetic ever witnessed in this city in a similar case.

HILL FOR JOHNSON

Thinks He Is the Logical Candidate of the Democratic Party.

New York, June 11.—David B. Hill, former United States senator, and a long time leader of the Democratic party in this state, sailed for Europe today on the steamer Baltic. Discussing his retirement from active politics, Mr. Hill said:

"There is no Democratic party. When I met the late Governor Bryan, in a little room up a backstairs in a small Chicago hotel before the first so-called Bryan convention, I told him that the politics which he represented were not the politics of a party to hell. Then, when he begged for another try four years later, I said, 'You are most true, but before you have absolutely ruined the party. But Bryan was nominated.'

"Both sides in the coming political struggle will have to go to the masses for their votes. They must draw from the masses, and what better man could stand against the candidate representing the United States senator, and a long time leader of the Democratic party in this state, sailed for Europe today on the steamer Baltic. Discussing his retirement from active politics, Mr. Hill said:

"There is no Democratic party. When I met the late Governor Bryan, in a little room up a backstairs in a small Chicago hotel before the first so-called Bryan convention, I told him that the politics which he represented were not the politics of a party to hell. Then, when he begged for another try four years later, I said, 'You are most true, but before you have absolutely ruined the party. But Bryan was nominated.'

BROKER IN TROUBLE

A Boston Financial Agent Charged With Big Larceny.

Boston, June 12.—Cardenio F. King, the financial agent of this city who for some time maintained extensive offices in Boston and New York, and who left this city last February, appeared unheralded at police quarters here today, announced his identity to the official on duty and surrendered himself to answer to an indictment charging him with larceny of \$25,338. The indictment which is in thirty-one counts, was returned against him two months after he went away, and is based on evidence of persons who claimed to have sent money to King for him to buy stock for them, and that the stock had not been delivered. The King, who is a well-known figure in the city, is alleged to have been in the place, Bonenfant left him at a hotel in Hull, and claims to know nothing of subsequent events.

R. Livingston, Russian writer, personal friend and follower of Count Leo Tolstoy, and brother of Countess Amelia C. Viviani of Russia, was adjudged insane at Oakland, Cal., because it is alleged he persistently forced his unwelcome attentions on young women students of the University of California.

20 FROZEN IN VOLCANO CRATER

Remarkable Disaster To German Party Occurred Within Equatorial Zone.

Berlin, June 12.—A remarkable disaster has overtaken the exploring expedition of Duke Adolf Friedrich of Mecklenburg in the volcanic region in the extreme northwestern corner of German East Africa.

In the crater of Branca, one of the lower mountains, the party was overwhelmed by a terrible snowstorm and twenty of the black contingent—nearly half of the expedition—were frozen to death about ninety miles south of the equator.

The particulars of the tragedy have come in a letter written by E. Kirchstein, geologist of the expedition, and printed in the Deutsch-Ostafrikanische Zeitung. The report has the official endorsement of Duke Adolf Friedrich. The expedition was organized to make a study of the largest area of active volcanic phenomena in Africa.

Not long ago, the progress had been most favorable. The report of this terrible reverse, which is dated March 5, is as follows:

Decide to Cross Crater.
 "On Feb. 27, we completed our work on the Karissimby volcano. The scientific results have been rich and important. Our headquarters have been on the edge of Branca crater and we broke camp to return to the foot of the mountains. We decided to descend into the crater and cross it. In the crater is a shallow swamp which we made our way and went rapidly along until more than half across to the further crater edge.

"Suddenly almost out of a clear sky a severe hail storm and thick fog set in. In a few minutes the temperature fell to the freezing point. Then followed a heavy snowstorm as fierce as any I ever saw. I should not have thought such a storm possible in tropical Africa, if I had not met with this terrible experience. In vain I urged my men to hasten. I knew to be long in the ice cold water would be death to us all.

Blacks Numb With Terror.
 "We could just see the trees standing on the crater edge where we were going. I knew if we could reach them we could build a fire and save our lives. But the men were so paralyzed with terror, they stopped in their tracks, threw down their loads, and would not budge. All my pleadings, commands and threats were thrown away.

Return to Rescue Men.
 "Soon we had kindled a blazing fire, and left the porters who had come with us to keep the fire going. The rest of us then went back into the crater to rescue those who were left. Nearly all the men were speechless, and none of them was able to move when we reached them.

"We carried two or three at a time as terrible work crossing the swamp. Some were seriously injured and property lost. The loss was estimated at \$250,000 and \$350,000 was caused by two explosions, followed by a fire, in the packing-house of Morris & Co., at the riverside in Kansas City, Kansas, today.

"The explosion of the cold storage building and the fire that followed destroyed the smokehouse and contents. An explosion of sewer gas resulted when a worker in one of the cold storage departments lighted a match. This was followed by another explosion and much more serious explosion caused by the lighting of a quantity of ammonia. A stubborn fire soon started. The Morris plant is located near the channel of the Kaw River, and being in the center of the flooded district, is in a swift current of water from 6 to 8 feet deep. This condition made the task of fighting the fire most difficult, and it required five hours to place the flames under control. For a time the entire plant seemed doomed. Fire apparatus was transported to the scene after much delay by flat cars. There were 50 men in the plant when the explosions occurred, but all but four escaped. Two others were seriously injured, killed and two others badly mangled.

COMMEND HUGHES' FIGHTING ABILITIES
 Even Race-Track Men Say "His Whiskers Is Dead Game."

New York, June 12.—More men than compliments to Gov. Hughes as a fighter. Indeed, some of the men who are making a living out of horse race gambling call him a "dead game" because of the governor's remarks about the race horses because they are "dead game" and "just the same."

It may be difficult for people not familiar with conditions here to understand the splendid proportions and significance of Gov. Hughes' victory in forcing through the anti-betting bills. If it had been a clean-cut issue between the proposed gamblers and the professional people of the state, there would have been no doubt as to the result. But the gamblers were mightily strengthened by having as allies the enthusiastic gentlemen who race horses because they love them and the sport, and who honestly believe that there is no betting there will be no racing.

Such men as Haggins, the Belmonts, Foulness and De Lancy Forbes, coming as they did on the side of the gamblers, confused the issue and made the governor's fight all the harder. Many have been misled by the gamblers' claim to have sent money to King for him to buy stock for them, and that the stock had not been delivered. The King, who is a well-known figure in the city, is alleged to have been in the place, Bonenfant left him at a hotel in Hull, and claims to know nothing of subsequent events.

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY IN BUSY EAST LONDON.

FUNERAL OF MR. PATRICK O'LEARY
 Who Was Killed on the C. P. R. Was Held Today.

The funeral of Patrick O'Leary who was killed on the C. P. R. was held from St. Mary's Church to St. Peter's Cemetery this morning at 9 o'clock. The church was crowded which Rev. Father McKeon celebrated requiem high mass.

A choir of male voices assisted in the services. The C. M. B. A. and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, both of the G. T. R. and C. P. R. marched in a body to the cemetery.

The following were the pallbearers: Richard Christopher, W. J. Bell, Chas. Keller, John Wilson, J. P. Murray and Thos. Kinsella.

GORMAN, ECKERT EMPLOYEES ARE PICKNICKING TODAY.
 Are Having a Jolly Time at the Lake-side.

The employees of the Gorman, Eckert Company are holding their annual picnic to Port Stanley today.

About 150 employees and their friends are taking in the picnic, and it is bound to be a success. A programme of sports has been arranged, and many prizes are being given.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES IN KING STREET CHURCH.
 Will Be Held on Sunday by Rev. Mr. Rollins.

Special Sunday school anniversary services will be conducted at the King Street Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning, afternoon and evening.

Mr. S. Baker, city clerk, will speak in the morning; Rev. J. G. Ingher in the afternoon, and Dr. Nixon in the evening.

Rev. James Rollins, the pastor of King Street Church, will preach at the West London Mission tomorrow evening.

PHONE WIRES WILL BE PUT UNDERGROUND
 Bell Company Comes to a Decision Regarding Rectory Street.

The Bell Telephone Company has decided to lay all their wires running along Rectory street underground.

At present there are very many wires crossing the Grand Trunk at Rectory street and they interfere with one another.

It is said that the Bell Company has made an agreement with the G. T. R. to lay the wires underground. Work was commenced today and all wires leading to the southeast section will shortly be below the roadway.

BLAZE AT KANSAS CITY
 Morris-Packing Plant Damaged To Extent of \$200,000.

Kansas City, Mo., June 12.—Two laborers lost their lives, two others were seriously injured and property lost, estimated at \$250,000 and \$350,000 was caused by two explosions, followed by a fire, in the packing-house of Morris & Co., at the riverside in Kansas City, Kansas, today.

"The explosion of the cold storage building and the fire that followed destroyed the smokehouse and contents. An explosion of sewer gas resulted when a worker in one of the cold storage departments lighted a match. This was followed by another explosion and much more serious explosion caused by the lighting of a quantity of ammonia. A stubborn fire soon started. The Morris plant is located near the channel of the Kaw River, and being in the center of the flooded district, is in a swift current of water from 6 to 8 feet deep. This condition made the task of fighting the fire most difficult, and it required five hours to place the flames under control. For a time the entire plant seemed doomed. Fire apparatus was transported to the scene after much delay by flat cars. There were 50 men in the plant when the explosions occurred, but all but four escaped. Two others were seriously injured, killed and two others badly mangled.

It is impossible at this time to estimate the loss on the meat destroyed, but that on the buildings is estimated at \$200,000.

FIRE THE LOCK-UP
 Novel Method of Jailbreaking Causes Death of Prisoner.

Rouses Point, N. Y., June 13.—A desire to see the circus which came to town yesterday cost Fred Sanschogan his life. He had started out early in the morning, intending to see the parade and afterwards to attend the show, but his plans were disarranged by a policeman who arrested him during the forenoon on a charge of intoxication, and placed him in the town lockup, a small frame building. Sanschogan made several vain attempts to bring about his release in time to see the circus, and as a last resort, set fire to the door of the prison, apparently believing he would be liberated as soon as the flames were seen. The fire spread so quickly, however, that the whole building was enveloped before assistance came, and it was too late to rescue the prisoner, and he was burned to death.

MORGAN SAILS.
 London, June 13.—J. Pierpont Morgan, after a long holiday in Europe, left here this morning on his way back to New York. He will sail from Liverpool on the steamer Mauretania today.

SAINTS GO OUT NEXT WEEK
 Transferred Guelph International Team Takes Road for a Week.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
 St. Thomas, June 13.—Manager Murray, of the Saints, announces that he is arranging to have a score board erected on the west side of the baseball diamond for the convenience of the patrons of the game. By the time the new schedule is arranged for the International League, it is expected that Lockport, N. Y., and Erie, Pa., will be admitted, making the league a six-city one, and thus greatly increasing the interest in the games. The Saints go on the road next week, playing three games at London, and then at Hamilton. Then they return home for three games with London.

A MOROCCAN BATTLE.
 Morocco City, Monday, June 8.—Glaoui, a partisan of Mulai Hafid, the insurgent sultan of Morocco, recently delivered an attack upon the Straghna tribesmen for refusing to accept his brother as Calid. Three hundred of the Straghna were killed, and four hundred were wounded.

SECURITIES
 returning attractive rates of interest, listed and always saleable. Write or telephone 213.

H. C. BECHER, 432 Richmond

HIDES, TALLOW, WOOL.
 TORONTO.

Toronto, June 12.—Hides—Outside quotations are: Inspected steers and cows, No. 1, 6 1/2c; No. 2, 5 1/2c; No. 3, 4 1/2c; No. 4, 3 1/2c; country hides, 3 1/2c; city calfskins, 10c; country calfskins, 9c; dekins, 7c; sheepskins, 7c to 8c; horsehides, No. 1, \$2.50; horsehair, 25c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.
 Chicago, June 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; steady; beefs, 55c to 58c; Texas, 55c to 58c; No. 1, 55c; No. 2, 54c; No. 3, 44c; No. 4, 40c; country hides, 35c; city calfskins, 10c; country calfskins, 9c; dekins, 7c; sheepskins, 7c to 8c; horsehides, No. 1, \$2.50; horsehair, 25c.

Gregg Shorthand
It is acknowledged to be easier to learn
easier to write and easier to read after
it is written than any other system
of shorthand.

G. H. College
Y. M. C. A., London, Ont.,
Teaches it and Touch Typewriting.
Free catalogue explains.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

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

O. Labelle
Merchant Tailor,
220 DUNDAS STREET.

**London Conservatory of Music
and School of Elocution**
EXAMS JUNE 15, 16, 17, 18
and 19.
W. Caven Barron,
Principal,
274 DUNDAS ST., OR PHONE 3102.

"KING"
For cleaning all porcelain,
enamelware and earthen-
ware, windows, cut glass,
silver and nickelware, we
have King Polishine. The
only polish that will take
less time to shine the goods
than any other on the market.
It is King. Try it, and we
know you will be satisfied and
delighted with it.

NOBLE & RICH
237 QUEEN'S AVENUE

COOL MEALS
For Warm Weather
Service any hour of day or night.

**ICE CREAM, Wholesale and
Retail, 85c Gallon.**
Delivered anywhere in city.

**Olympia Restaurant
and Quick Lunch**
175½ DUNDAS ST. PHONE 2097

SPECIAL SALE IN SUITINGS
\$16, \$18, \$20, \$22. Former prices, \$18,
\$20, \$22, \$24. An extra \$4 pair Pants
free with every suit. This offer is
good for one month from this date
only. Remember.

KLEIN'S, The Tailor
206 DUNDAS STREET

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
180 KING STREET. Phone 543, 373
The best, the largest and cheapest
in London. Open night and day.
ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

**YOUR TEETH CAN BE EX-
TRACTED WITHOUT PAIN**

Dr. Jarvis
DENTIST
Cor. Dundas and Clarence
Streets

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

**SPECIAL SALE OF
BRASS BEDS**
\$40.00 Beds for \$30.00.
\$30.00 Beds for \$26.50.
\$26.50 Beds for \$21.50.
Big reductions in all Furniture.
Joseph F. Crumney
665 RICHMOND, COR. ALBERT.
Phone 2168. Take Belt, Wellington
or Oxford cars.

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

Order Hamilton's

THOS. WILSON
Merchant Tailor,
212 DUNDAS STREET
Higgins Block. Telephone 588.

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

Webster & Kernohan
PHONE 1383.

Summer Wood
There is no better wood for
summer than ours.
MIXED BLOCKS, \$2 00
SLAB WOOD - \$1 50

GILLIES & SON
PHONE 1312. 288 ADELAIDE ST

"Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere"
**A Superb Selection
—of—
WEDDING
GIFTS**

THOS. GILLEAN
402 RICHMOND STREET.

**JOHNSTON
BROS.
XXX
BREAD**

It will soon be strawberry time.
Don't forget to eat Johnston
Bros. XXX Bread with your
strawberries. It's a bread that
everybody likes.

At your grocer's.

JOHNSTON BROS., PHONE 944

City and District

—Mrs. Alexander R. Burness, of 348
Piccadilly street, will not receive again
until October.

—The friends of Miss Edna Lister
will regret to hear that she is ill in
St. Joseph's Hospital.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Easton, of Ayton, Ont.,
is spending a few weeks with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Robertson,
of 669 Colborne street.

Archbishop McEvay.
His Grace Archbishop McEvay has
gone into retreat at Guelph, where he
will remain until he leaves for To-
ronto for his installation.

Died in Denver.
Mrs. Priscilla A. Wells, a former
resident of this city, died recently in
Denver, Colorado, at the home of her
son, Mr. Charles A. Wells. Mrs. Wells
left London about twenty years ago.

Practical Praise.
The Hobbs Manufacturing Company,
whose building was destroyed by fire
some time ago, has presented Chief
Clark with a check for \$50, for good
work done by the brigade in the pre-
venting of the spread of the flames on
such a bad night as that on which the
fire took place.

Old Boys' Concert.
The band concert in aid of the Old
Boys' fund held in Victoria Park last
night was a success, the rather cool
weather considered. The sum of \$96.80
was realized, but out of this the Old
Boys have to pay the Twenty-sixth
Regiment Band the sum of \$35 for its
services.

Excursion To Toronto.
It is announced that the excursion

**Our Selection in Jewelry
Is Immense**

You can't do better any place
either in quality, variety or price.
We are headquarters for Wed-
ding Gifts.

SUMNER
The Quality Jeweler.
380 RICHMOND STREET.

**Barefoot
SANDALS**

What a joy they are to the
children during summer vacation.
Little feet in Barefoot Sandals!
Why, it makes you cool to see
them, and the children all say
they're the next best thing to
"truly barefoot."
Prices: 70c, 80c and 95c, according
to size.

Let the children have them.
They are splendid to play in and
they save many a stone bruise.
This shoe store is never wanting
in Children's Footwear of any
good sort.

**J. P. Cook Co
LIMITED.**
167 Dundas Street. Annex 398a
Richmond.

**GENUINE
CROSS-CREEK LEHIGH
COAL**
CHESTNUT, STOVE AND EGG
\$7 00 Per Ton.
PEA, \$6 00 Per Ton.
For Immediate Delivery.
Commencing May 1.
JOHN MANN & SONS
401 CLARENCE ST.
425 YORK ST.
PHONE 470

**CUT
GLASS**

We have a large as-
sortment of richly
cut CREAM and
SUGAR SETS al-
ways acceptable as
a Wedding Gift.

C. H. WARD & CO.
374 Richmond Street

**DO YOUR
FEET ACHE?**

Dr. McKenzie's Foot Powder
comforts tired, swollen, aching
and pinched feet. Persons whose
vocation compels them to walk or
stand enough to tire the feet find
it a most valuable remedy. It
will relieve corns, bunions, in-
growing nails and swollen feet. It
destroys the odor of perspiration,
keeps the shoes sweet and pre-
serves the linings. In sprinkler-
top boxes, 25 cents.

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.
218 Dundas St., LONDON

**BREAD
IS A
GOOD DEAL
LIKE
MEDICINE**

If you buy good Bread it is
bound to keep your body in
good health and also all your
digestive organs in working or-
der.

If you buy poor, heavy and
soggy bread it naturally is not
good for you.

Have you tried **PARNELL'S
BREAD**? If not, you should. It
is the purest bread made.

We have obliging drivers.

PHONES 929, 1390

to be run to Toronto on Wednesday,
June 17, to enable Londoners to at-
tend the installation services of His
Grace Archbishop McEvay, will leave
London at 6:45, instead of 7 o'clock
a.m., as at first announced.

Three Pass Exams.
At the recent examinations for high
school certificates, three recent gradu-
ates of the Western University wrote,
and all were successful. Miss Winni-
fred Owens, B.A., and Miss H. McMil-
lan, B.A., the advanced
course, and Miss Graves, B.A., in the
general course.

Indian in Trouble.
Thomas Charles, a Muncey Indian,
appeared before Squire Chittick yester-
day afternoon charged with the
theft of a skirt and waist from an-
other Indian named Destator. Owing
to the absence of certain witnesses, the
case, after being partly heard, was
adjourned until next Thursday.

Preparing for Excursion.
A committee consisting of George
Lewis, Ballymore, R. V. Vardin, Thor-
ndale, and S. Bourne, Rebecca, visited
Niagara Falls yesterday to make final
arrangements for the East Middlesex
Farmers' Institute excursion on the
18th inst. They announce that the

beautiful park and pavilion add great-
ly to the pleasures and comfort of
sightseers, making Niagara greater
and grander than ever.

Several Under Suspicion.

From information which the police
have received it is understood that
several people in London are suspected
of stealing gas from the City Gas Com-
pany, and an attempt will be made to
prosecute them. Officials of the gas
company are making house-to-house
inspection, and it is stated that some
more summonses may be issued short-
ly. Search warrants will be taken out
when necessary.

Auditorium Recital.
Mr. J. Parnell-Morris' pupils, Tues-
day evening next, in the Y. M. C. A.
Auditorium will give what promises
to be a musical treat. Mr. Morris has

engaged Miss Jessie Irving, reader, of
Hamilton, to assist, and Miss Edna
McNabb, violinist, will play solo ob-
ligatos for two of the vocalists.

Bicycle Thieves.
Bicycle thieves are apparently at
work in the city, as yesterday two
thefts were reported at the police sta-
tion. Mr. A. Pierce, of the Pipe Line
road, reported that he had had a ladies'
Frantford Red Bird bicycle stolen from
the hallway in the 'Gladfellow' build-
ing. Mr. W. Finchamp, of 277 Hyman
street, reported later in the after-
noon that someone had stolen his
bicycle. The machine was an Antelope,
black enameled.

**Petition for an Overhead Bridge
For Egerton St. Crossing of G. T. R.**

**Presented To The Finance Com-
mittee of the City
Council.**

At the regular meeting of No. 1
committee of the city council yester-
day afternoon, the petition, presented
that Mayor Stevely and Ald. Beattie,
chairman of No. 1 committee, be the
delegates to the convention of the
Canadian Municipalities Union to be
held in Montreal in July.

The suggestion was made by Ald.
Parsons, who thought that his wor-
ship and the chairman of the finance
committee were entitled to go to
Montreal.

Overhead Bridge.
A very large petition, signed by
Rev. A. J. Bowen and over 200 others
asking that an overhead bridge be
built over the Grand Trunk at Egerton
street, was presented.

Mayor Stevely said that he had
been in communication with Mr. C. M.
Hays, general manager of the Grand
Trunk, relative to this matter, but as
nothing definite had been accomplish-
ed as yet, he suggested that the peti-
tion be laid over until he heard more
definitely from Mr. Hays. This was
done.

Complaint Against C. P. R.
City Solicitor Meredith informed
the committee that the complaint re-
garding the excessive shunting of
cars at the Adelaide street crossing of
the C. P. R. would have to be re-
ferred to the board of railway commis-
sioners for adjustment. The board
would then give a decision on the
matter, and assign the proportionate
cost of gates, or whatever steps ne-
cessary to protect the crossing on the
several parties interested.

Ald. Beattie pointed out that ac-
cording to such a decision the city
would be liable to be assessed for the

maintenance of the gates, watchman,
etc. He would suggest that the mat-
ter be laid over until another meeting,
in order to see if some other arrange-
ment could not be arrived at.

North End Fire Hall.
City Solicitor Meredith wrote re the
title of the Scarrow property for the
north end fire hall. He pointed out
that the title was a tax sale title, and
if the tax sale were legal the title is
all right.

Ald. Beattie was instructed to ob-
tain information regarding the tax
sale and report to the committee.

The claim of Mr. S. H. Lockwood,
clerk of the township of Caradoc, for
the expenses of the Bartlett inquest,
was laid over until the next meeting
of the committee.

The Crescent Baseball Club asked
for a refund of rent of city hall. Filed.

The Ontario Association for the
Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis
wrote asking that delegates be sent to
Toronto to attend a monster deputa-
tion to ask Hon. J. P. Whitney to
establish one or more institutions for
the cure of consumption.

The communication was laid over
until the next meeting.

Street Railway.
The Ontario Railway and Municipal
Board called attention to the fact that
the act relating to street railways
would be amended to prevent pas-
sengers riding on the front seat of
open cars with the motorman, and
also to prevent passengers riding in
the vestibules of cars.

The police court clerk's report for
the month was received and ordered
sent to the council.

Those present were Ald. Beattie
(chairman), Ald. Parsons, Mayor
Stevely and Secretary Pope.

London Delegates To Supreme Court

Local members of the I. O. F. are
taking a keen interest in the meeting
of the supreme court which will
meet in Toronto on Monday.

Five delegates from London will be
in attendance, the representatives
from the different courts being Very-
ferin elected the following members:
London: E. J. Darch, Court Welcome;
Brothers T. Ball and H. Pratt, Court

Dufferin and Organizer Nellie Merril-
field.

These delegates are all appointed by
the supreme court to represent the
high court at the convention.

A meeting of the high court will be
held in this city next month, and at
a meeting held last night Court Dur-
ferin elected the following members:
representatives; Brothers A. Evans, C.
Cotta, I. Lewis and D. Tripp.

The young ladies of the Girls'
Friendly Society of St. Paul's Ca-
thedral were the hostesses at a most
enjoyable garden party given at
Bishopstowe, the home of His Lordship
Bishop Williams, at the corner of St.
James and St. George streets, yester-
day afternoon.

The party was given in aid of the
tuberculosis hospital, and was most
successful from every standpoint.
Mayor Stevely made a brief address
in which he spoke of the sympathy
a hospital for the treatment of tuber-
culosis here, and thanked the ladies
for the efforts they were making.

On City Diamonds

The Commercial League baseball
season is now on. The following
Monday night—Hymans vs. B. N. A.
Tuesday night—Youngs vs. B. N. A.
Wednesday—McClarys vs. S. & I.
Thursday—Chapmans vs. McClarys.
Friday—Chapmans vs. Youngs.

**FINAL GAMES FOR
SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIPS**

The final games for the champion-
ship in the Public School Baseball
League will be played next week. In
the American League the St. George's
have led all the way without a single
defeat. In the National League Ches-
ley avenue has lost but one game in
the whole series. These teams will
meet for the first time at Queen's
Park, Wednesday, June 17, and on
Friday, June 19, the return game will
be played on St. George's diamond,
corner Oxford and Adelaide streets.
The National clubs will back the
Chesleys to beat anything they en-
counter, while the Americans from the
West End cite St. George's clean
record as evidence of their superior-
ity. Chairman Graham of the board
of education and Dr. Bryant, principal
of Princess avenue school, have been
named to umpire these contests.

It is probable that St. George's will
work southpaw Scatcherd at both
these games, while MacDonald will
send in the benders for the Chesleys.
Games called at 4:30 sharp.

National Dyspepsia Tablets
THE COMMON-SENSE REMEDY
FOR SALE BY
H. W. Robinson, 136½ Wortley Rd

engaged Miss Jessie Irving, reader, of
Hamilton, to assist, and Miss Edna
McNabb, violinist, will play solo ob-
ligatos for two of the vocalists.

**Feature of the programme will be the
choruses sung by twenty of the pu-
pils. Invitation tickets may be se-
cured from pupils or at Nordheimer's.**

Bicycle Thieves.
Bicycle thieves are apparently at
work in the city, as yesterday two
thefts were reported at the police sta-
tion. Mr. A. Pierce, of the Pipe Line
road, reported that he had had a ladies'
Frantford Red Bird bicycle stolen from
the hallway in the 'Gladfellow' build-
ing. Mr. W. Finchamp, of 277 Hyman
street, reported later in the after-
noon that someone had stolen his
bicycle. The machine was an Antelope,
black enameled.

North End Fire Hall.
City Solicitor Meredith wrote re the
title of the Scarrow property for the
north end fire hall. He pointed out
that the title was a tax sale title, and
if the tax sale were legal the title is
all right.

Ald. Beattie was instructed to ob-
tain information regarding the tax
sale and report to the committee.

The claim of Mr. S. H. Lockwood,
clerk of the township of Caradoc, for
the expenses of the Bartlett inquest,
was laid over until the next meeting
of the committee.

The Crescent Baseball Club asked
for a refund of rent of city hall. Filed.

The Ontario Association for the
Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis
wrote asking that delegates be sent to
Toronto to attend a monster deputa-
tion to ask Hon. J. P. Whitney to
establish one or more institutions for
the cure of consumption.

The communication was laid over
until the next meeting.

Street Railway.
The Ontario Railway and Municipal
Board called attention to the fact that
the act relating to street railways
would be amended to prevent pas-
sengers riding on the front seat of
open cars with the motorman, and
also to prevent passengers riding in
the vestibules of cars.

The police court clerk's report for
the month was received and ordered
sent to the council.

Those present were Ald. Beattie
(chairman), Ald. Parsons, Mayor
Stevely and Secretary Pope.

London Delegates To Supreme Court

Local members of the I. O. F. are
taking a keen interest in the meeting
of the supreme court which will
meet in Toronto on Monday.

Five delegates from London will be
in attendance, the representatives
from the different courts being Very-
ferin elected the following members:
London: E. J. Darch, Court Welcome;
Brothers T. Ball and H. Pratt, Court

Dufferin and Organizer Nellie Merril-
field.

These delegates are all appointed by
the supreme court to represent the
high court at the convention.

A meeting of the high court will be
held in this city next month, and at
a meeting held last night Court Dur-
ferin elected the following members:
representatives; Brothers A. Evans, C.
Cotta, I. Lewis and D. Tripp.

The young ladies of the Girls'
Friendly Society of St. Paul's Ca-
thedral were the hostesses at a most
enjoyable garden party given at
Bishopstowe, the home of His Lordship
Bishop Williams, at the corner of St.
James and St. George streets, yester-
day afternoon.

The party was given in aid of the
tuberculosis hospital, and was most
successful from every standpoint.
Mayor Stevely made a brief address
in which he spoke of the sympathy
a hospital for the treatment of tuber-
culosis here, and thanked the ladies
for the efforts they were making.

An Enjoyable Party at Bishopstowe

The young ladies of the Girls'
Friendly Society of St. Paul's Ca-
thedral were the hostesses at a most
enjoyable garden party given at
Bishopstowe, the home of His Lordship
Bishop Williams, at the corner of St.
James and St. George streets, yester-
day afternoon.

The party was given in aid of the
tuberculosis hospital, and was most
successful from every standpoint.
Mayor Stevely made a brief address
in which he spoke of the sympathy
a hospital for the treatment of tuber-
culosis here, and thanked the ladies
for the efforts they were making.

On City Diamonds

The Commercial League baseball
season is now on. The following
Monday night—Hymans vs. B. N. A.
Tuesday night—Youngs vs. B. N. A.
Wednesday—McClarys vs. S. & I.
Thursday—Chapmans vs. McClarys.
Friday—Chapmans vs. Youngs.

**FINAL GAMES FOR
SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIPS**

The final games for the champion-
ship in the Public School Baseball
League will be played next week. In
the American League the St. George's
have led all the way without a single
defeat. In the National League Ches-
ley avenue has lost but one game in
the whole series. These teams will
meet for the first time at Queen's
Park, Wednesday, June 17, and on
Friday, June 19, the return game will
be played on St. George's diamond,
corner Oxford and Adelaide streets.
The National clubs will back the
Chesleys to beat anything they en-
counter, while the Americans from the
West End cite St. George's clean
record as evidence of their superior-
ity. Chairman Graham of the board
of education and Dr. Bryant, principal
of Princess avenue school, have been
named to umpire these contests.

It is probable that St. George's will
work southpaw Scatcherd at both
these games, while MacDonald will
send in the benders for the Chesleys.
Games called at 4:30 sharp.

National Dyspepsia Tablets
THE COMMON-SENSE REMEDY
FOR SALE BY
H. W. Robinson, 136½ Wortley Rd

**LONGBOAT SHOWED
HIS OLD-TIME FORM**

Montreal, June 12.—Tom Longboat,
the famous Indian runner, gave a fine
exhibition of his ability yesterday,
when in a hand-to-hand mile race he
won out handily against a relay team
of five picked runners.

The race was around the mountain,
over the same course that he covered
last fall. At intervals of three miles
fresh runners took up the race, but
Longboat kept well in the lead. The
day was cool and favorable for run-
ning, except that the road was very
dusty. Longboat ran the distance in
1:54.08, lowering his previous record
over the same course by two minutes
and forty-seven seconds. He was al-
most half a mile ahead of his com-
petitor at the finish and was running
strong and fresh.

The Indian's competitors were the
five best middle distance runners of
the Gordon Harriers and other local
clubs, as follows: Abbie Wood, and
W. Kerr, of the Gordon Harriers; F.
D. Baker, Westmount; C. J. Coonan,
St. Anne's, and J. Gordon, of the
Waverleys.

**ATTELL WILL MEET
OWEN MORAN**

New York, June 12.—Announcement
was made today that Abe Attell and
Owen Moran have been matched to
fight twenty rounds at the Mission
street arena, San Francisco, on Labor
Day. The fight will start at 2:30 p.
m., the men will weigh in at 122
pounds and James J. Jeffries will be
referee.

WHIST.
The winners in the open Howell
whist at the Tecumseh Club last night
were as follows:

Connor and Sanders, plus 1 6-7.

**ROSS'
SPECIAL LINES
To Clear for One Week**

A few fine English Bath Robes, worth from \$4.00 to
\$6.00. Your choice.....\$3.00

Three dozen Outing Shirts, reversible collars, assorted
colors, worth 85c to \$1.00. Your choice.....62c

Six dozen Fine Lisle Hose in black and navy polkadot,
also shot gold and helio, worth 35c. Your choice.....25c

196 DUNDAS STREET - - PHONE 1319

W. R. BROWN, D.O. Phone 1877 J. G. TAIT, Oph. D.

THE TAIT-BROWN OPTICAL CO.
EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS and
HIGH-GRADE LENS MAKERS

Examining Hours:
8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m., Daily
and Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Evenings
Other Hours

SCHOOL FOR HOUSEWIVES

CANNING and PRESERVING at HOME

BY MARION HARLAND



A Resolution to Do Our Own Preserving.

THE enforcement of the new pure food law has made some strange revelations. We may have suspected that we were eating adulterated jams, jellies and preserves, but we seldom put the suspicion into words. When we read on the label of a jam jar that the contents are prepared with glucose and other ingredients which, to our minds, have no business there, the concrete fact is a trifle staggering.

One of the results of this discovery is a resolution in the minds of most of us to do our own preserving and canning and jamming at home. The resolve is strengthened by the indisputable fact that home-made jams and the like taste far better than any one can buy for a reasonable price. Of course, there are certain varieties of these dainties which are put up by private persons for the public market, but the price of these is enough to deter the housewife from purchasing them for daily use. The laborer is worthy of her hire, and the woman who gives her own time and work to the preparation of pure preserves is justified in charging a sum for them adequate to recompense her for the labor she has put into the task. But while one can put up her own fruits at home for less money and with better results, both in taste and in wholesomeness than when she buys the ordinary preserves, she makes a mistake if she depends upon store products for her preserved sweets.

The recipes given below will, I believe, be of service to those who in the early spring plan for the contents of their winter store closets.

Canned Strawberries.
To every pound of hulled strawberries allow a quarter of a pound of granulated sugar and let the sugar and berries stand together in an earthen vessel for an hour. Put into a preserving vessel with a pinch of alum and let them simmer quietly for fifteen minutes. Dip out the superfluous juice, turn the fruit into a can, filling them to overflowing, and seal at once.

(1) Canned Raspberries.
Prepare and cook as in the preceding recipe.



Weigh the Perfect Berries and Allow Equal Weight of Granulated Sugar.

(2) Canned Raspberries.
Allow a gill of water and a half pound of sugar to every quart of raspberries, and, after having covered the berries with the sugar, let them stand for an hour. Put them over the fire, heat slowly and bring to a hard boil. Turn into cans and seal at once.

Canned Blackberries.
To every quart of fruit allow a heaping tablespoonful of granulated

sugar. Put the berries over the fire alone and let them come to the boil very slowly. If there is too much juice, dip out some before putting in the sugar. The berries and sugar should cook together for fifteen minutes and then be canned immediately.

Canned Gooseberries.
Allow a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit and stew both together until the berries are clear and the syrup thick. Leave the saucepan un-

The Indisputable Fact that Home-Made Jams Are Best.

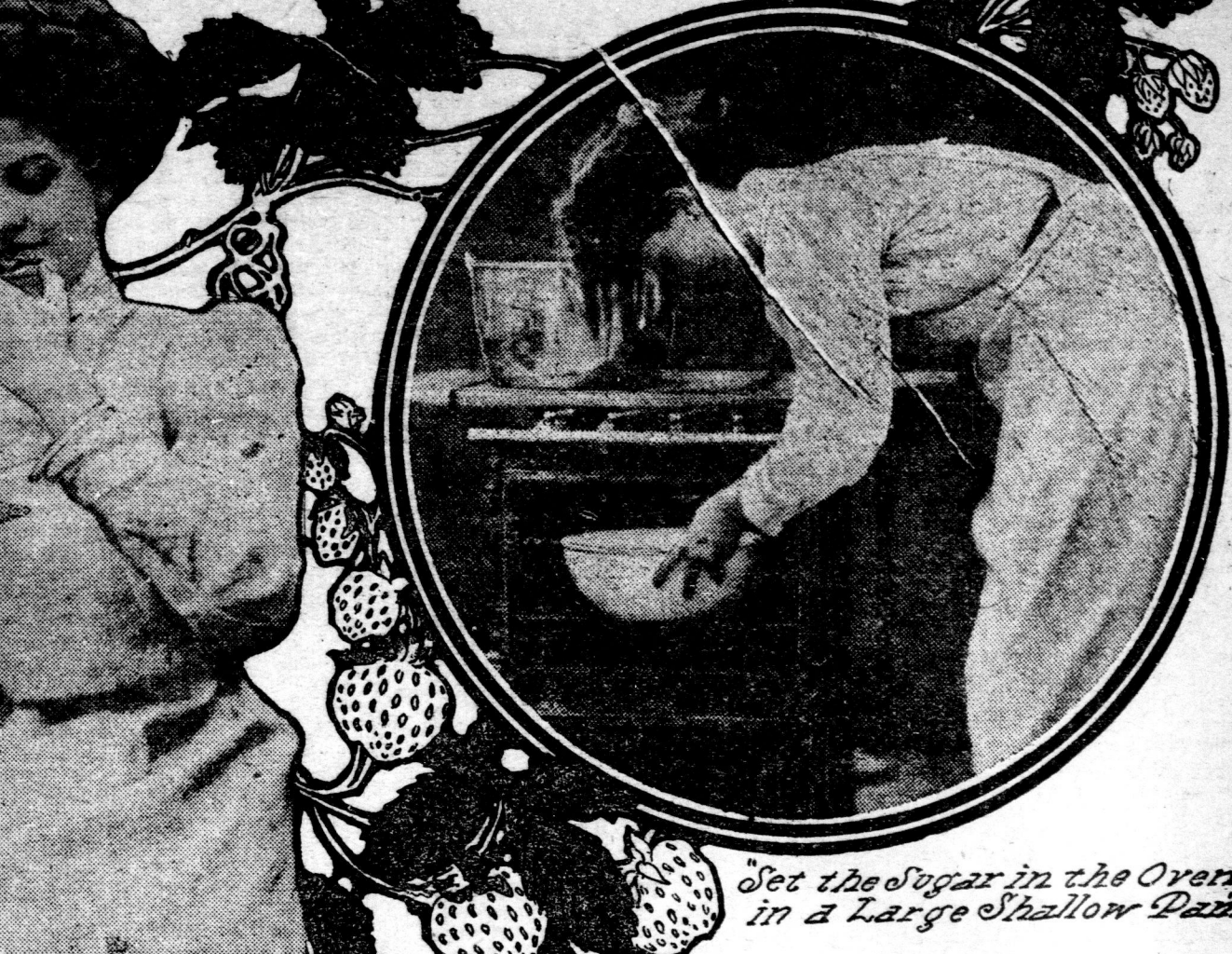
covered while the fruit is cooking, and be careful that it does not cook long enough or hard enough to break the berries. Seal while boiling hot.

Canned Cherries.
Wash and stem good tart cherries and to every pound of them allow half a pound of granulated sugar. Put with the sugar enough water to dissolve it and boil to a thin syrup, skimming off the scum as it rises. After skimming the syrup turn the cherries into it and boil for five minutes. Take out the cherries with a spoon, pack them into pint jars, fill with the boiling syrup and screw on the lids of the jars, making them air-tight.

Canned Rhubarb.
Cut rhubarb into inch lengths without peeling, allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to each pound of the rhubarb and proceed as with canned cherries.

Jelly of Small Fruits.
Wash and pick over the fruit, put it over the fire in a preserving kettle and heat very slowly. It is a safe precaution to lay an inverted plate of thick stoneware in the bottom of the kettle. When the fruit has cooked until well broken take from the fire and squeeze it, a small portion at a time, in a jelly bag. Measure the juice and to each pint of this allow a pound of granulated sugar. Put the juice back on the fire and set the sugar in the oven in a large shallow pan. Let it heat, but watch that it does not burn or candy. After the juice has been squeezed, stir until the sugar is dissolved, bring the liquid to a boil, take at once from the fire and put into jelly glasses.

Rhubarb Jelly.
Cut the rhubarb into inch lengths and put over the fire, allowing a small cup



Set the Sugar in the Oven in a Large Shallow Pan.



Let Them Drip through a Flannel Jelly Bag.

of water to every two quarts of the rhubarb. Simmer until very soft and squeeze in a jelly bag, a little at a time. Measure the juice, taking a pound of sugar to each pint of the juice. Put the sugar in the oven to heat, as in previous recipe, and return the juice to

sugar for every pound of fruit. Turn the berries into a preserving kettle and let them heat slowly, mashing them with the back of a wooden spoon. By the time they have cooked about half an hour and are soft, put in the sugar and bring all to a good boil. Take out the fruit with a perforated spoon and put to one side. Bring the juice to a boil again and cook until it is thick; return the fruit to it, boil up once; turn into small jars and seal. Some fruits are so juicy that half the syrup can be drained off and still leave enough for the jam. When this is done, strain the syrup as soon as possible, seeds, etc., and cook until it jellies. Or you may strain off the juice before the sugar is added and make jelly of this, adding a pound of sugar to each pint of the liquid and proceeding as directed in the recipe for jellies of small fruits.

Red Raspberry Jam.
Make as in the preceding recipe, but allow only three-quarters of a pound of sugar to a pint of the juice.

Preserved Cherries.
Wash, stem and stone tart cherries. Save all the juice that flows from them and allow a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit. Put the sugar in the preserving kettle with the juice saved from the cherries and let the sugar become entirely dissolved. Add the cherries, cook until the syrup is very thick and then seal.

Preserved Strawberries.
Pick over the berries, selecting those of uniform size and good shape and put them to one side. Mash the others, let them drip through a flannel jelly bag and measure the strained juice. To each pint of this allow a pound of sugar and put both over the fire in a preserving kettle. Boil twenty minutes, or until the juice begins to show signs of jellifying.

Meanwhile, weigh the perfect berries you have put aside and allow an equal weight of granulated sugar. Put first the sugar and then the berries into the syrup over the fire and let them cook until the berries are done through, but not small glass jars while hot and seal at once.

Berry Jam.
After picking over and washing the berries weigh them and allow a pound of

Marion Harland

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

I CANNOT help replying to the \$5.00 menu published some time ago, having waited in vain for a response. I would not take the lead in commenting upon it. Out of 5 cents' worth of milk a day she knew one woman who, out of a pint of milk and a few eggs, could make a day's meal for a family of five. But her son was her milkman, and I always contended that she must have made the stew first, then dipped out the oysters and fried them. She cooked her dinner at the same time with her breakfast to save coal. It was merely a matter of time before she would be counted in the list of those who live on \$5.00 a week.

I have already taken the liberty, as a lover of fair play, of pointing out to those who claim to live upon less than \$5 a week, and furnish menus showing how it is done, that it is not just to draw upon stores in cupboard, garden and refrigerator unless the price of these be added to the week's expenditures. Here is the weak spot in nearly all the lists of expenses sent in. Count in the cost of each article bought and each ingredient used in cooking for the week. Or, if you buy at wholesale, distribute the sum expended for such purchases among the days that follow until all are used up.

A Savory Dish
If the young lady in the province of Ontario should chance to envy this, she will recognize the name at once, and it will be a reminder of a very happy winter spent here in southern Ontario. That is the original recipe of that young lady's. A dear old Scotch gentleman of this district gave the dish the name it now bears. I hope it will be of use to "M. E. B." and others.

Ontario Liver.
Use calf's, beef or lamb's liver. Boil the liver whole until tender. While it is warm wash it with a white potato masher, season with salt, pepper and onion juice or minced onion. Rub soap upon them. Mix the potatoes with the liver, stirring in well, and pack in a mould. When cold and firm, cut into slices and fry.
Mrs. W. F. B. (Green Ridge, Manitoba).

Making Good Butter in Town
I have had so much benefit from the members who write for the Exchange that I should like to tell them how, living in town, I yet make good butter. We can hardly get nice dairy butter and that from the creamery is so flat. To begin with, never use soap in cleaning a churn. Wash out with boiling water, then with cold water. Then add a little salt, working in with a ladle. Never work butter with a stick. After working in the salt, set to one side, where it will cool, and leave it alone for three hours. Work over again to get out all the water, pack hard, and you will have butter fit for a king. What makes butter flat is no salt! I know what I am saying, for we lived on a farm thirty years, made butter and sold it for 25 to 30 cents a pound. Now that we live in town all our old customers tell us they never get such butter as we made. If you churn in winter, always do it in the morning. Then you may work the butter over again and pack before night.
V. B. B. (Joliet, Ill.).

Time was when "we" made butter in our country home. That was so long ago that I have a hazy idea as

to proportions. But a cupful of salt for a pound and a quarter of butter sounds "strong" to one who prefers her butter without salt—what is sold in this country as every table abroad is "fresh." Traveling Americans generally add salt at table, much to the amusement of the natives, who consider salted butter fit for cookery alone. This may be one reason why I halt, doubtfully, over your formula.

Family Meals for a Week

SUNDAY
BREAKFAST: Fruit, cracked wheat and cream, breakfast stew of beef, cornbread, stewed potatoes, toast, tea and coffee.
LUNCHEON: Jellied chicken, egg sandwiches, grapefruit salad, crackers and cheese, berries and cream cake, iced tea.
DINNER: Cream of tomato soup, braised veal in jardiniere, green peas, kale, cream pie, black coffee.
MONDAY
BREAKFAST: Fruit, cereal and cream, baked eggs, white and brown bread, toast, tea and coffee.
LUNCHEON: Barbecued ham, thin brown bread, lettuce and tomato salad, crackers and cheese, cake and macaroni, iced tea.
DINNER: Asparagus soup, scalloped veal (a left-over), soufflé of green peas (a left-over), new potatoes, custard pudding (cold) with cream, black coffee.
TUESDAY
BREAKFAST: Stewed prunes, hominy and cream, bacon and green tomatoes (fried), brown and

white bread, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON: Breaded sardines, baked Welsh rabbit, baked potatoes, watercress salad, crackers and cheese, berries and cream cake, iced tea.

DINNER: Macaroni soup with Parmesan cheese, horseshoe, young onions, mashed turnips, bread pudding, black coffee.

WEDNESDAY
BREAKFAST: Fruit, cereal and cream, boiled eggs, hot berry shortcake cream, black coffee, butter, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON: Fried apple, potato biscuits, fried tomatoes, cream cheese sandwiches, with gooseberry jam, lemonade.

DINNER: Vegetable soup, mock pigeons, Spanish rice, onion soufflé (a left-over), strawberry shortcake, with cream, black coffee, tea.

THURSDAY
BREAKFAST: Berries, cereal and cream, bacon and fried hominy, white bread, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON: Savory stew (a left-over), Saratoga chips, quick biscuits, lettuce salad, crackers and cheese, gingerbread and jam, tea.

DINNER: Yesterday's soup, lamb's liver on escalloped, asparagus, rice, black coffee.

FRIDAY
BREAKFAST: Berries, dried fruit and milk, fried scallops, muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON: Mince of lamb's liver (a left-over), stuffed potatoes, asparagus (a left-over), green peas, black coffee.

DINNER: Potato soup (without meat), baked halibut, mashed potatoes, stuffed tomatoes, berry pudding with sauce, black coffee.

SATURDAY
BREAKFAST: Berries, cereal and cream, bacon and eggs, French rolls, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON: Clam fritters, potatoes (a left-over), graham muffins, cornstarch berry pudding with hard sauce, tea.

DINNER: Potato and tomato soup (a left-over), scallop of halibut (a left-over), potato puff (a left-over), stuffing, beans, berries and cream, cake, black coffee.

line to dry without wringing. If there are grease spots, baste a white thread around each that it may be visible after the stuff is wet. Rub soap upon them. As a rule you need not iron stuffs thus washed. Pull them into shape while drying. If the article is not greasy it will not be necessary to use soap.

To Remove Crust Formed by Water.
To remove crust from cooking and other utensils, mix a can of lye in enough water to dissolve it. Heat and apply to the crust with a scrub.

To Soften Raisins.
When raisins are so hard as to be almost like pebbles, pour boiling water over them.

Let them stand until they are cool enough to be handled comfortably. Then send as usual. Repeat the soaking if they are not soft.

Advice for Traveling
My husband and I contemplate a trip to Europe this summer. It is our first, and we have no idea where to stay in the different cities we hope to visit.

Our idea is to rent furnished rooms and take our meals at restaurants wherever we may chance to be. What I want to know is—do you know of any book or catalog of different pensions and rooming houses in the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent?

If you could inform me of such a book, I should be greatly obliged.
Mrs. JOHN R. (Battle Creek, Mich.).

Any good guide-book—to be obtained at the station of any place you visit—will give you a list of lodging-houses and pensions. Baedeker lists hotels and pensions. But your best plan would be to apply at the office of a first-class travelers' agency in this country for the books you wish to have. Bon voyage!

Recipe for "Amy"
"Amy" wishes to have a recipe for timbale shells. I send it with pleasure.

Timbale Shells.
Mix three-fourths of a cup of flour with half a teaspoonful of salt; two-thirds of a cup of milk and one egg slightly beaten. When these ingredients are perfectly smooth, add a teaspoonful of oil. Dip a hot timbale iron into the mixture and fry the timbale that clings to the iron in boiling fat deep enough to cover it. The shells may be filled with oysters, mushrooms, sweetbreads or peas. If the batter be not perfectly smooth, strain it.

L. F. A. (Harrodsburg, Ky.).

Several other recipes for making the timbale cases have been received in response to "Amy's" request. They will be printed in later issues. An-

other query of hers is answered below.

"Amy of Fairbank, Iowa," desires a recipe for nut bread. Herewith find one. I can recommend as delicious and trustworthy—superior to any other I have ever used.

Nut Bread.
One-third of a package of breakfast food; one-half cake of yeast; one pint of tepid water. Let it rise overnight. In the morning add salt, two cups of flour and two-thirds of a cupful of chopped nuts.

Form into two loaves, putting butter between them. Let them rise, and then bake one hour in a moderate oven.

This makes perfectly delicious sandwiches, especially toasted sandwiches, and may be lightly spread with cottage cheese, or with cream cheese.

MINNIE F. (Chicago).

Preserving Eggs
Some time ago I noticed in The Exchange a formula for preserving eggs. I thought I had saved it, together with other valuable recipes. Now that I want it I can't find it. Will you kindly print it again? Eggs are cheap now, and fresh; so, perhaps, others may be benefited by the repetition. Can you tell me what "water glass" is? Also, what is "land plaster"?

JENNIE S. (Moline, Ill.).

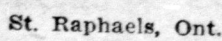
The formula to which you refer has an ugly way of getting lost. Ten "Constant Readers" have written to me for it.

Disolve one part of silicate of soda in fourteen parts of water. Leave all night. Next day, pack the eggs in a stone crock, small ends downward, and cover with the solution. Put on a close cover and keep in a cool, dry cellar.

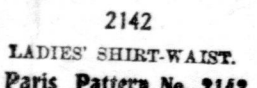
"Water glass" is a name sometimes given to silicate of soda.

"Land plaster" is rock gypsum, ground into powder. It is the "lime" of commerce, sold by the ton for spreading upon sour or heavy soil.

BY FRED M. WHITE



Advertiser Patterns



Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses
 "Envoies and stores" also manufac-
 ture Feather Beds, Feather Pillows,
 Feather Stoves, Feather Stoves,
 Beds, and Stoves, Furniture, Camp
 Cleaning Factory, J. P. HUNT
 SONS, 501 Richmond Street, HUNT

The person who buys any other feather
 always hopes it will be "as good as
 Salada."

Try it. Price, 50 cents per box
Six boxes for \$2.50, at druggists or
on & Co., Kingston, Ont.

the picture from Dr. Bell. I don't
any questions, but set to work at
e."
Did you know what the picture
?" Chris asked

nam's," free from acids and pain-
To

...you can about it sent free on ap-
plication to J. D. McDonald, D. P. A.,
Toronto.

100

50-10-C-121

Putnam's," free from acids and pain-
ing you all about it sent free on ap-
plication to J. D. McDonald, D. P. A.,
Toronto,

—Chicago Tribune.

heids is from ten to fifteen
Tchelyseff is a member of the
uma who declared drink kills
and that neither a constitu-
r a revolution is so much need-
temperance. He says that the
ment budget is made up of
—Chicago Tribune.

for a young man to put in his
summer holidays. Hotel accommoda-
tion. An interesting and profusely il-
lustrated descriptive publication tell-
ing you all about it sent free on ap-
plication to J. D. McDonald, D. P. A.,
Toronto.

parts in one day without pain. Try
"Putnam's," free from acids and pain-
less.

lost by excessive living very quickly. g
a
o
W
Ferrozene will do you inestimable
good. Try it. Price, 50 cents per box
or six boxes for \$2.50, at druggists or
Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

y adjusted protect and ornament
e head, soften and beautify the ex-
pression of the face, and consequently
me up an aged appearance. Be sure
d see them at the City Hotel, Mon-
y, June 22. Remember only one day
d evening.
bw-79-c-txt

y, June 22. Remember only one day
 d evening. bw-79-c-txt

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

Mme. Edvina, who has just made her debut in opera at Covent Garden, in London, in the role of Marguerite, is the wife of the Hon. Cecil Edwards, younger brother and heir of Lord Kensington, and is a Canadian by birth. Her maiden name, which for some reason or other does not appear in "Burke's Peerage," was Miss Marie Martin. She is the daughter of F. X. Martin, of Vancouver, also the widow of F. Buxton, and married the Hon. Cecil Edwards seven years ago. It remains to be seen whether she will prove a permanency on the stage, to which, I understand, she belonged prior to her marriage, although she prefaced her debut as an operatic prima donna by a couple of years' study in Paris with Jean de Reszke. For her brother-in-law, Lord Kensington, is childless, and it is her husband who is next in line of succession, both to the peerage and to the extensive estates.

Lord Kensington and his brothers are a Welsh family, and trace their descent from Ynnyr ap Cadforch, lord of both Maelors, Oswestry, and Whittington in Powys, and count among their ancestors many of the former kings and sovereign princes of Wales. The name of Edwards came into the family in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, probably because it was less jaw-breaking than the original patronymic, and ever since it has been used as such by this house. The title of Lord Kensington is the chief. The first of the family to bear the title of Lord Kensington was William Edwards, who, on inheriting the extensive estates of his first cousin, seventh earl of Warwick, received in consequence thereof from the crown a fresh grant of the Irish barony of Kensington, which had belonged to the last of the rich earls of Warwick. The fourth Lord Kensington was for a number of years controller of the household, captain of the yeomen of the guard, and lord in waiting, while his younger brother, the Hon. Henry Edwards, spent several years in Washington as first secretary of the British embassy.

The fourth Lord Kensington was likewise, in spite of his Irish peerage, the whip of the Conservative party in the House of Commons, and used always to rush about through the lobby at a terrific pace. On one occasion the gigantic Major O'Gorman was standing, as was his wont, in the lobby, poring with legs distended and arms akimbo, a veritable Colossus. The division bell rang, and the lobby being densely crowded, Lord Kensington, according to his custom, at the sound bange out of the whip's room and headed for the house, to range the sheep for the fold. His way was blocked, he began to "achieve wild rhetoric." At last, spying Major O'Gorman's distended legs, he dipped and went through the triangle thus formed, to the mighty astonishment of the Miltian warrior, who had never known his neighbor limbs to be put to such a purpose, certainly never by an Irish peer and a party whip. But Lord Kensington had found a road into the chamber.

That Lord Kensington died in 1896, and his eldest son and successor succumbed to his wounds in South Africa. By a strange combination of circumstances the executors of his will, namely, the Earl of Longford and Captain Holford Ferguson—were both serving at the time in South Africa, and could not be reached; and, owing to this, the will of the late Lord Kensington was not made to the courts in London by the widowed Lady Kensington, mother of the dead peer, to enable her brother, Johnston Douglas, to act as temporary administrator of the large estates until the new lord was able to bequeath to each of his six brothers and sisters a sum of \$100,000, chargeable to the estate, without in any way crippling his successor. The Hon. Cecil Edwards is acting as private secretary to the mistress of war, and the family seat is at St. Bride's, near Little Haven, near Pembroke, charmingly situated on the cliff overlooking St. Bride's Bay, and some five miles from Little Haven. The old home of the Edwards family, which has now fallen into ruins.

Fraud, forgery, and perjury are charged against Baron Valentine Uray in connection with his obtaining by dishonest means a seat in the house of lords of Hungary at Pesth. Baron Uray belongs to an ancient family, which can trace its descent back to the days of Arpad, and one of whose members is on historic record as having been governor of Transylvania in A. D. 1200, although their barony is of relatively modern creation, having been conferred about some 100 years ago.

In Hungary every hereditary prince, count and baron who can furnish proof that he possesses land yielding in taxes to the government a minimum of 6,000 florins a year has a right to a seat in the house of lords and to the

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL.

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures leucorrhoea, ulceration, displacements, falling of the womb, painful or irregular periods, uterine and ovarian tumors or growth, also hot flashes, nervousness, pains in the head, back, or bowels, melancholy, kidney and bladder troubles, etc., caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Advisor," also sent free on request. Write today. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 12, Windsor, Ont.

title and the gorgeous attire of magnate.

Some two or three years ago Baron Valentine Uray, prompted by his wife, a beautiful and socially ambitious woman, put forward a demand upon the president, of the table of magistrates, as "the house of lords is styled, for a seat in the upper chamber, furnishing sworn documentary evidence and official receipts, now proved to have been forged, showing that he possessed a considerable amount of landed property, for which he paid much more than 6,000 florins a year in taxes. On the strength of these documents he was invested with the dignity and prerogatives of a magnate or peer of the Hungarian realm, and took his seat as such and his place at court. Unfortunately, he quarreled with the leading lords of the kingdom, the dispute culminating in a lawsuit and a divorce. The courts awarded her alimony to a considerable amount, calculated on the fortune of the baron as represented by him to the president of the table of magistrates. Finding himself unable to pay the amount, he was forced to acknowledge that he possessed nothing like the property mentioned in the documents in the hands of the house of lords, and promptly resigned his seat in the house and his dignity as a magnate in the hope of averting any further action.

These expectations, however, have not been realized, and by the well known and respected member of the house of lords the president has placed the whole affair in the hands of the officers of justice, who are now proceeding against the baron criminally.

Meanwhile the question arises as to the validity of the votes cast by the baron while occupying a seat in the chamber. There were some measures passed by a majority of one vote, and the leading lords of the kingdom are now considering whether or not the fact that he occupied his seat by fraud is not sufficient cause not only to invalidate his vote but likewise any measure that was passed by means of his vote. So far I am aware, this case is unique in the annals of the houses of lords of Europe.

The London Sportsman falls into a corner in its recent issue, the twelfth Derby, who founded the Derby race at Epsom in 1780, had won the event only once, in 1787, with his horse Sir Peter Teazle, so named in honor of his wife, who has the celebrated actress Eliza Farren, who distinguished herself in the role of Lady Teazle in "The School for Scandal." Now, in 1787, when Lord Derby won great race bearing his name, his first wife, Lady Betty, was still alive. In fact, she did not die until ten years later, and it was not until some time afterward that he married the fascinating Irish actress, to whom the wedding to the effect that she had never heard anything, but what was good and unexceptionable about her, she would be delighted to receive her at court as Countess of Derby, notwithstanding her previous connection with the stage.

As the Duke and Duchess of Seville have abandoned their residence at Barcelona and established their home in England, with a house in London and a country seat in Sussex, it may be just as well to explain who they are for the benefit of those visitors to the United Kingdom who may happen to be in London. Although the dukedom of Seville was formerly one of the dignities restricted to the princes of the reigning house of Spain, the present duke has no drop of royal blood in his veins. He owes his title to his marriage with a Spanish lady, and, by custom, a man wedding the daughter of a duke, a marquis or a count, becomes entitled by the union to share the honors of his wife. The present duke bore the name of Don Juan de Montoya y Obispo until he married Dona Maria Luisa of Bourbon, the eldest daughter of the late Duke of Seville, in London, where she had been educated in the convent of the Assumption, in Kensington Square. The duchess owes her title to the fact of her being the first born daughter of the late Duke of Seville, though she was not formally established in her right to the dukedom until she had married her mother, the widowed Duchess of Seville.

of the populace on her way to and from court.

The first Duke of Seville, grandfather of the young duchess, was a brother of that little King Francis of Assisi, who was the consort of old Queen Isabella of Spain. He bore the name of Henry, was deeply in love with Isabella, and engaged to be married to her. But the match was brought to nought by the intrigues of Isabella's mother, old Queen Christine, and King Louis Philippe of France, who, anxious that the throne of Spain should pass into the possession of his daughter-in-law, Isabella's younger sister (married to his son, the late Duc de Montpensier), insisted that Isabella should wed Prince Francis of Assisi, a squeaky-voiced dwarf, firmly convinced that there would be issue of such a union. Prince Henry, disappointed in love as well as in ambition, joined a revolutionary movement, from the penalties of which he escaped with the loss of some of his honors. He then married a lady of the noble house of Castelv, by whom he had four children, and was killed in a duel by the Duke of Montpensier, that is, by the husband of Queen Isabella's youngest sister, in 1870.

His sons naturally did not inherit

An American Artist In England

EDWIN ABBEY'S HUMOROUS RECITAL OF HIS EARLY FINANCIAL EMBARRASMENTS—RECOLLECTIONS OF GREAT MEN.

Mr. Edwin A. Abbey, B. A., was on Tuesday, May 12, the guest of the Pilgrims at a farewell luncheon given in his honor at the Savoy Hotel, London. The American ambassador presided.

After the toasts of "The King" and "The President of the United States," a telegram was announced by Mr. Henry Brittain, honorary secretary, from the Pilgrims of the United States. It ran: "Pilgrims of the United States venerate your Abbey of Westminster and love ours of Philadelphia, and join with you in honoring him." (Cheers.)

The chairman said that the purpose of that gathering was to testify their regard for the artist and friend who was going home after a long absence. He came from the great State of Pennsylvania, and he had won laurels in other lands. He was now summoned back officially to install in the beautiful capital of his native state his latest—perhaps his most important—work. (Cheers.)

Mr. Lawrence Alma-Tadema said: "Abbey started his artistic life as the foremost of illustrators, and he had formed a school. (Cheers.) Finding that the frame of a book illustration was too small for his purpose, and desiring to develop his thought, he took up painting, and he continued the work upon which he had been previously employed. He first decorated the monuments of literature of the two English-speaking nations, and now he decorated the architectural monuments of those two nations. He was, perhaps, more than any other, the pre-eminent link between America and England. They in the Royal Academy had never yet considered pictures sent in for exhibition by an American artist as being sent by a foreign artist. He was, perhaps, just the same as pictures sent in by English artists. (Cheers.) So they would understand that Mr. Abbey represented one of the finest links between the two nations. (Cheers.)

Mr. Abbey, who would be cheered, said in reply: "I tender my very warm thanks to my old friend, Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, for the kind things he has said of me, and to you, gentlemen of the Pilgrims, for the way in which you have received me. I have been in England a great many times, when I look back over the 30 years of my life in England—for I came a pilgrim to these friendly and hospitable shores just 30 years ago. Fixed in my mind is the memory of unnumbered kindnesses, hospitality, and encouragement, from the friends I have made here. Some of them are here today, but many, alas, have passed on. I came to London not very long after the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. I came as soon as I could, because a collection of English works of art was shown there which profoundly impressed me. The proprietors of the Graphic sent a collection of remarkable black and white drawings by the men who were making the reputation of the paper. They were drawings by Sir Luke Fildes, Frank Holl, Henry Woods, E. J. Gregory, William Small, Charles Green, Boyd, Houghton and others, and among the pictures were works by Sir Edward Poynter, Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, Sir Luke Fildes, Sir W. Q. Orchardson, Marcus Stone, Lord Leighton, Watts, Sir John Millais, George Mason Pettie, Brett, Hook, Boughton, and many more. I could give you a description of all these pictures and tell you who were the best placed on the walls. This collection made an indelible impression upon me, and my pilgrimage was undertaken with the hope of seeing more of the work of these men, and the men themselves, if this were possible. It must be borne in mind that all this good work was not done in any one year. Even in the so-called golden age of art very few masterpieces were produced in any one year. (Hear, hear.) It never happened, and it never will happen, that a young man of any age wrote about the annual exhibitions for the press so as to show that he expected to find them composed entirely of masterpieces. (Laughter.) When I started upon my journey to England, in 1878, I had commissions for a large number of drawings from Messrs. Har-

the title of prince, nor, in fact, any of his honors excepting the name of Bourbon. They were left in dire want, so much so that they were found actually starving in Paris and spending nights on the benches of the Champs Elysees and of Cour la Reine by one of the Carlist leaders. The latter brought their penniless condition to the notice of Don Carlos, who gave them commissions in his army, in which they took part in the Carlist uprisings of the early '70's. After the defeat of Don Carlos the late King Alfonso interested himself in their behalf, received the title of Duke of Seville in favor of the eldest of the three brothers, at the same time conferring upon him the grandezza, while the other two were given commissions in the army.

The late Duke of Seville was a ne'er-do-well, and in spite of the generosity of the late king was in constant pecuniary trouble and financial scrapes until for very shame's sake was shipped off by the Spanish Government to a colony in the appendix, first in the West Indies and afterwards in the Philippines. He died at sea on his way home, leaving, as I have mentioned above, three daughters.

The second of the brothers is that ridiculous retired Gen. Don Francis of Bourbon, who at one time styled himself Duke of Anjou and put forward pretensions to the throne of France. The only sensible thing that he has done has been to make two Cuban marriages, on each occasion with a Cuban heiress, the first of the two unions being celebrated in New York. He has long been deprived of any active military command, and his younger brother, Albert, is a much more sensible fellow and a level-headed soldier. He was a particular favorite of the late King Alfonso, who conferred upon him the title of Marquis of Santa Elena.

per. But after settling up my small affairs I found myself not particularly blessed with ready cash. (Laughter.) And when the Messrs. Harper celebrated my departure at Delmonico's by a rather lavish breakfast, the guests being afterwards driven down to the dock on a four-in-hand drag to see me off, there were moments in the immediate future when I was going to be rather poor. I was going to be rather poor, I was going to be rather poor, I was going to be rather poor. (Laughter.) But I was filled with hope. (Cheers.) My companion on the voyage was dear old Prof. Youmans, who was going to spend his holiday with Herbert Spencer, and I was given to understand, in casual conversation on the way over, that living in England was, on the whole, cheap. (Laughter.) This is a superstition, generally obtained, and would be this time, and it gave me a good deal of comfort. From Liverpool, where I parted with my companion, I went immediately to Stratford-on-Avon. I went there to make some drawings to illustrate an article on the life of William Shakespeare. The first incursion thing I did was to inquire at the postoffice whether heavy packages, of say, drawings might be sent to America without the postage having been prepaid. I was told that this was not possible, and thereupon took a private sitting-room at the hotel. (Laughter.) It appeared to me because Washington Irving had once used it, so I did not say any details about terms. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter.) I stayed one week, and made my drawings, sent them off, with a 24d stamp on them, the balance to be collected, and asked for my bill. (Laughter.) This bill, although a shock to me, was what you all know it would have been. I left my trunk with the land-lord—(laughter)—and started for London. In the train, after very careful consideration, I arrived at the result that I could, with care, last there until I received my remittance for the drawings. I was also incautious. (Laughter

IF you are tired of porridge and other "Breakfast Foods"—Try

tiny of Canada. (Cheers.) The whole sequence of events makes a page in history which cannot fail to stir one's feelings and make one proud to be of

lity of Canada. (Cheers.) The whole sequence of events makes it a part of history which cannot fail to stir one's feelings and make one proud to be of the same national nationality as the actors in that scene. (Cheers.) On the other side was the "dreaded" Montcalm, calm, determined to obey the instructions of his king, and to defend the colony to the last, although he had no doubt, to the machinations of his fellow-countrymen. I shall not try to convince that King of the urgent necessity for sending him reinforcements. Surely I am not wrong in saying that the closing scenes of these two men's lives are a perpetual reminder to us of the true value of patriotism. (Cheers.) I cannot help thinking that modern Canada, born, so to speak, in 1763, has consciously or unconsciously inherited that spirit of patriotism. (Cheers.) I shall never forget the loyally affectionate way in which the Canadians responded to the call of the Emperor Napoleon soon after the beginning of the South African war, nor the magnificent spirit and the valuable services of the Canadian contingents in the field. (Loud cheers.) Canada, a young, fertile, and beautiful country and its rapidly-increasing population, is bound to become one of the leading members of that family of nations which make up the British Empire. (Cheers.) I shall not fail to urge each member of that family to the sentiment of Empire, loyalty such as Wolfe gave to England and Montcalm to France. We need have no anxiety about the future of the Empire. In conclusion, let me say that I wish the whole project of this memorial every possible success. I feel that so grand a cause will all too thrall the hearts of Britons and emperors all over the world over. (Loud cheers.)

PROOF THAT AERONAUTS ARE WORKING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION SUPPLIED BY THE FLIGHT OF THE WHITE WINGS AT HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y.—DR. BELL TO BUILD A GIANT AERODROME

domine is to support the machine and the operator in the air to begin with. The experiments are carried on over water. I fly the apparatus in the air as the schoolboy flies his kite, attaching it by the kite string—or, in this case, by cable—to a steamboat.

The operator then starts the motor or the machine. When he begins to travel faster than the boat the line slackens and the aerodrome forces ahead. When from any cause the motor stops the tow line again becomes taut and the aerodrome continues its flight as a kite.

The advantage of this is that while the essentially important matter of experimenting is being carried on, absolute safety for the operator and the machine is insured by the great stability of this form of structure. I get a slower speed, but I am securing the guiding principles that we are all in search of. In the new science just purely as is done in the faster machines, without the element of risk.

"In point of fact I want to run one of these machines myself, and I intend to do it."

MURCHISON BEGAN WITH TEA
AND ALMOST REACHED
HIGHBALLS.

that it is a small thing to do, this talk-
ing, this writing, this lecturing, these
were carried into all doings how huge
must the sum of our real charity be-
come in a little while! That was the
Robert Louis Stevenson plan, in his
was not an exceptional plan, in his
was not an exceptional rule of life. Whether
in the Scottish hills, in the green
panes of old England, among the Califor-
nia bohemians and argonauts, or
with his simple friends of the far
west, he was the same. He put him-
self in sympathy for them and
with them. He did not make the mis-
take of holding himself in contempt.
He knew the difference between sel-
fishness and selflessness. He knew
his duty and duty to assist in all
appropriate places and at all
fitting times. He had not, indeed, an
overbearing sense of the immediate
value of the poor body with which
he was temporarily clothed, or of the
worthless yet it was his temple of the
living God, sacred to the best uses he
could make of it and the only chest
of tools with which he could accom-
plish the work for which he was or-

world by a Being whom the sectaries would have us believe is both omnipotent and omniscient; and whose will is cruel, is a monstrous malignant imposture. It is no longer available, it is worn out. Nobody except the men who trade it is to fashion out of it any gain at all. The man who has the inclination to bother himself with it is time to recognize the possibility of self-creation—at least of self-stimulated development into responsible beings—plucky enough to make the initiative, and wise enough to take the consequences of our own conduct.

"Let us," says Helen Wilmans, one of the prophets of the cult, that a man may externalization of his thought, the architect of his own life, and a builder with godpower, to appreciate the importance of the cornerstone, which other builders, we are told, have rejected. "let us discard humility and conquer the soul-crushing humility we have been taught to cultivate, and begin to extol ourselves." Let us not do it in the spirit of vanity, or in the groundless and ignorant assumption of our own superiority to

the great truth of the Law, begin to declare our manhood not boastfully, but in the understanding of a truth that is sufficient to our needs. There is so little of true self-holding in the world that when we do meet an individualized man or woman it is an event never to be forgotten. The lack of intelligent self-assertion is the bane of humanity at this time. The child is not polite. It grabs its toys and holds them firmly away from the little friend come to visit it. Later it will value the pleasure of its visitor more than its value.

the toys; and then it will yield them up gladly. Nor will this giving be in the spirit of self-abnegation; it will be because the giving yields more happiness to self than the withholding.

In that last sentence is the solution of the greatest of all man's problems—the working out his happiness. More and more we are coming to perceive that the stronger we stand for self in the way that does not traverse any-

body's rights, but the way that always acknowledges and proclaims them, the stronger is the likelihood of our getting what we demand. There was almost more than mortal penetration—something of the prophetic soul—in Emerson when, at high noon of his intellectual splendor, he proclaimed:

What'e'er in nature is thine own,
Floating in air, or pent in stone,
Will rise the hills and swim the sea,
And, like thy shadow, follow thee."

This is only a partial quotation of

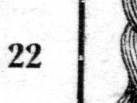
This is only another way of saying that the man who becomes truly self-learned, who comes into the larger comprehension of his purpose and possibilities, because of his oneness with the substance of the Infinite, the Omniscient and the Omnipotent, must inevitably attract to himself all the good that is required for the fullest happiness he can recognize.



**WILL BE AT LONDON,
City Hotel,
MONDAY, JUNE 22**

One day only.

During this visit he will be showing the very latest Parisian and New York styles, and you are particularly invited to inspect and try on any of these creations.



**SWITCHES,
POMPADOURS,
CLUSTER-CURLS,
CORONET-BRAIDS,
TRANSFORMATIONS,
WAIVES, WIGS, ETC.**

We give you the same choice selection and satisfaction as you would get at our Toronto establishments.

for Gentlemen who are Bald, is a masterpiece of Scientific Hair Construction Securely adjusted. Comb and brush them just as your own hair. Absolutely Undetectable. Protect you from colds, catarrh, neuralgia, etc., and will make you look ten years younger. Over 30,000 of our Toupees are now in use. Don't fail to see them.

	Remember, City Hotel, Monday, June 22. Will also be at St. Thomas, Grand Central Hotel, Tuesday, June 23.	
--	---	--

The gigantic but fascinating task which J. Franklin-Adams, F. R. A. S., has undertaken of counting the myriad stars in the heavens and assigning to each its proper magnitude is one which demands the quality of almost infinite patience, says the London, (Eng.) Daily Mail.



1/4 Actual Size

Venetian

Wafers
Perfectly designed
 Perfectly baked

I perfect quality
Nutritious in the
highest degree.
Delight the most

About 72 to the pound.

Perrin's Biscuits

"1847 ROGERS BROS."
Finished patterns in spoons,
knives, forks, etc., stamped
This name was known to
your grandparents as the
standard of silver quality.
GOLD BY LEADING DESIGNERS
When you buy silver dishes

Germany sends 29,000,000 feathers a year to England for millinery purposes.

EXAMINE YOUR CHEST.

When it's hard to expand the chest, there is sure to be congestion and cold. This draws out the inflammation faster than Nervine—it relieves congestion—breaks the cold—prevents pneumonia. Thousands use Polson's Rviline for colds, coughs, sore throat. I say a 25-cent bottle is worth its weight in gold.

James W. Turner, a hermit farmer, near Columbia, Mo., who had frequently declared he desired a monument out of whiskey jugs, died recently. On his farm is an abandoned corner lot, almost filled with empty whiskey jugs, which Turner is said to have emptied himself during twenty years, and which he saved for his monument. It is averred that he drank not less than a quart of whiskey a day for twenty years.

It requires 50 pounds of candle to produce as much light as 1,000 cubic feet of gas.

**Sixty Years
of Spoon-Making**
has resulted in the artfully
finished patterns in spoons,
knives, forks, etc., stamped
"1017 HORTON MFG. CO."

These are the four features that make Clark's Ox Tongue famous and give it its delicious and appetizing flavor and palatability.



Shows how progressive he is. He must use the neatest, cleanest and best printing that he can get if he would impress his business forcibly upon his fellow men.

We are prepared to give you neat, business-bringing printing—just the kind you are looking for.

ADVERTISER JOB

Telephone 175

lighted up and connected with a source of electric supply from shore. The course of the channel will thus be marked out by brilliantly lighted spots on the surface of the water.—Illumin-

Helen Keller's Outdoor Sports

SHE INDULGES IN SAME PAST-TIMES AS OTHER PEOPLE, THOUGH BLIND, DEAF AND DUMB—RIDES A WHEEL AND ROWS A BOAT—A PHENOMENAL YOUNG WOMAN.

The outdoor sports of Helen Keller and her proficiency in them despite her deprivation of sight, hearing and speech, is one side of her remarkable life of which little is known, although so much has appeared in the public prints about her.

It was my fortune to attend the same school with her in New York for two years, where we were both taking college preparatory course, and later to spend part of several summers at her home in Wrentham, Mass., writes Robert H. Moulton, in the Chicago Record-Herald.

During this time we became fast friends, and I had every opportunity to study her carefully. But though I saw and conversed with her daily I was continually astonished by some new phase of her wonderful mind and, not less remarkable, nature.

How she came to be so fully informed about many of the things of which we would speak was always a puzzle to me. Sometimes I fancied that she absorbed knowledge from people about her through some intangible psychic process and without the need of visible means of communication.

She has always tried to be "like other people," and so her habit of speaking of things as they appear to those who see and hear has become second nature with her. Indeed, her whole life since her education was begun has been a series of attempts to do whatever other people do. This unconquerable desire has manifested itself not only in her mental achievements, but in her physical accomplishments as well.

LEARNS TO RIDE WHEEL.

There is hardly any form of outdoor sport, except where sight is an absolute requisite, in which Miss Keller has not taken an interest and made some progress.

One summer a friend made her a gift of a tandem bicycle. At first thought it appeared that a more useless present could not have been given her, but she was of a different mind and vowed she would make use of it.

Being rather nervous concerning the bicycle myself, I thought she could far more safely learn to ride than I could, and after a little persuasion Miss Sullivan agreed to let us try it together.

I had my misgivings when we took our seats, the wheel being supported for us, but when we had been given a start in the shape of a generous shove from a half-dozen hands I found my special effort necessary to keep the machine erect and moving. After a few lessons my companion acquired the knack of balancing herself correctly, and thereafter everything was easy.

All the steering was done from the rear seat, and I arranged a little system of signals in the form of sundry taps which I was to make on her shoulder when it became necessary to dismount or to increase or decrease speed. I cannot recall that we ever had a serious accident of any kind, although ten or fifteen mile trips were a daily occurrence throughout the summer.

Now and then when we came to a particularly rough bit of road where it became necessary to slow up to such a degree that the wheel would fall over simply from lack of inertia, Miss Keller would pick herself up out of the dust, laughing, and declare that it was great fun to get such a shake-up occasionally.

When on a long, level stretch of road we would make frequent "sprints," and the more rapid the pace the better she was pleased. The swift rush through the air, with the wind blowing in her face, seemed to afford her more intense enjoyment than any other form of exercise, though her

POOR BLOOD BRINGS MISERY

PALE FACES AND PINCHED CHECKS SHOW THAT DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS ARE NEEDED.

Anaemia is written on the features of ninety women and girls out of every hundred. Unmistakable are the signs of "too little blood."

The weaker sex is assailed at all ages by the evils resulting from bloodlessness, from the girl who is weak and languid, with dull eyes, pale, pinched cheeks, flitting appetite and palpitating heart, to the woman who feels never well, with gnawing pains in the back, aching limbs and nervous headaches.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are specially valuable to women of all ages, for they possess the power of making in abundance the rich, red blood without which no woman can have perfect health. They fill the starved veins with new blood so that enfeebled bodies are strengthened, weak nervous systems are fortified and robust health restored.

Miss Rose D'Aragon, Waterloo, Que., follows the profession of teaching, which brings more than ordinary strain to all who follow this calling. Miss D'Aragon says: "It seemed as though I was gradually going into a decline. I lost all my strength; my appetite was very poor; I was pale and suffered from frequent headaches; I was often dizzy and the least exertion would leave me breathless. I doctored for a time, but with little or no benefit. One day I read in the Waterloo Journal the particulars of a case similar to mine cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I determined to try them. In a few weeks there was a decided improvement in my condition, and by the time I had taken seven or eight boxes I was again in the best of health, and able to enjoy myself as well as any of my young friends."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medical Co., Brockville, Ont.

other outdoor diversions were numerous.

LIKES TO ROW BOAT.

She quickly learned to row a boat, and while it was usual for some one to sit in the stern and manage the rudder, she would sometimes row without it. On such occasions it was merely necessary for the boat to be pointed in a particular direction, and then her delicate sense of touch enabled her to keep the oars so evenly poised, that she could maintain a straight course for almost any distance.

When it was her pleasure simply to row about at random she guided the boat, or rather kept it from running aground, by the scent of water grasses and lilies, and the bushes on the shore.

She was also fairly expert at canoeing. In writing to a friend on this subject she said:

"I enjoy canoeing even more than rowing, and I suppose you will laugh when I say that I cannot, it is true, see the moon climb up the sky behind the pines and steal softly across the heavens, making a shining path for us to follow, but I know she is there, and as I lie back among the pillows and put my hand in the water I fancy that I feel the shimmer of her garments as she passes."

SWIMMING ONE OF HER SPORTS.

"Sometimes a darting little fish slips between my fingers, and often a pond lily presses shyly against my hand."

Frequently as we emerge from the shelter of a cave or inlet, I am suddenly conscious of the spaciousness of the air about me. A luminous warmth seems to enfold me. Whether it comes from the trees which have been heated by the sun or from the water I can never discover.

"I have had the same strange sensation even in the heart of the city. I don't feel it on cold, stormy days and at night. It is like the kiss of warm lips on my face."

Being so accomplished on the water it was natural that Miss Keller should try to prove her ability in it, so she began to take swimming lessons, and in a fortnight was not only able to swim quite a distance, but to dive and even to swim a little under water.

Forsooth riding was another of her favorite sports, and with some one else as guide, she would go galloping over the country with absolute fearlessness.

Physical fear seems to be an unknown quantity to her, although she exercises the greatest caution when the need of it exists.

In winter she was fond of skating, and there was no toboggan slide too long to steep for her to attempt.

CHECKERS FOR INDOOR AMUSEMENT.

Chief of Miss Keller's indoor amusements was the game of checkers, a friend had made for her a specially devised board, the squares being cut out so that men would stand in them firmly. The black checkers were flat and the white ones round on top, and there was a hole in which fitted a brass knob to distinguish the kings from the common.

When playing she would first run her hands quickly and lightly over the board to get a mental picture of the groupings, then make her move, and so play on, following her opponent's maneuvers as easily as one who sees.

I flattered myself upon being an exceptionally good player at checkers, and first, when teaching her the game, I allowed her to win occasionally. But after a few days' practice the need of this concession on my part began to dwindle away and the end of a few weeks I found I had to do my best to win a fair percentage of the games we played.

She appeared to comprehend what was going on about her, and to understand the feelings of those in whose company she happened to be, even when quite left out of the general conversation.

When actually in touch with anyone she always responded to every mood perfectly and instantly. She would sometimes speak with amazing intelligence upon subjects which no one could remember having more than briefly mentioned to her.

I recall that at the beginning of our first year together at school New York was in the midst of a great civil revolution which had for its purpose the overthrow of a political organization in that city. A casual remark upon my part one day suggested this campaign to Miss Keller, and immediately she launched into an exhaustive review of the situation, the surprising thing about it being that all of her information on the subject seemed to have been gleaned from one short newspaper item, which had been read to her several weeks before.

KEEN SENSE OF HUMOR.

The characteristic which struck me most forcibly in the beginning of our acquaintance was Miss Keller's unusual appreciation of humor, a trait that one would least expect to find in a person situated as she is.

She was quick to perceive the meaning of the most subtle joke, and would even display rare patience in trying to discover the point of a dull one, while her skill in the use of words made her ready with repartee.

Upon one occasion I asked her if she had finished with her work for the day.

"Yes," she said, "I have discharged all of my duties."

"Were they so bad," I asked, "that you had to discharge them?"

"Well," she replied, "it would have been very naughty if I had not discharged them. Besides," she added, her face taking on a roguish look, "isn't this where the young idea is taught how to shoot?"

She would even essay upon occasions to play a practical joke, but her efforts in this direction usually ended in failure, mainly because her sympathetic nature always prompted her to leave several conspicuous loopholes through which her intended victim might escape.

HER QUICK SYMPATHY.

Her sympathy, which is of the quick and ministering sort, is easily awakened by the knowledge of suffering or oppression, and in the case of dumb creatures, sometimes becomes truly pathetic.

One day I chanced to meet her as I was returning from a fishing trip, and when she learned what had been the mission of my excursion she immediately began a discourse on the cruelty of the sport in general, and that part

of it relating to the use of bait in particular.

But I told her I had been using "artificial flies," and she explained to her about them she clapped her hands with delight at what she regarded the emancipation of the luckless worm. Then her face clouded up again and she spoke of the pain endured by the fish.

"But," I said, "think of the good I do. When I catch a large fish I save the lives of a great many small ones, for the old fellows are regular cannibals, you know."

This argument seemed to please, even if it did not entirely satisfy her, and I escaped a further lecture. Miss Keller's touch is, of course, wonderfully developed, and while it is said not to be so acute as that of some other blind persons, it is certainly sufficient for her needs. She remembers anyone with whom she has once shaken hands simply through the individual clasp of the fingers, which each person possesses.

ACCURATE USE OF TYPEWRITER.

When writing letters she uses the typewriter almost exclusively, and her work, while only fairly rapid, is absolutely sure, seldom showing the smallest typographical error. When writing more personal than a typewritten page is desirable, she uses a pen in which there are narrow notches, and by pressing the paper down into these she is able to print quite rapidly, her letters being almost as clear and even as engraving.

Both when writing and speaking she describes things as if she saw them, a fact which puzzled me much until I grew to understand that she saw, not with her eyes, but through that inner faculty which our eyes serve.

It is now four years since Miss Keller received her bachelor's degree from the college, being undoubtedly the most remarkable graduate of that or any similar institution of learning in this country. That she took the full four years' course with honors, in spite of being

deaf and blind, and possessing but imperfect powers of speech, acquired her she was 16 years of age, and that she did her work under precisely the same conditions as her more normal classmates, is proof of the so-called higher education of women during the past quarter century.

Radcliffe, which is now Miss Keller's alma mater, is the college for women affiliated with Harvard University and is the legal successor of the Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women, known to fame as the Harvard "andex," which was organized in 1879.

Born in Tuscumbia, Ala., twenty-eight years ago, she had perfectly developed faculties until, when she was about 3 years old, an illness deprived her of sight, speech and hearing.

The training which made possible her quite unusual scholarship began when Miss Sullivan of the Perkins Institute for the Blind in Boston went south to undertake the education of the child, who was then 7 years old. Five years later Miss Keller went to Massachusetts, where she has lived ever since, with Miss Sullivan as a constant companion.

Although she learned to speak, to hear by touch and to see through the eyes of those about her, under her teacher's guidance she was put in the hands of a special tutor in preparing to enter college, and all the while she was a student at Radcliffe she had to depend upon her own wonderful memory and her keen understanding to a much greater extent than the average college girl has to do.

Miss Sullivan was her ears, so to speak, sitting beside her in the classroom and lecture hall and repeating to her verbally, hour after hour, by the touch of her fingers on her pupil's hand, every word that was said.

Although her instructors naturally took a special kind of interest in her blind pupil, the Radcliffe authorities made sure that her work would be judged precisely by the same standards as that of other girls.

Miss Keller is now living in Massachusetts, receiving, during the summer months, and perfecting an organization which has for its purpose the systematic education of blind and deaf children in the United States.

May Time in Old England

CELEBRATED SINCE EARLIEST TIMES—THE MAYPOLE DANCE—QUANT CUSTOMS.

May-time has been celebrated in England since the earliest times, and for many years was one of the principal festival seasons of the year. It is directly descended from ancient Egyptian rites which celebrated nature's returning fertility at this time, the Roman Floralia, or feast of Flowers, in worship of the goddess Flora, and again the ceremonies of the Druid priests, in worship of their god Bel.

When Christianity found its way into Britain, the wise missionaries, humored by the prejudice of the people, and although they did not attempt to abolish the celebration of May-day as it descended from Druid idol worship, they invested it with new character and meaning until it gradually was changed into a harmless holiday season. May-day is generally observed on the first, though it is held on different dates in different localities.

Everybody took part in some way in May-day celebrations, prince and peasant, lords and ladies alike. The festivities usually began on the night of April 30, and were much like our modern New Year's Eve indulgences. In the rural districts the youths and maids gathered at some public place until midnight, then began a march through the villages, headed by a violin, drums and other instruments, the music being a call for more recruits. When a goodly number had assembled, they proceeded to different farmhouses within a radius of a few miles, where they were expected as regularly as May morning on the day they were served with junket, ten pound cake, rum and milk, usually ending with a dance. After thus regaling themselves they "gathered the May," which was the breaking off of many spring boughs, out of which "May music" was made. "May music" being the blowing of whistles made from "May boughs." After May-gathering and May music were finished, they "brought home the May" by five or six in the morning, carrying through the streets of the town, after which they repaired to their respective employments. When May-day fell on Sunday the observance was the same with the exception of the final dancing. In Cornwall, called "May morning," or "dipping day," the young men and boys of this district decked their clothes and hats with hawthorn and paraded the streets with receptacles filled with water, from which they dipped or half-drowned, without regard to person or circumstance, those without the protection of a piece of "May" in hat or buttonhole.

In Devonshire they held a "Ram's Head" on this day, when the youth of the neighborhood repaired to the moor, caught a ram and roasted it whole, skin, wool and all, on the play fields. The devouring of a slice was supposed to bring good luck for the ensuing year.

In Gloucestershire, at daybreak, three men were carried upon a litter festooned with blossoms, down to the churchyard, rolled three times around the sacred edifice, and carried back in triumph upon the litter, to be cut up on the village green and distributed piecemeal among the bystanders.

How or when the chimney sweeps contrived to intrude their soot and selves into the company of the gay and graceful Flora upon the occasion of her high festival is not recorded. Certain it is, however, that they long observed the first of May in their own peculiar fashion. They paraded the streets in parties, fantastically arrayed in tawdry finery, with faces painted, some with shovels and brushes in hand, capered to the "Chimney Sweep's Dance." Some of the later parties were accompanied by a fiddle, a "Jack-in-the-Green," and a "Lord and Lady May." The "Jack-in-the-Green" was a frame of wicker, covered with leaves, flowers and branches.

The milkmaids, too, appropriated unto themselves certain May-day theories concerning the origin of the May-pole, the most plausible being that it is a relic of the "Column of Justice" erected during the great assembly of states held among our ancestors in the open air, at this season of the year. Here it was that complaints were heard, punishments were meted out, and it is said that a Roman Flavian, in the sense of having been invested with authority and lawful power for the occasion.

The erection of a May-pole and the dance around it finally gave rise to such ribald hilarity that in 1664 the authorities were obliged to stop it. The custom was revived, however, in 1667 and a splendid May-pole with the King's arms atop was reared in the Strand with great ceremony and rejoicing. In the rural districts the May-pole was usually erected on the eve of every May-day, but in London it was left standing permanently in the street. The dance around the May-pole was often called the Morris dance, and is supposed to be of Moorish origin.

A young man placed May boughs over the door of his beloved's home on the night of April 31st, and elder or nettles, both considered marks of disgrace, were often placed over the door of a school, or a house, or very early on May morning in those days to ascertain their good or ill-fortune.

Horses were decked with gay ribbons at this festive season. Drivers of teams put on the newest suits, and sporting new whips in honor of the occasion, quitted London early in the morning. They drove far out into the country, it being the custom of every driver to adorn his team with a ribbon to adorn his team, and by the time the journey's end was reached, the poor beasts were almost blinded by the flowing ribbons about their heads.

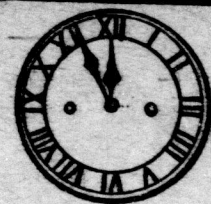
Lincolnshire it was the custom to change servants on May-day, and in Suffolk, any servant who could bring in a branch of hawthorn in full bloom on that morning was given a dish of pure cream for breakfast. A species of April foolery was sometimes indulged in by the young men, called a "May goading," and in Cornwall, May-day was "dipping day." The young men and boys of this district decked their clothes and hats with hawthorn and paraded the streets with receptacles filled with water, from which they dipped or half-drowned, without regard to person or circumstance, those without the protection of a piece of "May" in hat or buttonhole.

In Devonshire they held a "Ram's Head" on this day, when the youth of the neighborhood repaired to the moor, caught a ram and roasted it whole, skin, wool and all, on the play fields. The devouring of a slice was supposed to bring good luck for the ensuing year.

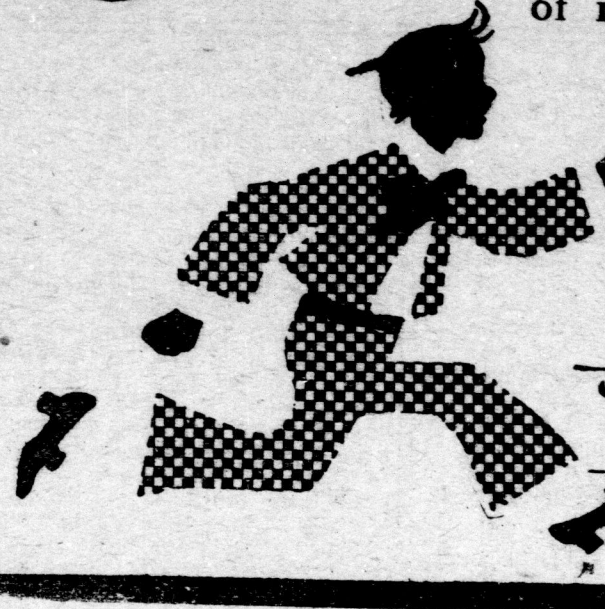
In Gloucestershire, at daybreak, three men were carried upon a litter festooned with blossoms, down to the churchyard, rolled three times around the sacred edifice, and carried back in triumph upon the litter, to be cut up on the village green and distributed piecemeal among the bystanders.

How or when the chimney sweeps contrived to intrude their soot and selves into the company of the gay and graceful Flora upon the occasion of her high festival is not recorded. Certain it is, however, that they long observed the first of May in their own peculiar fashion. They paraded the streets in parties, fantastically arrayed in tawdry finery, with faces painted, some with shovels and brushes in hand, capered to the "Chimney Sweep's Dance." Some of the later parties were accompanied by a fiddle, a "Jack-in-the-Green," and a "Lord and Lady May." The "Jack-in-the-Green" was a frame of wicker, covered with leaves, flowers and branches.

The milkmaids, too, appropriated unto themselves certain May-day theories concerning the origin of the May-pole, the most plausible being that it is a relic of the "Column of Justice" erected during the great assembly of states held among our ancestors in the open air, at this season of the year. Here it was that complaints were heard, punishments were meted out, and it is said that a Roman Flavian, in the sense of having been invested with authority and lawful power for the occasion.



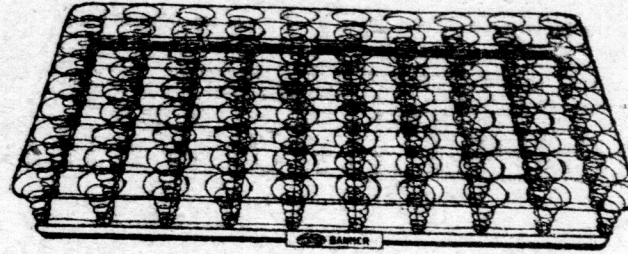
"Just the thought of Malta-Vita makes a feller 'hustle' to be home on the stroke of 12."—The Kid.



Malta-Vita is such an appetizing and refreshing dish that it's good for every meal. It tones and rejuvenates and puts "snap and ginger" into the entire system. It's made of the finest Canadian wheat, scientifically treated with malt—nourishing and wholesome as well as satisfying and palatable. Ask your Grocer for it.

Malta-Vita 10¢

Malta-Vita Pure Food Co.
Toronto, Ont.



HOW BIG OCEAN LINERS EAT COAL

7,000 TONS STORED IN BUNKERS FOR ONE TRIP.

Wonderment at the dimensions of the two great liners, Lusitania and Mauretania, has subsided. It is taken for granted that nothing is too great in size to float the Atlantic, and that the limitations of speed of the liner of the future may be that of the limited railroad train.

But in the period of interest in these two great sister ships some of the most startling of facts concerning them were not accessible to the public. The stupendous figures concerning coal, steam, and water consumed by one of these leviathans only recently are leaking out for the wonderment of the world. That such giant vessels could be propelled through the water at twenty-five miles an hour and more day after day hinted at an enormous consumption of coal. Here are some of the concrete figures.

In the bunkers of one of these vessels 7,000 tons of coal are stored for the Atlantic trip. This means that 145 coal cars of 100,000 pounds capacity each would be required to load these bunkers to their capacity. This would require five monster locomotives and the crew for fifty trains to deliver this one loading of coal at the docks.

How much of this coal is burned on the average trip is known to only a few privileged persons. But it is known that in round figures each vessel consumes 1,000 tons, or 2,000,000 pounds, of coal each twenty-four hours. In each ship are twenty-five boilers, each with its yawning firebox underneath seething under forced draft. This means that into each of these furnaces 80,000 pounds of coal must be fed every twenty-four hours—the capacity, virtually, of the greatest coal car in railway service.

Each pound of coal should develop nine foot-pounds of steam. This gives 1,800,000 pounds of steam which passes every twenty-four hours through the ship's turbines. This steam as generated and held for power stands at a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. It is thus pressure a pound of steam occupies about two cubic feet of boiler space, which indicates 1,800,000 cubic feet of steam through the engines every hour.

Six hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds of water, minute and minute are required to consume a pound of coal. This is 450,000 tons of water in twenty-four hours, of 100,000,000 gallons a day. The average consumption of water in the cities is thirty-five gallons a day for each inhabitant, so that the needs of one of these passenger ships is equal to the needs of a city of almost 3,000,000 population.

In the furnaces twenty pounds of air are required to consume a pound of coal. This twenty tons of air must be driven through the grates of the furnaces every day. With the temperature at 100 degrees, this means that 25,100,000 cubic feet of air enters the furnaces every hour. A pipe ten feet square supplying this amount of air would develop gale conditions with wind blowing at fifty miles an hour.

UNSIMPLIFIED SPELLING.

The proprietor of a Chicago hotel tells of an eccentric guest who registered with him about the time of the simplified spelling flurry, and who undertook in an ingenious way, to show his contempt for the opponents of the proposed reform.

When the newcomer spread his signature on the register, it was at once observed that the name was a most unusual one—"E. K. Philologyrrh."

"Beg your pardon, sir," said the clerk, "but how do you pronounce it?" "Turner," was the reply, "and spelled in approved fashion, too."

"Will you kindly explain?" "Simplest thing in the world," said Turner. "First, we have 'ph,' the sound of 't' in 'phthisis'; then, 'lo,' the sound of 'r' in 'colonel'; thirdly, 'gn,' representing the sound of 'n' in 'gnat'; and, finally, 'yrrh,' the equivalent of 'er' in 'myrrh.' If the combination doesn't spell 'Turner,' what does it spell?"—Harper's Weekly.

Alma Ladies College

ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO
28th year! A leading Canadian College. Endowment allows exceptionally reasonable rates. A full year's tuition with board, room and laundry \$168.
For Catalogue, address "The Registrar," 2 and upwards

Why not the "Banner"?

If there is a new spring bed to buy, at least examine the "Banner." The "Banner" is the spring bed that is permanently comfortable, because it is the bed that will last a lifetime.

The "Banner" is the spring bed that is easy and restful, because it is the bed that fits the body from head to foot.

The "Banner" is the spring bed that never stretches—never "sags"—never loses its shape—never creaks or rattles.

The "Banner" Spring Bed at \$8

is the cheapest you can buy because it gives the best service. It is the perfect spiral spring bed. It is made of the best quality of oil tempered steel spirals, which retain their springiness permanently. Flat steel bands on edge bind the spirals together, and these in turn are fastened to angle iron sides. This makes a strong, rigid, noiseless, restful, easy bed.

At least, SEE the "Banner" Spring Bed. We leave the buying to your good judgment of quality and value.

This trademark goes on all "Alaska" Brand Guaranteed Springs, Mattresses and Pillows. Look for it, always. 14



THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.

228-230 DUNDAS ST.

FLUE-CLEANING

—a dirty, heart-breaking job.

FLUE-CLEANING

—a clean, record-breaking job.

THE FLUE DOORS

Situated "singly" over feed door—on some furnaces.

Situated "doubly," same distance from each other, same distance from feed door—on "Sunshine" Furnace.

"SUNSHINE" ADVANTAGE:

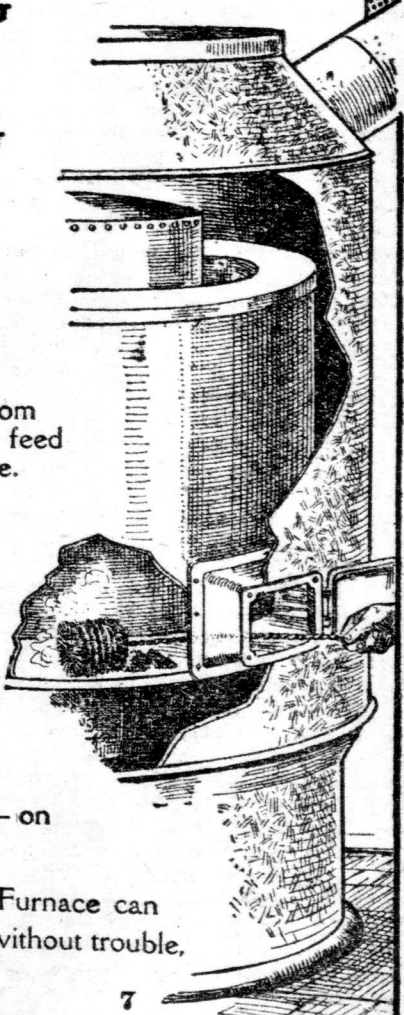
Operator can easily clean every bit of soot out of radiator.

THE OPERATION

Fire put out, smoke-pipe pulled down—on some furnaces.

Fire stays in, smoke-pipe stays up—on "Sunshine" Furnace.

"SUNSHINE" ADVANTAGE: Furnace can be cleaned out any time in season without trouble, dirt, or "fear of chilling the house."



LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG
McClary's
J. A. BROWNLEE, 385 TALBOT ST.
J. A. PAGE, 807 DUNDAS ST.
VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, N.S., HAMILTON, CALGARY
LOCAL AGENTS.

Take the Crimp And Take a Good Look at It.

Make sure it's the crimp that insures easy washing and few distressed linens.

In other words, make sure you are getting one of

Eddy's 2 in 1 Washboards

Your Grocer Has 'Em And Eddy's Matches

D. McLEAN, Agent. 426 Richmond Street

PIG METALS---Copper, Lead, Tin, Zinc

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS. SEND US YOUR INQUIRIES.

THE CANADA METAL CO., LIMITED, WILLIAM ST., TORONTO

Drawing Lessons For School Children

Registered in Accordance With the Copyright Act.

CRITICISM ON TALLY CARDS.

Note.—The initial letters from grades V. and VI. were to be handed in by noon today. Any who have not been able to finish theirs this week, on account of the picnic, may send theirs in Monday or Tuesday of next week. All those in by 5 o'clock on the 16th will be examined.

By reason of the time consumed in the preparation for examinations and the many interruptions of the last month, only a few classes have sent in tally cards. It is too important a lesson in design to be allowed to pass without more classes getting the benefit of it and the subsequent criticism; therefore it has been decided to give the same lesson possibly with some variations again in the fall. By that time you will have absorbed a

large amount of inspiration from your summer outing and will have ideas in plenty ready to be worked out on paper.

There is not sufficient competition to make a prize worth the winning, but I think those sent in deserve a criticism so as to give them an extra chance to come out well when they try the lesson again.

All the examples sent in from one class were excellent.

From another class one boy's was particularly good.

Most of you forgot to leave a plain space for the punching of the number of games or for the pasting of the seals if that method were followed.

Your tally card should look as well after the record is on it as before, and it is not likely to look very attractive if the decorations and lettering are punched out or covered with seals.

Some of those sent in are beautifully simple, others are rather busy and tiresome. You must correct these

points when you send in others.

Of course if you do not wish to try again, the ones that you have already sent in will be examined.

In case eight others are sent you will get credit whether your cards happen to be the ones chosen to send in next time or not.

One mistake that nearly everyone has made is the putting of the lettering quite a distance from the decoration. They belong together. Many otherwise beautiful calendars are spoiled in this way. The calendar part looks as if it had got loose and floated away from the picture, and both look very uncomfortable quite as though there were strained relations between them.

There should be room in front of "Table" and "Couple" for the number of games. One boy has his printed at the very front edge of his card. He meant his game evidently for only one couple. So there was no need for numbers.

To mention a few of your mistakes so they can be corrected.

Percy Palmer's is very dainty. Table and couple should be made much smaller, and moved up nearer "Table" and at the left side.

Harold Amundson's is fairly well placed.

Muriel Corbin might move her landscape up nearer "Topics," and make the letters a little stronger.

D. Woollett's lettering might be made more attractive.

B. Gould's landscape is very pleasing, but the whole arrangement of the card is slightly awry.

Harry Kidner's landscape needs moving up. After the holiday I am sure he can make as interesting a picture as B. Gould's.

Round your corners if you like, Gordon Ridd, at the very tip of the corner, just as though you had sandpapered the sharp corners off, but never cut the whole corner off, it brings the edges of your picture out of harmony with the edges of the card.

Jennie Black's needs moving up nearer the lettering. Her rather pleasing little landscape seems to be

slip, slip, slipping down out of the card.

Ernest Little's landscape is a wee bit commonplace, but in every other respect his card is beautifully proportioned and executed. After the summer holidays you will be able to get some mystery into your picture. When I was a very small child we moved from a rambling old house with verandahs, old trees and a grape vine to a newer house in what seemed an alien land. There were no trees, no verandahs, no grape arbor to hide under. The house set out in plain view, bald, uninteresting and wholly lacking in mystery, and we children went ourselves to sleep at night to dream we heard the wind in the trees, and to wake to the disenchantment of the morning. I can reveal the weary, shadeless garden.

Your house brought it all back to me, Ernest. The trees are so far away from the house, and everything looks as though it didn't belong to anything else. With "table" and "couple" made smaller, Fred Galpin's will be good.

Bert Corpe's is not a bad arrangement, but "couple" and "table" should be smaller and nearer the left. The ground and the flower pot could be left out. A silhouette of the man would be more decorative, especially if you gave him some action. Did you notice that you made his feet no larger than his nose. Imagine a man going around with feet like that, the victim of every passing breeze, because he couldn't possibly keep his balance.

Lila Springer's is over-decorated. Leave out either the marginal decoration or the landscape. The marginal decoration, handled with care, would make a very satisfactory card, and it would not be like any other that has been sent in.

Charlton Robson's shows ability, but is also too lavish. Make your clover-leaf smaller, Charlton, moving the lettering just as you have it, up towards the top with the clover-leaf, and leave out the horseshoe, and yours will be successful.

With "table" and "couple" made smaller, Fred Galpin's will be good.

Jeannette Sears' needs conventionalizing. Her blossom vine is trespassing.

I don't quite understand Ivy Wright's. Little separate pieces of decoration seem to be tacked into every available spot, yet they have nothing whatever to do with each other or the card upon which they seem to have settled without invitation. The line represents the edges of your card, how could those scrolls stick out of the corners?

Stanley Dean's must be a conundrum. I cannot explain it any other way. In the next one, avoid making the hen such a prominent feature.

Altogether the average of these tally cards is high, but with the changes suggested they would be much finer.

Do less with the pen and ink, and use the brush. It is more striking and more decorative, and you can see your mistakes and rectify them in a way that you cannot with pen and ink.

Next term we shall try pen and ink, though I do not feel that you are quite ready for it yet.

A. A. POWELL.

Famous Links With By-Gone Days

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, LORD LISTER, GOLDWIN SMITH, LORD STRATHCONA AND EMPRESS EUGENIE STILL LIVING—PERSONS WHO WERE FAMOUS IN THE LAST CENTURY.

The thirties, forties and fifties of the nineteenth century seem a long way back in the dim and distant past to the most of us now in the thick of things. Yet for all that we are still blessed with the presence of a goodly number of prominent men and women, near or past their eightieth year, who not only by their years but also by important works link us with the simple days when our grandfathers were engaged in the task of running the world and its children.

Among them is Goldwin Smith. From 1850, three years after he was called to the English bar, to 1888, he was that country's leading champion of university reform, and he had a large hand in instituting much needed reform at Oxford in the late sixties. From that day to this he has been looked upon as one of the really great scholars of England, and in each of which he has labored in responsible positions for the advancement of higher learning.

Goldwin Smith recently undertook a trip to the north coast of Ireland, and his writings are continually appearing in newspapers and magazines on both sides of the water.

CRIMEAN WAR HEROINE.

As all the world knows, the reaper of real glory in the Crimean War, began in 1854, was Florence Nightingale, who introduced sanitary nursing methods in the allied armies, and thus saved thousands of lives; and who, after her return from the front, became the promoter of the trained nurse movement, which has spread all over the world.

Her sympathies aroused by the tales of hospital horrors from the Crimea, Miss Nightingale volunteered to lead a band of women nurses to the front, and so revolutionized the methods of caring for the sick and wounded everywhere. Miss Nightingale, at the front, would brook no army red tape in connection with the thousands of sufferers under her charge. Once when medical stores were refused her because they had not yet been inspected, she herself directed the breaking down of the door and the carrying away of her life-sustaining stores.

When Miss Nightingale slipped quietly into England after the Crimean War was over, in order to avoid a demonstration, she was given a testimonial of £50,000, subscribed by the people. By devoting this testimonial to the foundation of the Nightingale Home for the Training of Nurses, she not only increased the love of the nation for her, but soon demonstrated to the public that sanitary and intelligent nursing is essential to life in time of peace as well as in time of war. From that day to this Miss Nightingale has been one of the idols of England; in fact, the whole world. Hers was the second name to be placed on the roll of the Order of the Red Cross when it was created by the Order of King Edward VII. and still more recently the freedom of the City of London was conferred on her. Only one other woman has been similarly honored—the late Barbara Buxton.

By walking up and down the rows of wounded in the hours of the long night, carrying her little lamp, and here stroking a fevered forehead, there giving a drink of water, again cheering with word or smile, Miss Nightingale endeared herself to every soldier with whom she came in contact. Thus the name of "The

Bright Little Ones Make Homes Bright

Babies that are well sleep well, eat well and play well. A child that is not rosy-cheeked and playful needs immediate attention, and in all the world there is no medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets for curing indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles and the other disorders from which young children suffer. The mother who uses this medicine has the guarantee of a government analyst that it is absolutely safe. Mrs. J. L. Janelle, St. Sylvestre, Que., says: "I find Baby's Own Tablets the most satisfactory medicine I have ever used for constipation, teething troubles and breaking up colds. Every mother should keep this medicine in the home." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Angel of the Lamp," by which she became known the world over, and which Longfellow used for the theme of his beautiful poetical tribute to its bearer.

LISTER'S ANTISEPTIC DISCOVERY.

Lord Lister, father of antiseptic surgery and revolutionizer of modern surgery, is 80. Becoming assistant surgeon at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary in 1856, Lister insisted on absolute cleanliness and the use of deodorant solutions in the surgical wards; for at that early date he had arrived at the conclusion that the dread wound diseases following operations, which made everyone look with horror on a surgeon, was caused in some way by the atmosphere. He took the first step toward antiseptic surgery before the sixties. In 1863, when Pasteur published his discovery that fermentation and putrefaction are caused by bacteria, Lister at once realized that the so-called wound diseases were caused by bacteria. He thereupon took steps to sterilize the air in the neighborhood of operation wounds and to kill the bacteria in the wounds—and antiseptic surgery had arrived.

As a result of his study of wound diseases, dating back to the fifties, most of the deadly hospital diseases of two generations ago have disappeared entirely. Formerly hospital gangrene was one of the most common of the surgical diseases. Today it is so rare that the average surgeon or physician now practicing never has seen a case of it.

As quickly as Miss Nightingale's fame spread throughout Europe and America, following the first reports of her work in the Crimea, so quickly did the news of the result of Lister's antiseptic treatment spread throughout the medical profession. An incident that occurred in Munich a few weeks after the announcement did a great deal to make the medical world fall in line behind him without any delay.

The head of a certain Munich hospital had been greatly worried over the fact that 50 per cent of all patients in the surgical ward died of gangrene. Indeed, the ward had become so infected that there was talk of burning it down. About this time news of Lister's discovery reached Munich; the hospital dispatched a surgeon to Edinburgh; he returned enthusiastic. Antiseptic surgery, as then practiced, was introduced in the ward, and in a few weeks there were no more cases of gangrene—the epidemic had been stamped out by spraying with a carbolic acid solution and flooding all wounds with a similar solution.

This was the first form of antiseptic surgery, the flooding of the wound with bacteria placed in the body during the course of the operation. Today, of course, as is well known, antiseptic surgery means the prevention of infection—not the cure of infection—by the sterilization of operating instruments, dressings, room, operators, assistants, bandages, etc., etc. This final step was not long in following the second—the first being Lister's insistence on cleanliness—and in it, as in the others, Lister himself was the leader.

For years following his great discovery the demands on his time for professional services were simply enormous; yet he always managed somehow to find room for an errand of mercy or love. Meeting by chance a country physician who had been a student under him, Lister asked after the old lady was suffering from a dangerous external growth he immediately put aside all thoughts of other work, made a long railroad journey to the patient's bedside, operated successfully, practically refused to take even the grateful son's grateful thanks for pay, and returned the next day to the city to take up his regular work where he had dropped it for friendship's sake in the morning.

Lord Lister has been formally honored not only by his Government, but also by medical societies the world over, and by people generally so familiar with the results of his revolutionary discovery. Created a baronet in 1883, fourteen years later he was made a baron; he is sergeant surgeon in ordinary to King Edward; was surgeon extraordinary to Queen Victoria, and has been the head of two of England's most famous scientific societies—the Royal Society, from 1885 to 1900, and

the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1896.

Owing to his great modesty, Lord Lister balked when he learned of a newspaper's plan to name him as one of the sixteen most famous men of England.

But important and far-reaching as have been some of the works of most of the links, it is undisputed that none other has done so great service as either Lord Lister and Florence Nightingale. The one has made the average surgical operation a matter of health, and not as before antiseptics, a last resort to save life. The other has given the trained nurse, with all the attendant blessings, to the world's sickroom.

EUGENIE'S PART IN FRENCH HISTORY.

From 1853, when she became the wife of Napoleon III, until she died from Paris, in 1871, Eugenie, now one of the world's most pathetic figures, exercised an important influence on French history. The first time that she ruled France as regent was in 1859, when her husband was warring in Italy.

As a powerful influence over her husband, Eugenie caused the invasion of Mexico by the French and the subsequent death of Maximilian; and a few years later she had much to do with bringing about a change in the map of Europe, to France's disadvantage and Germany's gain.

STRATHCONA AT HUDSON BAY.

Two other notable links in Canada take us back to the thirties and forties. It was in 1833, when he was eighteen, that Lord Strathcona, for years head of the great Hudson Bay Company, entered the employ of that company as a clerk in Labrador. Then he was known as Donald A. Smith. During the forties and the fifties he got to know the trappers' Canada.

As an officer of artillery he was at the siege of Sebastopol, and the three sketches of the siege that he wrote at his first, or shortly after, gave him his first "fame as a great pen master."

It was in the fifties also, that Tolstoy took his first trip abroad, became disappointed with modern civilization and began to form the peculiar philosophy which marks him as a world character today.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.

One of the most comical sallies of that arch-wit and joker, Albert Smith, was that which nearly destroyed the equality of a Mr. Langford, who was attached to a publishing house in the Patternmaster Row. Mr. Langford, in the habit of walking from the suburbs into the city, through the Strand and Fleet street to Chopside, and spending his evenings at the club. One hot day in July he determined to relieve himself from some of the superabundant hair which for years had been a characteristic feature of his ordinary appearance. The barber, who had been told to shorten the hair, cut it down to the skin and to Langford's dismay, left him with almost a bare poll. In this state he was met going up the club stairs, and the first man that came across him exclaimed, "Good heavens, Langford, who cut your hair?" This exclamation being repeated in the course of the evening furnished a theme for Albert Smith, who egged his friends on the repetition of the question, and finally drove poor Langford out of the house. A deep-laid plot was then formed against the poor publisher's comfort. As he was walking down the Strand next morning he was met by a row of sandwichmen carrying posters on which was printed in flaming letters, "Who cut Langford's hair?"

A similar procession was met parading Chopside. These men parabolized the streets of the city all day, and Langford, who met them again as he left his business, was beside himself with displeasure. He entered the club in a fume, and encountered Albert Smith, who condescended with him, but could give him no information as to the perpetrator of the joke. Another day passed, and Langford's hair was the event of the time. Everyone he knew stopped Langford in the street.

In despair he spoke again to Albert Smith at the club, who advised him to put an end to the joke by taking a trip to the continent, asked him would he not like to visit Chamoni, and on his approving of that proposition said he would give him a parcel to take, and letters of introduction to the best guides and hotelkeepers. Poor Langford started in due course, and on his arrival delivered the parcel and letters. Next day he went up the Montanvert, and the first thing he saw on the face

of a high rock was a gigantic poster with, "Who cut Langford's hair?" When in a pet he got back to Chamoni, the poster was posted all over the place. Nor were his troubles at an end. For when he came home he found a sonnet had been written in his hair, and malice that could well be put together by the ablest of satirical scribblers.

A HIDDEN REPARTEE.

As an example of the art of keeping the following example is worth recording of Sydney Smith. He was invited by a nouveau riche to a great "house warming." His host was essentially vulgar, and displayed his ostentation in his dining-room, which was not only badly cooked, but it was insufficient. Even the side dishes did not go round. After dinner, in a moment of pride, he said to Sydney Smith, "Well, Canon, what do you think of this dining-room?" With the utmost sang froid, and without hesitation, he surveyed the ceiling, and said, "Well, to tell the truth, if there were more carving and less gilding I should like it better."

MR. GLADSTONE LOQUITUR.

The Hon. Lionel A. Tollemache's "Talks with Mr. Gladstone" are full of good things. On one of many occasions the conversation drifted to English literature.

Tollemache: "I find it hard to think that Carlyle's extreme popularity will last very long."

Gladstone (smiling): "I find it hard to be impartial; for Carlyle did not at all like me."

T.: "Also, he did not at all like me."

G.: "Yes, I know that he did not like me; but with regard to myself, the hard thing was that I had a long, interesting, and as it seemed to me, amiable conversation with him at Mentone, and then, to my amazement, I found, when Froese's life of him came out, this very conversation is mentioned in it, and I am described as utterly contemptible and impermeable to new ideas. I don't look upon Carlyle as a philosopher. Tollemache once said to me a very good thing about him. He said, 'Carlyle is a poet to whom

man wilderness better than any other verse."

FAMOUS EPIGRAMS.—II.

Said Celia to a reverend Dean, "What reason can be given, Since marriage is a holy thing, That they have none in heaven?"

"They have," says he, "no women there."

She quick returns the jest: "Women there are, but I'm afraid They cannot find a priest."

TOO LITERARY.

The recent trouble about the appointment of an American ambassador to Berlin calls an amusing story of the unsuitable way in which Bancroft, the historian, introduced himself to the German Emperor. Soon after his appointment as minister he came in great tribulation to Bunsen and told him that he had been told to present his credentials, but have committed some frightful blunder.

"What can have happened?" said his friend.

"I was told," rejoined Mr. Bancroft, "that it was the right thing to make a short speech, and I did so."

"You did well, it is the custom. What did you say?"

"Remembering that it was Goethe's birthday, I began by observing that I was fortunate in having to have to appear before his majesty on the anniversary of the birth of Germany's greatest poet. Instantly both the emperor and Bismarck burst into fits of laughter."

SECOND SIGHT.

I recollect, says Mrs. Charles Bagot, in her entertaining "Links with the Past," a curious story of second sight told to me by William, second Lord Bagot, when a very old man. It was related to him as a special favor by Dr. Kirkland, who had a high character for veracity as well as for skill in his profession. On the 18th of January, 1760, Mr. Kirkland, surgeon of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, went with a friend to a meeting of gentlemen at a neighboring village, where there was a bowling green. After an early dinner, and the sports of the day were over, Dr. Kirkland and his friend set off on horseback to return to Ashby-de-la-Zouch. When they were about half-way home, Dr. Kirkland got off his horse to give it some water; he lagged behind his companion, and said he felt in a sort of trance. Suddenly he was roused by a magnificent funeral procession, which appeared to pass by him very quickly. There was a hearse drawn by six horses, adorned by coronets, and bearing the arms of the house of Shirley, attended by mourners on horseback. Dr. Kirkland mounted his horse and shot Mr. Johnstone, his steward. The melancholy termination of the story is too well known. Lord Ferrers was tried for murder and hanged; but, I may add, in connection with this singular instance of second sight, that the fatal shot was ascertained to have been fired at the exact time when Mr. Kirkland saw what had been related. The murder was on Friday, the 18th day of January, 1760, about 4 p. m.

AMOSIN' LECTURE BY A. WARD.

"I haven't distinguished myself as an artist," Artemus Ward said, "but have always been mixed up in art. I have an uncle who takes photographs in his same moments, and I have a servant who takes everything he can lay his hands on at any moment."

"At a very tender age I could draw on wood. When a mere child I once drew a small cartload of raw turnips over a wooden bridge. It was a raw morning. The people of the village recognized me. They said it was a raw-turnstile drawing. That shows how faithfully I had copied nature. I drew their attention to it, so you see there was a lot of drawing in it."

"The villagers, with the wonderful discernment peculiar to villagers, said I had a future before me. As I was walking backward when I made my drawing, I replied that I thought my future must be behind me."—Youth's Companion.

\$10 NEW YORK AND RETURN.

From Suspension Bridge, via Lehigh Valley Railroad, June 23. Particulars \$10 King street east, Toronto. 791-tzxwv

ROBERT TANNAHILL THE WEAVER-POET

HE STOOD NEAR TO BURNS—THE FLOWER O' DUNBLANE.

It is curious (writes J. D. Collinton) how persistent the Christian name of Robert is in the Scottish poetical hierarchy—Robert Ferguson, Robert Burns, Robert Nicoll, Robert Tannahill. With the exception of James Hall, it is doubtful if any Scottish singer has a right to stand nearer to Burns than Tannahill. The muse found Robert Burns at the plow, she discovered Robert Tannahill at the weaver's loom. He was fired to emulation by the examples of Burns and Hogg, and his first efforts in verse were descriptive of scenes he gazed on from the window of his weaver's shop in Paisley.

THE POETS OF PAISLEY.

That Scottish town has been wonderfully prolific of poets and musicians. There is a story told that when at a public dinner there the toast of "The Poets of Paisley" was proposed, every man in the room rose in response, saying one, and he was dead! Robert Tannahill was born in 1774, and from his earliest years scribbled verses. Like Byron and Scott, he had a malformed foot, which precluded him from joining in active sports, and threw him back on his own meditations; too much, perhaps, for his health—mental or bodily. His life of 36 years was very uneventful. He went for two years to Bolton in Lancashire, in pursuit of work, but then came back to Paisley and his hand-loom.

A SONG WRITER.

He was a most accomplished vocalist, and played the fiddle well, and no doubt these accomplishments greatly helped him in writing his songs. It so happened that R. A. Smith, a well-known composer of Scottish music, came to Paisley, and, coming acquainted with the young poet, he set a number of his songs to music. These had a great popularity, and the following is now, a century after it was written, still a favorite item at most Scottish concerts. I quote one stanza:

THE FLOWER O' DUNBLANE.

The sun has gone down o'er the lofty Ben Lomond,
And left the red clouds to preside o'er the scene,
While lanely I stray, in the calm summer gloamin',
To muse on sweet Jessie, the flower o' Dunblane.
How sweet is the brier, wi' its soft fauldin blossom,
And sweet is the birk, wi' its mantle of green,
Yet sweeter and fairer, and dear to this bosom,
Is lovely young Jessie, the flower o' Dunblane.

To have been written literally on a loom in a weaver's shop, the charming lyric surely betokens genius of high order. In 1807 Tannahill published his volume of "Poems and Lyrics," which had a large circulation; but it is by his lyrics, of which he wrote many, little if any inferior to the above, that he will be remembered as long as Scottish songs are sung. Naturally of an easy and cheerful disposition, Tannahill was easily lifted up by success, and just as easily depressed by the slightest rebuff.

MENTAL TELEPATHY.

If it be true, as reported, that 566,000 women in Illinois are planning to influence the elections in favor of prohibition by the election of "mental telepathy," it only shows what absurd notions have been spread abroad by the current "new thought" talk and writing. No doubt the number of women who really think of entering into the scheme is a wild exaggeration, but the story presumably has some basis in fact, and it will be interesting to watch the results of the experiment.

It will depend upon the number and the quality of the women and upon their ability to elude the ridiculous and remain impressive. If the voters laugh the experiment will fail; if they laugh the matter seriously they will be subjected to a strong "suggestion," and suggestions can accomplish lots, though not, of course, as much or in the way it is most valuable exploiters have fooled a large part of the public into believing.

They say that already they have brought to confusion and silence would-be orators in favor of license, and done it just by attending their meetings and saying, "I may be." An unsympathetic or antagonistic audience often makes speaking hard and for some might make it impossible, but to call this telepathy is to prove utter ignorance as to the real nature of telepathy—if there be any such thing, which is still a matter of grave doubt.—New York Times.

ANIMALS AMBIDEXTROUS.

Right handedness and right eyesness came with genus homo. Dr. George M. Gould has watched for them in squirrels, cats that use their front paws to hold nuts, cats that strike at insects in the air or play with wounded mice and in many other animals, but he is certain no preference is given to the right side over the left.

But in the lowest human savages all over the world choice in greater pertness of one hand is clearly present. One cause for its development is in primitive military customs. In all tribes and countries since man used implements of offence and defence the left side, where the heart lies, has been protected by the shield, and the left hand was called the shield hand, while the right hand was called the spear hand.

Next to fighting came commerce. The fundamental condition of bartering was counting with the low numbers, one to ten. The fingers of the free or right hand were naturally first used, and all fingers today are called digits, as are the figures themselves, while the basis of our numberings is the decimal or ten-fingered system. Every drill and action of the soldier from ancient Greece to the modern America is right sided in every detail. Firing from the right shoulder and sighting with the right eye brings the right eye into prominence.

It is significant that with the decline of militarism comes the suggestion of schools for ambidexterity, and establishment of a movement for promulgating the gospel of two handedness and its obvious advantages.—Chicago Tribune.

NEW LAWS FOR NEW CRIMES.

If Draco and Solon, the old-time lawmakers, should revisit the earth, a tour of investigation in these United States would make it speedily clear to them that we moderns, as well as the ancients, busy ourselves pretty much all the time with the framing of new laws.

"I am fined for failure to provide good drinking water on my passenger trains," a Rhode-Islander might say; to which a fellow railroader in South Carolina would add:

"In this state a jail sentence follows a neglect to provide spittoons for every two seats in our cars!"

A man in Virginia says: "I killed a partridge on the second day of February, for which I must serve a time in jail."

In Tennessee a man must pay a fine or serve three years' imprisonment for killing fish with dynamite.

In Wisconsin a baker must serve three weeks in jail for sleeping in his bakery.

In California nurses are punished by fine or imprisonment should they fail in the proper instance, to notify the physician of certain phases of illness in their patients.

To travel a bicycle path in the state of Ohio is an offence punishable by heavy fine and sometimes imprisonment.

In most of the states it is a penal offence to tap a telegraph wire or to sell kerosene that is not up to the fire test.

GOLD SETTLERS ON KIDNEYS

CURE IS OBTAINED PROMPTLY BY USING DR. A. W. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Medical authorities place colds as the most frequent cause of kidney disease. It is customary to consider the lungs alone in danger from colds.

This is a mistake.

The kidneys are quite as susceptible and the effect is to congest and cleanse these filtering organs until the whole system is poisoned and there comes backaches, lumbago, aching head, painful limbs and urinary derangements.

In a wonderfully short time Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills afford relief and cure.

By reason of their direct and combined action on kidneys, liver and bowels they cleanse the system, purify the blood and carry away the poisons generated by reason of the cold.

The great secret of health lies in keeping these filtering and excretory organs regular and active, and this can best be done by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

On the extraordinary success of this medicine as well as on the reliability of his great receipt book rests the fame of A. W. Chase, M.D.