

**WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS MOB MR. ASQUITH;
CHANCELLOR IS CENTER OF WILD RIOT****Suffragist Leaders Carried Screaming and Fighting Desperately from Hall—
Roughs Attack British Minister, But Are Beaten Off by Police.**

New York, June 16.—A dispatch from London to the Sun, describing the woman suffrage affairs at Northampton yesterday, says the woman suffrage agitators carried out their threat to attack their ministerial aversion to Herbert Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on his delivering a political speech at Northampton. The demonstration, however, ended in the discomfiture of the agitators, after a furious tussle, but the police had eventually to protect Mr. Asquith from the violence of a street mob.

The chancellor had hardly begun his speech, when three well-known woman suffragists—Misses Kenney and Billington and Mrs. Rawood—rose among the crowded seats allotted to women, screaming denunciations at the speaker as the chief ministerial opponent of their claims and making the usual demand for votes.

Hall In An Uproar.

The hall was instantly in an uproar. The bulk of the audience shouted "Turn them out!" Stewards rushed to remove the women, but they shrieked above the din and waved flags inscribed, "Vote for Women." These were snatched by women around the demonstrators, and, after a desperate struggle, were torn to pieces.

Lashes With Whip.

Meanwhile the stewards reached the disturbers, but they no sooner laid hands on Miss Billington than she drew a short whip from beneath her cloak and lashed wildly at the men's heads and shoulders. Three of them, however, seized her, and, fighting like a tiger, she was bundled down the steps, screaming. Her companions remained shouting. More men hastened to oust them, and with the help of other women, who are not suffragists, they were hoisted upon the shoulders of the men and bundled out, struggling and shrieking. As soon as they were gone a party of Socialists in the body of the hall started an uproar on behalf of the ejected women. It took longer to deal with them, and the uproar and struggle lasted for half an hour.

Mr. Asquith then began to speak again, but he had hardly started when Mrs. Pankhurst, another suffragist, came to the front of the woman's gallery, and started making demands. The audience was less tolerant of her than of her predecessors, and her utterances were drowned in shouts of "Throw her out." The stewards ultimately carried her out like the others.

Fought to Get at Minister.
Mr. Asquith then delivered his speech, but meanwhile one of the suffragists had stirred up a crowd of Socialists in the street, to back her in attacking Mr. Asquith as he left the hall. The news of the disturbance had spread and soon the market square had filled with a mob of roughs eager for a shindy.

Extra police were hastily brought in from the suburbs. Their arrival and an opportune rainstorm thinned the crowd. A number of them, however, got into the hall, causing fear of a serious riot. By the time Mr. Asquith had finished the police were strong enough to hold the mob, but Miss Billington and her supporters desperately but vainly tried to assault the minister as he passed through a double line of policemen to his automobile, in which he whizzed away amid a roar of cheers and groans.

LAKE STEAMER AFIRE.

Bobacayoon, Ont., June 15.—The steamer Manitou, one of the Trent Valley Navigation Company's boats, was badly damaged by fire at 5 o'clock this morning. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from the boiler. The boat will be repaired and put in commission again as soon as possible. The loss is covered by insurance.

**COMMONS PUTS THROUGH BILLS;
LOOKS LIKE AN EARLY WIND-UP****Measure to Prevent the Judges
Arbitrating—Colonel Smart
Has Not Resigned.**

Ottawa, June 15.—Several Government bills were disposed of today, others were advanced a stage, and there were numerous indications that prorogation is within reasonable distance. Mr. Lennox's bill to prevent judges from acting as arbitrators was by special arrangement, taken up, and will probably not be heard of again this session. Mr. Oliver, in order to facilitate the passage of his bill respecting immigration, dropped the clause which was in reality a continuation of the existing law, providing for payment of \$2 by each immigrant arriving in Canada. The clause providing for the collection in Canada of money advanced to assist the emigrant to leave his former home was also

dropped. Mr. Aylesworth's bill reorganizing the penitentiary administration was also advanced towards final adoption.

Mr. Oliver introduced a bill this afternoon respecting roads and road allowances in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. He explained that it was an amendment and consolidation of last year's bill, and had been introduced at the request of the provinces interested.

Dr. Daniel rose to call attention to an article in the Toronto News of yesterday, referring to the rather sudden resignation of Col. Smart, of the Thirtieth Light Dragoons, with which was associated.

Sir Frederick Borden said he might shorten the discussion by stating that Col. Smart had not resigned.

"Then the statement in this paper is incorrect?" asked Dr. Daniel.

"That is quite possible," Sir Frederick replied.

Russian Situation Is Grave

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 15.—An unknown man was carried over the Horseshoe Falls yesterday morning. About 9 o'clock he was seen by Archie McEachern, a hackdriver, and two gentlemen who were in his carriage. They were at the head of Goat Island, and in sight of the point where the river divides, one current setting in towards the American falls and the other towards the Horseshoe. They say the man came down the river in a boat, but soon after he struck the White Horse Rapids the boat overturned and he was thrown into the water. He was trying to direct his course so that he would land at the head of one of the islands, but was too far to the west when his boat capsized. The current which sets across the river for the Horseshoe Falls above the Three Sister Islands caught him, and then he had no chance. He struggled desperately with the waves, but made no headway, and was soon smothered in the foam of the rapids. He passed within 200 feet of the outer point of the group of islands, and the men on shore could see his agonized face, and his arms waving in an appeal for succor, which no earthly power could afford. Very likely he was fishing and was carried down the river by the smooth but swift current, as many have been before, till he was beyond aid before he realized his peril.

**OSLER APPROACHED HALIFAX TO SEE
WOULDN'T COME OUR SCHOOL WORK****Mr. Whitney Says Celebrated
Professor Will Not Head
Toronto University.**

Toronto, June 16.—There is no chance of Dr. Osler, of Oxford, becoming head of the University of Toronto. Hon. Mr. Whitney this morning said that he had nothing to do with the appointment of a president; that was for the board of governors to decide when the board was appointed. He understood, however, that Dr. Osler had been approached by certain gentlemen, but there was no hope of securing the regius professor at Oxford for the position at Toronto University.

THE NEXT CITY AUDITOR**Rumor Connects the Name of Mr. Frank
Jewell With the Position.**

Rumor today connects the name of Mr. Frank Jewell with the vacancy caused by the death of City Auditor Jewell. Mr. Frank Jewell is a son of the late auditor, and is coming to London to take over his father's business. It is said his friends are at work to install him in the position of city auditor.

The name of Mr. Andrew Dale is also prominently connected with the vacancy. Mr. Dale had been associated with the late Mr. Jewell for years, and understands civic business thoroughly. The appointment is one for the council, although some people have been under the impression that the mayor could appoint any one whom he chose.

DREYFUS AGAIN**The French Supreme Court Consider-
ing Giving a New Trial.**

Paris, June 15.—The supreme court today began consideration of the results of the inquiry which has been going on for the past 27 months relative to granting Alfred Dreyfus another trial. The private session will last four days, after which the public arguments will be made. A decision is expected at the end of the month. The present hearing follows the decision of the court of cassation, March 5, 1904, favoring an investigation which has since been going on.



HON. HENRY ASQUITH,
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mobbed Yesterday by Woman Suffragists.

'QUAKE AT FRISCO**Severe Seismic Shock Felt in Wrecked
City Last Evening.**

San Francisco, Cal., June 15.—A severe earthquake was felt here at 9:41 p.m. It lasted about five seconds. It was probably not heavy enough to do damage, but possibly it may have caused some of the ruined walls to fall.

ORDERED TO CLEAN UP**Chicago Gives Packers a Month to
Make Changes.**

Chicago, June 16.—The city health department sent its first official written notice to the packing companies at the Union stockyards to improve the sanitary conditions of their plants. The packers were instructed that they must within three days provide cleaner rooms and benches, discard filthy tables and tools, and correct some of the present insanitary conditions. Structural changes in the buildings, including new toilet rooms, and more ventilation and light, must be made within thirty days.

PROTECTION OF TRAINMEN

Representatives of Brotherhood Wait on Railway Commission.
Ottawa, June 16.—Messrs. T. G. Courtenay, St. Thomas, chairman; M. J. McCall, Smith's Falls, vice-chairman, and Alfred Savage, Niagara Falls, secretary of the legislative board of the Railway Trainmen of Ontario, accompanied by Mr. Harvey Hall, legislative road organizations, waited on the railway commission this morning to ask for the enforcement of existing legislation for the protection of the lives of railway trainmen and for the framing of new regulations. Crippled cars, double draw-bars, overhead wires and bridges, safety hand holds, and steps on tenders of engines, slide ladders on cars, and other questions relating to the safety of trainmen were discussed, and the board took the demands of the trainmen into consideration.

THE THREE-FIFTHS VOTE**The Toronto Methodist Conference Has
Warm Debate Over the Matter.**

Toronto, Ont., June 16.—There was a warm debate at the Toronto Methodist Conference this morning over the clause in the new liquor license act, making a three-fifths vote necessary to carry local option. Some of the ministers strongly upheld the Government policy in demanding a majority of 60 per cent of the vote, and others as strongly condemned it. The discussion was caused by a clause in the report of the committee on temperance and moral reform, condemning the action of the Legislative Assembly in asking for a three-fifths vote. The clause had passed before any inkling of trouble appeared, but a motion to refer it back to the committee for further consideration was lost.

THE WEATHER**TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.**

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 15, 8 p.m.—The fine weather continues throughout the greater portion of Canada, but a few scattered showers have occurred in southwestern Ontario and a few local thunderstorms in Saskatchewan.

Sun rises 4:35 a.m. Moon rises 1:57 a.m.
Sun sets 8:01 p.m. Moon sets 2:58 p.m.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50-64; Vancouver, 48-60; Edmonton, 40-68; Calgary, 36-60; Winnipeg, 34-62; Port Arthur, 44-64; Parry Sound, 52-60; Toronto, 56-74; Ottawa, 56-68; Montreal, 60-78; Quebec, 56-68; St. John, 62-60; Halifax, 48-66.

FORECASTS.
Saturday, June 16—8 a.m. Today—Light to moderate winds, mostly south and west; a few showers or local thunderstorms.

Sunday—Fine and warm.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary 46 40 Fair
Winnipeg 40 50 Fair
Port Arthur 44 60 Cloudy
Toronto 56 66 Fair
Ottawa 56 64 Fair
Montreal 60 78 Fair
Quebec 56 68 Fair
Father Point 50 40 Clear

WEATHER NOTES.
Moderate showers reported this morning from many portions of Ontario, also in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Warm conditions prevail generally.

**MUCH MARRIED
MAITLAND ST. MAN****Sensational Domestic Mix-Up
Brought to Light.****LIKELY TO BE AIRED IN COURT****Londoner Who, It Is Said, Barring First
Venture Has Always Had
Couple of Wives.**

If a certain man who lives on Maitland street is all the children's Aid Society claims him to be, then he is in a pretty bad box as the result of his matrimonial entanglements.

The man is well known to the members and officers of the society, from the fact that the society has had to take control of several of his children.

And now it is alleged that he has two wives living, and that the second wife was married by him a year before the death of the first wife. In all, it is claimed he has been married three times, and each time, with the exception of the first, he had two wives. The first wife developed insanity and was taken to the asylum. The husband waited around for a while, and then, it is alleged, married another woman, while the first wife was living in Toronto.

The first wife then died, and that left him, as he apparently thought, free to take another one, as he seemed to regard two wives as his allowance.

He parted with the second wife, whom he married in Sandwich in 1904, and now it is alleged he is living with a woman whom he married in this city. Slowly the web is being woven around him, and inside of a few days the whole matter will come up in the courts.

It is strange how people give themselves away. The children's Aid Society had taken charge of a daughter of the man in question. The little girl was living in peace in a good home, when one day the man and his latest wife called on Inspector Sanders and demanded the child back.

The inspector had a talk with the woman, and he came to the conclusion that she, too, had been married a little more often than the law permits. He questioned her closely, asked her maiden name, and found that she had married a man whom he knows well. She claimed the man was dead, but the inspector has reason to believe that he can be very easily produced.

Some very interesting letters are likely to be read when the case comes up. One is from the much-married man to his second wife, telling her to get away a long distance from London, and to say that she never was married. He apparently was scheming to get her away so that he would have a free hand, but the wife, who didn't like the nature of the advice, returned the letter to the inspector.

On the whole, it is likely to develop into an extremely complicated case of much marrying, in which both husband and wife will be mixed up.

SIDEWALK-LAYING BLOCKED**An Unpleasant State of Affairs Is Pre-
vailing in West London.**

City Engineer Graydon has been compelled to stop the putting down of two sidewalks in West London, owing, he claims, to the obstinacy of certain property owners over there.

In the first place, a walk which was to have been laid on the north side of Blackfriars street, from Argyle street to the Wortley road, is now laid over indefinitely. The reason is that the people have their fences out about three feet on the street, and they refuse to move them back, and the city engineer refuses to have a dodge in the walk.

At the corner of Empress avenue and Napier street another walk has come to an abrupt ending. It was the intention to put down a walk on the average of the sidewalk engineer has to improve the corner by buying land from the interested property owners has been given a black-eye by the action of a certain lady. First she agreed to sell the city the strip needed for \$10, but later she backed out and demanded \$75. As a result, no walk will be laid on Empress avenue this year, unless the city can come to terms with the lady.

HISTORIC SPOTS MUST GO**Whenever They Stand in the Way of
London's Steady Progress.**

Historic spots in London are no longer to be preserved in view of London's progress. The Crown property, corner of Adelaide and Dundas street, is the latest to go. The Sovereign Bank will build on this corner, and will have a fine new building there soon.

There will be a couple of stores also located on the property. Mr. H. C. McBride, the architect, has awarded the contracts, and work will be begun at once.

JOHN MURRAY BURIED.

Toronto, June 15.—The funeral of Chief Inspector John Murray took place this morning and was quiet and unostentatious, as he would have wished. A great number of friends gathered in St. Peter's Church, however, to show their respect for the memory of a good man.

**Horrors at Bialystok;
No Halt to Massacre****Jews, Poles and Russian Civilians and Soldiers
Killed in Dreadful Street Fighting.**

Warsaw, June 16.—The latest messages received here from Bialystok say that the sacking of Jewish houses and shops, accompanied by conflicts in the streets, between the mob and the troops, continued until late last night.

Many Jews, Poles and Russians, civilians and soldiers, were killed or wounded. The suburb of Bojary was totally burned and eight streets at Bialystok were completely sacked. The rioting is said to have extended to Lapy station on the St. Petersburg railroad and to Starielsk station on the Southwestern Railroad. At both places the Jewish shops were looted, and Jews were murdered or beaten.

A mob devastated the Jewish shops in the town of Chernayawiez, the first station out of Bialystok on the line to Grodno.

St. Petersburg, June 16, 2:35 p.m.—

**ARE THE BRIDGES
SAFE AND SOUND?****Some Doubt as to Security of
Those on L. & P. S.—Board
Will Discuss It Tonight.**

Are the bridges on the L. and P. S. R. of sufficient strength to carry the trains which are now passing over them?

This is the question which will come before the members of the L. and P. S. R. board at a special meeting which has been called for 8 o'clock this evening.

Some time ago City Engineer Graydon and Superintendent Engineer Moore, of the waterworks department, inspected the bridges, and the day before yesterday they reported to the mayor that the bridges were safe.

The engineers, however, covered themselves by a clause in their letter which stated that the report was a hurried one, and that neither had had time to figure out the strain sheet.

Had they done the figuring, it is highly improbable they would have given a certificate of strength to the bridges. On the contrary, it is altogether likely they would have condemned them.

At all events, now that the strain sheet has been figured out and a report made to the mayor, his worship deems the matter of sufficient importance to call a special meeting of the L. and P. S. R. board for this evening.

In brief, the city is afraid that the bridges will not stand the strain put upon them by the Pere Marquette and the M. C. R., and tonight the board will insist that repairs be made at once to the bridge at Kettle Creek, the abutment of which has been allowed to fall into a very dangerous state.

If the company will not repair the line the city is prepared to attempt the cancellation of the lease.

Cars weighing 125,000, loaded, and locomotives, weight 92,000 pounds, now pass regularly over the bridges, and an accident is feared at any time.

In order to protect the people who patronize the Port Stanley line, the city will insist on necessary repairs being made.

THE SYNOD ON SALARIES**A Motion to Raise Minimum to \$1,500
Goes to the Executive.**

Toronto, Ont., June 15.—Ministers' salaries were discussed at the meeting of the synod this morning. A motion was put to raise the minimum of all the clergy in the Toronto diocese to \$1,500, but it was referred to the executive committee. A committee was appointed to act with committees in other dioceses to promote the interests of the Anglican Young People's Association and there was also a committee appointed to consider how best to cover present unoccupied territory in the diocese with the present staff and without additional expense.

26 HORSES BURNED.

New York, June 16.—Twenty-six horses were burned to death today in a fire which destroyed the stables of Jas. F. Ryan and Joseph H. Cody, in West One Hundred and Eleventh street. While the stable was on fire Cody's daughter, Lucy, aided by her small brother, saved six horses. The loss was \$25,000.

Swept Over Niagara Falls

St. Petersburg, June 16.—The gravity of the general situation grows hourly. The house of St. Petersburg and Moscow are in a panicky condition and the social democrats and social revolutionists, considering Parliament to be a negligible quantity, are pushing their campaign for an armed uprising with increased vigor. Demonstrations are daily occurring in the streets of Moscow in favor of a general strike, with which the proletariat leaders are trying to precipitate a conflict. The agitation among the workmen here has reached boiling point and patrols are again in heavy force in the industrial quarters. In the country the rural guards are throwing in their lots with the peasants. The revolt is spreading to the army.

**MAD KING OTTO
MAY BE DEPOSED****The Prince Luitpold May Ascend
the Throne—Germany and
Austria Willing.**

Vienna, June 16.—In well-informed quarters here it is considered probable that King Otto of Bavaria will soon be deposed. When Prince Regent Luitpold was in Vienna recently he took part in a discussion in court circles as to the advisability of ending the absurdity of Bavaria being ruled in the name of an insane sovereign, and on the Viennese court communicating this view to the Bavarian Government. Prince Luitpold, it is understood, was assured that both German and the Austrian court circles approved the plan for some time actively discussed in Bavaria, of making him king. A change in the Bavarian constitution, however, would be necessary before this could be done, and it is doubtful if the Diet would assent to the project.

King Otto, who was insane when he ascended the throne 20 years ago, had grown worse each year, and is now living like a wild animal. He permits nobody to approach him. His only nourishment is bread crumbs and dried fruit. He is in a frightful condition from neglect, which his physicians and custodians are unable to remedy, because, according to monarchical tradition, they are not permitted to use force.

A LIVING TOMB**Moroccan Who Murdered Thirty-Six
Women Walled Up Alive.**

London, June 15.—A dispatch from Tangier to a news agency here says: According to advices from Marakesh, the cobler, Mesfawi, who had been convicted of the murder of thirty-six women, whose bodies were found buried under his shop, and in his garden, has expired his crime. Instead of being crucified, as had been intended, at the last moment it was ordered that he be walled up alive. Previous to the final act in the tragedy Mesfawi was subject to daily flogging. While the masons were working they were surrounded by a mob, who jeered Mesfawi. The first two days of his entombment the cobler screamed continuously, but the third day the living tomb gave forth no sound. It is presumed the murderer died from exhaustion.

HEAVY GALE EAST.

Sydney, N. S., June 15.—The fiercest windstorm of the year began last night and still continues. Two yachts were driven ashore in the harbor and damaged, and an unknown schooner is reported in distress off Glace Bay, and being driven towards the rocks.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

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

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 large bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, washroom, lot 32x125 feet. Call if you want a nice, comfortable cottage.

WATERLOO STREET, CENTRAL—Vacant lot, 53x125 feet, the best vacant lot on the street.

BROOKLYN BLOCK—THE BEST LOTS IN THE NORTH END, 15 LOTS SOLD RECENTLY. PRICES WILL BE RAISED ON JULY 1. CALL IF YOU WANT A LOT.

CHESTER STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, good water, close to Southwestern Traction Company; lot 63x125 feet. Only \$600.

WATERLOO STREET—Brick story and half, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, veranda, all modern conveniences; lot 40x125 feet. This can be purchased cheap if taken at once.

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

COLBORNE STREET—New brick veneer story and a half, cement brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, bathroom complete, piped for gas and wired for electric and telephone; veranda, only \$2,300. Can be bought on easy terms.

STORY—A GOOD STORY, CENTRAL ON DUNDAS STREET. ONLY \$2,000.

ANDERSON AVENUE—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, two closets, good water, close to furnace, chicken house; lot 63x125 feet. Will sell cheap. Call and see me.

LOUISA STREET—Story and a half brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences, veranda, barn and stable; lot 42x125 feet. If you want a nice cottage central, call and see me.

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

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

COLBORNE STREET—CENTRAL—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, room for bath, sitting-room, front and back veranda, good cellar, veranda at front and side, chicken house; lot 42x125 feet. Call if you want a nice cottage central, at a reasonable price.

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

KING STREET—CENTRAL—Semi-detached brick, two-story and attic, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and sink, all modern conveniences, small barn, lot 63x125 feet.

WEAVER STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, woodshed; lot 32x125 feet.

MAITLAND STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story brick, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bathroom complete. Call for particulars.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Two-story brick, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, front and back stairs, 4 bedrooms, clothes closets, bathroom complete, gas and furnace, front and back veranda, fruit and ornamental trees; lot 40x125 feet. Price, \$2,000.

HAMILTON ROAD—Vacant lot, running through to Stedwell street, 50 feet on each street. Only \$45 if purchased at once.

RIDOUT STREET AND ELMWOOD AVENUE, SOUTHWEST CORNER.—THE BEST VACANT LOTS IN SOUTH LONDON. CALL AT ONCE IF YOU WANT A CHOICE LOT AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

PICCADILLY STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story brick, 5 bedrooms, drawing-room, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, 2 parlors, 2 splendid marble mantels, hardwood floors in drawing-room and hall, all modern conveniences; lot 42x125 feet. Call for particulars.

SIMCOE STREET, CENTRAL—Frame story and a half, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; lot 72x125 feet. Only \$1,500.

ADELAIDE STREET, near Dufferin Avenue—Story and a half brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry; lot 57x125 feet.

CARTWRIGHT STREET—Two-story frame, 4 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, barn, only \$2,000.

CARTWRIGHT STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen. Only \$1,500.

BRUCE STREET—Story and a half frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 2 parlors, good cellar, gas; lot 33x125 feet. Only \$1,700.

VACANT LOTS ON Adelaide street, near Dufferin Avenue; splendid locality. Call for particulars.

FACTORY SITES ON Interlocking and main line of G. T. R. First-class sites.

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

WE TURN REAL PROPERTY INTO REAL MONEY

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

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

Money to loan in sums of \$50 and upwards, good convenient purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses), remodel the old house, and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont. 271-t

NO LOSS OF TIME

to inspect the following properties before purchasing:

100 ACRES in Township Hiddulph; No. 1 farm; first-class buildings. Can be bought right.

50 ACRES in Township Tuckersmill, Huron County, suitable for grain or grazing; clay loam, flowing spring, 14-story frame house, fair outbuildings.

100 ACRES in Township Niagara, County of Middlesex; 36 acres cleared; clay loam, well drained and watered, ordinary buildings.

66 ACRES in London Township, near thriving village, well drained, watered and fenced, good buildings, fine orchard. Cheap.

100 ACRES in Township Delaware; good part of cultivated; clay loam, drained by 15,000 ft. well watered; buildings in fair repair; on gravel road; four miles to market.

72 ACRES in Township Hiddulph; an excellent farm, in good state cultivation; good buildings; only 25 rods to school.

67 ACRES in Township Zoro, near Bothwell; frame house and barn, other out-

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, stone foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, hot water, gas, 3 cellars, corner lot. Price, \$3,500. Cheap property.

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

PAIL MAIL STREET—14-story brick house, stone foundation, slate roof, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 47x144 feet to a lane. Price, \$3,500.

WELLINGTON STREET, near Victoria Park—Two-story brick house, stone foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, complete, furnace, electric light and gas; lot 47x144 feet. Price, \$4,500.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot 32x125 feet; fruit trees. Price, \$1,500.

PAIL MAIL STREET—14-story brick house, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 24,32x143 feet to a lane. Price, \$1,900.

A VERY DESIRABLE LOT OF 50x120 feet, on Richmond street, north of St. James street, next to J. W. Scudamore's new residence. Call at once for price.

OXFORD STREET—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, 10 rooms each, all modern improvements, good lots. Inquire at once.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 7 rooms; lot 32x125 feet, in good order; nice lot. Price reasonable.

SIX LOTS ON CHELSEA AVENUE—AT A BARGAIN.

LYLE STREET—A new 14-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, hot and cold water on both floors, three cellars, back and front veranda; lot 32x125 feet.

A SPLENDID LOT ON corner of Wellington and Grosvenor streets. Inquire at once.

WHARFCLIFFE ROAD, West London—A new two-story brick house, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bathroom complete, 2 cellars, furnace, electric light, lot 32x125 feet. A modern home for \$2,500.

ALEXANDER STREET—A new 14-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, electric light, lot 32x125 feet. Price, \$1,500.

COLBORNE STREET—A large frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, frame barn; lot 42x125 feet. Price, \$4,500.

A SPLENDID LOT ON Princess Avenue, central, at \$30 per foot.

YORK STREET—A new 14-story red pressed brick house, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, electric light, lot 32x125 feet. Price, \$2,300.

WEST LONDON—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order; good lot. Price, \$1,500.

CHEAP LOTS ON Redan and Mamelon streets, south of the City. Inquire at once.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A new 14-story brick house, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, all modern improvements; lot 32x125 feet. Price, \$2,000.

RICHMOND STREET SOUTH—Three 14-story brick houses, stone foundation, almost new, 9 rooms each, all modern improvements. Prices reduced to \$2,500 each. If you want an investment we will give you a liberal inducement.

RECTORY STREET—A new 14-story brick house, slate roof, 8 rooms, nice lot. Price, \$2,500.

MAPLE STREET—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 32x125 feet. Price, \$4,000.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A splendid frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 32x125 feet. Price, \$1,200.

GRAY STREET, CENTRAL—A large brick residence, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, 2 kitchens, large cellars, large attic; suitable for a boarding house or a family.

PIPE LINE ROAD—Two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, clothes closets, brick cellar; lot 63x125 feet. Price reduced to \$1,300; owner leaving the city.

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

MAITLAND STREET SOUTH—A large frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens; frame stable, lot 32x125 feet. Price, \$1,200. Inquire at once.

PHILIP STREET—A splendid frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens; frame barn, lot 32x125 feet. At a reasonable price. Inquire at once.

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

THOSE VERY CHEAP LOTS ON ELMWOOD AVENUE, WEST OF THE WHARFCLIFFE ROAD, WITH STREET CAR SERVICE ON THE AVENUE, ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT OFFERED IN SOUTH LONDON. REMEMBER, OUR PRESENT PRICES ARE FROM \$100 TO \$150 PER FOOT, JUST ABOUT HALF THEIR VALUE.

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

ADELAIDE STREET, south of Piccadilly street—A new 14-story brick house, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, good lot. Price, \$4,500. Easy terms. Call and see us.

You will find very desirable lots on the Becher block, Richmond street north. Inspection invited. We will give you prices.

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

KING STREET—A new 14-story brick, 8 rooms, bathroom complete, furnace, hot water, electric light and gas. An up-to-date house for \$2,500.

ELIZABETH STREET—A neat frame cottage; corner lot. Price, \$1,500.

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

VAN STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, clothes closets, large cellar, cement walks; lot 40x125 feet. Price, \$1,400.

SHERWOOD AVENUE—A new 14-story frame house, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, large cellar; lot 52x125 feet. Price, \$1,500.

BRISCOE STREET—A new brick cottage, corner lot. Price, \$1,500.

SMITH STREET, three blocks east of the McClary street; 14-story frame house, on stone foundation, 9 rooms, bathroom complete, frame barn, chicken coop, one acre fruit trees; one block from street cars. Price, \$2,000. Inquire at once.

ST. JAMES STREET—A splendid brick house, brick barn; lot 50x125 feet. Price, \$1,200.

BRUCE STREET—A neat frame cottage, on brick foundation, 5 rooms, 3 cellars, cement floors; lot 42x125 feet. Price, \$800.

LANGARTH STREET—A new frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms; two lots. Price, \$1,500.

ONTARIO STREET—14-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good order; large lot; in a desirable location. Will close for \$1,200.

RICHMOND STREET north Grosvenor—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 10 rooms each, modern improvements, will make a good investment. Call at once.

A NICE LOT ON Piccadilly street for \$250. Lots on Redan and Nelson streets at \$20 per foot.

CHEAP LOTS ON Grosvenor and Colborne streets.

P. WALSH,
Phone 1,021. 110 Dundas St.

It is easy to be confident when you know that your listeners are more ignorant than yourself.

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD FOR YOU

If you will come to us we will give you the best. Below will be found a few to select from:

Good farm in the Township of Dunn, County of Hamilton, of 10 acres, all drained; frame house, cedar, 10 rooms in house, house in excellent repair; good barn, four miles to Dunnville market. Price, \$3,500.

Fifty acres in the Township of Moore, County of Lambton, all drained by tile and ditches, all kinds of fruit, situated ten miles to Sarnia gravel road, three-quarters mile to school, half mile to Sarnia P. O.; barn in good repair. Price, \$2,500.

Good farm of 100 acres in the Township of Caledonia, County of Haldimand, all drained by tile and natural drainage; 14-story brick house, barn; buildings in good repair; situated two miles to gravel road, five miles to Canfield market; mail delivered at gate. Price, \$4,000.

125 acres in the Township of Nassagaweya, County of Haldimand, watered by Grand River and rock well; small orchard winter fruit; 14-story stone house, 10 rooms in house, cellar, stone barn, and in fairly good repair; nine miles to Guelph market, 4½ miles to Rockwood railroad station. Price, \$4,000.

House and lot in the City of Woodstock, County of Oxford, one-story frame house, on brick foundation, lot 40x100, watered by city water; gas for heating; barn 12x16; situated on Huron street. Price, \$600.

Clear stock and business in the Town of Strathroy, County of Middlesex; very central. Price, \$500.

House and three lots in the Town of Sarnia, County of Lambton, one-story frame house; each lot 50x125; situated on Rose street, lot 16, with house, will be sold for \$1,000; lots 17 and 18 sold for \$120 each.

Hotel (temperance house) and store, and one-acre lot in the Village of Benlouis, County of Huron; two-story frame house; stable; all in good repair; two miles to Sarnia; sold by order of the court; situated on bank of Maitland River; good summer resort. Price, \$1,700.

CITY OF LONDON PROPERTY.
House and lot on Waterloo street, two-story brick, 5 bedrooms; lot 32x125; gas, bath, furnace in house, two cellars; barn in good order. Price, \$3,500.

Cottage and one lot in the City of London, on Frances street; workshop in good repair. Price, \$1,100.

One lot in Rotterburgh, 40x120, on Doult street. Price, \$150.

\$300 buys a house and one lot on Mary street, frame, watered by city water; lot 26x125; sold by order of the court; situated on bank of Maitland River; good summer resort. Price, \$1,700.

House and lot on Waterloo street, two-story brick, 5 bedrooms; lot 32x125; gas, bath, furnace in house, two cellars; barn in good order. Price, \$3,500.

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FRANCIS CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS—NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN TEN CENTS.

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

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

MARRIAGES—**AUSTIN-JONES**—At the residence of the bride's parents, 362 Waterloo street, on Tuesday, June 12, 1906, by Rev. J. W. Graham, Ethel Maud, eldest daughter of Mr. William Jones, to Lewis W. Austin, of Toronto.

WARD-GIBSON—At the residence of the bride's parents, 185 Oxford street, London, Ont., on Thursday, June 7, 1906, by Rev. J. B. Wallin, B.A., assisted by Rev. B. Laneley, William Armstrong, eldest daughter of Mr. William Gibson, to Thomas W. Ward, of Chicago.

DEATHS

ARMSTRONG—In this city, on June 15, 1906, George R. Armstrong, beloved husband of Margaret Armstrong, aged 58 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 270 Simcoe street, on Monday, June 18, at 3 o'clock; services at 2:30 p.m. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

Toronto, Brampton and Portland, Ore., papers please copy.

SPENCER—In this city, on June 15, 1906, Catherine Spencer, aged 87 years.

Funeral private, from D. A. Stewart's undertaking parlors, on Saturday, June 16, at 2:30 p.m. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

SPRINGBANK PARK—Free Moving Pictures. Special this week "Lord Roberts Reviewing the Canadian Troops in London." Songs, new and special, "For Mother, Home and Country."

ONE CLASS CABIN

Obtain rates to and from the old country via this ship. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

EXPRESS OF BRITAIN, THE FAVORITE

fast new steamship, sails Quebec and Montreal to Liverpool, June 23. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

6-6 LONDON TO DETROIT AND RETURN

boat, every Saturday and Sunday. Low rate daily. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

MERCHANTS' LINE—PORT STANLEY

Cleveland, Windsor and Toronto, to Montreal, via water; low rates; first-class accommodations. F. B. Clarke, sole agent, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

DANCING PARTIES—BYRON HALL

rent; two minutes' walk from Apply W. Montague, secretary, Byron.

PRIVATE DANCING PARTIES

Springbank Pavilion. Complete arrangements guaranteed. F. B. Clarke, etc. Phone 174. Day and McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING

By R. Millard. Waltz, two-step. Lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 56 Princess avenue.

62 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY

of Music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR

private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1255. Tony Villa's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORTESE—THE ORIGINAL

London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1520.

MEETINGS

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL GENERAL meeting of the shareholders of the London and Southern Railway Company will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Richmond street, in the City of London, on Tuesday, the 25th day of June, 1906, at 4 o'clock p.m. J. W. Little, secretary and treasurer.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—BETWEEN MICHIGAN CENTRAL and Grand Trunk Depot, a chain bracelet. Return to 415 Horton and receive reward.

LOST—50c. ON MARKET PLACE: TWO pens, two keys, three coins. \$5 reward for return to this office.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

YOUNG LADY—WORKING IN AN office or some business. Business, get comfortable room and board in private family. Apply Box 32, Advertiser.

WANTED

IF THERE ARE ANY CHILDREN or relatives living belonging to the late Mrs. Margaret Brown, who died at the McCormick Aged People's Home, London, Ont., on Dec. 30, 1903, by communication at 97, The Strand, London, they might hear of something to their advantage. —Toronto and Stratford papers please copy.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for business. Apply Box 31, Advertiser.

LIGHT SUGGY POLE and team driving harness; must be nearly new. J. O. Lusk, Box 67, Lambeth.

ONE HUNDRED FAT CATTLE WANTED. George Jackson, 57 Wellington street.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—PROFESSIONAL TEACHER, holding first or second class certificate, at S. S. No. 15, London Township, to teach cooking term; personal application preferred. Apply A. G. Timmonds, lot 7, con. 7, London Township, Warwick P. O., Ont.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. No. 15, Moore, duties to commence Aug. 20. Frank Young, Lady Smith, Ont.

SITUATIONS VACANT

SITUATIONS AND OPENINGS IN WIFE and the Canadian North-West can be found by advertising in the Free Press. Winnipeg. It contains every day almost four solid columns of "situations vacant, male and female," advertisements. Sample copies free. Address Free Press, Winnipeg, mentioning this paper.

MISCELLANEOUS

AM NOT WORKING FOR THE Wright Hat store, and will be pleased to see my customers at 163 Ridout street. Miss Jacobson.

DERMATOLOGY

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatology School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 25, Bank of Toronto.

BUTLER'S, 25 DUNDAS STREET—Hair goods, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superfluous hair removed.

MALE HELP WANTED

BOYS TO LEARN TRADES. APPLY 1 o'clock Monday morning. London Bazaar, 200, Carling street.

YOUNG MAN FOR SODA FOUNTAIN, three evenings a week. Boomer's, 181 Dundas street.

CARPENTERS WANTED. APPLY 223 Talbot street.

TWO YOUNG MEN TO DISTRIBUTE samples. Apply Room 15, City Hotel, 8, Monday morning.

BLACKSMITH WANTED AT ONCE. Apply Wm. Malloch & Co., Fullarton street.

TWO OR THREE GOOD CARPENTERS wanted at once. Apply 133 Langarth street.

MEN WANTED ON STOCK FARM. Good wages. Write R. E. Walker, Sandusky, Mich.

BREAD BAKER WANTED. APPLY R. Willis, 689 Dundas.

WANTED—DISTRICT MANAGER FOR high-class financial proposition for London and Detroit. No. 20 Manning Chambers, Toronto.

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

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE PAINTER wanted. Apply 720 Colborne street.

OUR TELEGRAPH SCHOOL is the biggest and best in America. The equipment is superb and the course of instruction perfect. Positions secured for graduates. Full particulars and illustrated catalogue book mailed free. B. W. Somers, principal, Dominion School of Telegraphy and Radiography, Toronto.

TINSMITHS WANTED FOR INSIDE work; steady job to good men. Apply to J. Nicholson, superintendent, McCarty Manufacturing Company.

MEN WANTED EVERYWHERE. Good pay, to distribute circulars, canvassing, no canvassing. National Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

GOOD PAY FOR EARNST WORKERS everywhere distributing circulars, canvassing, no canvassing. Co-operative Advertising Company, New York.

GOOD PAY TO MEN EVERYWHERE to lack signs, distribute circulars, canvassing, no canvassing. Universal Advertising Company, Chicago.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE in eight weeks, guaranteed. Tuition and tools, \$25. Positions furnished. Catalogue free. Detroit, Mich. Barber College, 727 Jefferson avenue.

MEN TO PUT OUT SAMPLES—LIBERAL salary and expenses in advance; incense stamp. Midland Art Company, 22 Church street, Toronto; Canada.

SMART BOY WANTED FOR SPRINGBANK PAVILION. Apply 516 King street or at Pavilion.

MEN AND BOYS WANTED—LEARN plumbing, plastering, bricklaying; special offer, life scholarship, \$50, easy payment, position guaranteed. Universal Catalogue, Coyne Bros, Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, St. Louis.

BOYS WANTED FOR SHIPPING room. McCormick Manufacturing Company.

BOYS WANTED FOR THE FACTORY. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

NURSEWOMAN TO CARE FOR GOOD young baby; step home. Apply between 8 and 10 a.m., and 6 and 8 p.m. Mrs. Pitt, 553 Central avenue.

LADY CANVASSERS WANTED. APPLY 315 Clarence street, London.

GIRLS WANTED TO LEARN THE BREWER BREW, 184 to 190 Horton street.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; family of four. Apply Mrs. B. A. Mitchell, 304 King street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD GENERAL servant. Apply Home for Incubation, 708 Dundas street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER. APPLY immediately, after 6 p.m., at 421 1/2 street.

TWO DINING-ROOM GIRLS WANTED. Apply Grigg House.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework; family of three; no laundry work. Apply 22 Ridgeway.

EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family; no washing. Apply in evening, between 6 and 8 p.m. Colborne street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant; no washing. Apply 571 Queen's avenue.

WANTED—FIVE COOKS, EIGHT GENERAL servants, two nurses, two housekeepers. Mrs. Payne, 309 Dundas street.

GIRLS WANTED FOR THE BISCUIT and candy departments. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company.

GIRLS WANTED FOR BISCUIT and confectionery departments. D. S. Fern & Co., Limited.

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

HELP WANTED

\$12.00 PER WEEK, BOARD AND EXPENSES to person of energy and character; state age and give references. The John C. Winston Company, Limited, Toronto.

SUMMER RESORTS

SUMMER COTTAGES—FURNISHED cottages to rent at Ipperwash Beach, between Kettle Point and Stony Point, Lake Huron. Good fishing and bathing. Safe beach for children. Supplies guaranteed. Seven miles from Forest. Apply Charles Rogers, Ravenswood, Ont.

TO RENT—COTTAGE AT GRAND Bend; \$30 for the season. Dr. E. L. Williams.

GODFREY SUMMER HOTEL now open. June-September, inclusive. Entirely new, capable, liberal management and system of graded weekly rates. Beautiful situation on "bluffs" of Lake Huron. Excellent food, with sun-bathing and pure air, charming, inexpensive, restful, accessible, accommodating.

DENTAL CARDS

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO and Toronto. Graduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work. Philadelphia Post-graduate. Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty. Preservation of natural teeth. 1624 Dundas street. Phone 578.

DR. S. M. THOMAS, DENTIST—232 Dundas, between Wellington and Clarence.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

AUTOMOBILE—NEW TOURING CAR, 12-h.p., bargain. Apply C. Barton Electric Manufacturing Company, Tecumseh avenue. Phone 183.

DISCOUNT CLEARING SALE of wallpaper commenced today at Shuff's, corner Dundas and William streets. Sweeping bargains. Come early.

FRAME BUILDING FOR SALE FOR removal, suitable for office or kitchen. Apply 635 Elias street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—THREE-BURNER oil gas stove; good as new; also pair 60-inch men's crutches. Call 13 Napier street.

FOR SALE—CHESTNUT BELTING, 6 years; 15 hands 3 inches high; well bound to carriage or saddle. D. A. Coulthard, Strathburn, Ont.

GOOD SET SECOND-HAND LIGHT single lamp, genuine rubber-trimmed, cheap. McCormick's, Ayars, No. 3 Market Lane.

NEW WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINES, \$10, \$12 and \$15. All in perfect order. 411 Richmond street.

BIBLES BELOW COST—Owing to the early closing of present deposits, Bibles, hymn books and prayer books will be sold by order of directors, at much less than the market value. Lease expires 1st of August. Rev. J. H. Orm, secretary, 2824 Dundas.

FOR SALE—ONE JOHN DEERE HAY loader, cheap. Wagon springs of all uses. F. G. Bowley, Deering agent, 80 King street.

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE. APPLY Henry Nicholas, lot 20, con. 2, Westminster, Glendale P. O.

CAUSTIC SODA IN CWT. DRUMS. Roast by the barrel. Water tanks. The London Soap Company.

\$50 WILL BUY GOOD SECOND-HAND automobile at Horton's.

RAMBLER TOURING CAR, 1905 MODEL. Horsepower, side entrance, complete with acetylene gas generators and searchlight, horn, etc.; price, \$300. Box 10, Advertiser.

DEERING BINDER, NEARLY NEW. Apply Tanton's Stores, 143 York street.

CREDIT—ONE DOLLAR DOWN and one dollar a week buys \$25 worth of furniture at Fleishman's, 633 Dundas.

SOUTHCOTT & KITTLE—THE NEW cut and wood yard, corner Main and G. B. Phone 228.

CHARLOTTES WALLPAPER JUST IN. \$25 continues; chance of your life; tremendous bargains. Scarrow, 233 Dundas.

SPEEDY RUNABOUT IN THE country, in good condition for the road, at Horton's, 421 Richmond street.

RUNABOUT, HORSEPOWER 40. MOBILE, practically new; worth \$600; reasonable offer refused. Box 10, Advertiser.

SPECIAL PRICES

for that bill of lumber that you require. Frames, sash and interior finish, too, made in our factory. GEO. H. BELTON, 22 Church street, Toronto; Canada.

TRAVELER'S ORDER BOOKS

Order Sheets, Ruled Forms of any kind, made to order. Best work, lowest prices. Phone us about your wants.

6c Chas. Chapman Co. 91 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 370.

RUSSELL AUTOMOBILE, MODEL A, with all 1906 improvements; 12-horsepower, owner buying Model B; \$1,000; price, \$300. Box 23, Advertiser.

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds. Special low prices this week at Keene Bros, 125 and 127 King street.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city; rate, 10c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 25c a word, with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month, 25c yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

RE-UPHOLSTERING—EXPERT WORK. Parlor suites, specialty. Ask for estimate. "Reliance Furnishing." J. R. Keene, 223 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PIANO AT \$100, payable \$10 per month. A handsome ivory-carved cabinet organ at \$30, payable 60c per week. Each guaranteed five years. Hilditch, 27 Dundas street, corner Clarence, London.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRY WHITE ash, 1, 2 and 3 inches thick. J. W. Smith, Maple and Richmond.

JAMES GLEESON, MANUFACTURER of the celebrated "Jungle" hairgrower, removed to 83 Dundas street.

THREE PIANO BARGAINS—HARDMAN, New York, \$80; Dunham, New York, \$100; Nitsche, \$60; all fully guaranteed. \$45 with Knowledge of "His Will," evening, "Church Union."

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW AND second-hand gasoline engines, cheap. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

REMOVAL SALE—PARLOR SUITES, couches, etc., at cost. Patten, Upholsterer, Dundas street.

FINE FIVE-YEAR-OLD BAY GELDING, 15 hands high; extra good roadster; sound; price for immediate sale, \$150. Johnston Bros, 302 South street.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—SEE what we have. F. S. Orr, Fish Market, Phone 1293.

SHOES OF STYLE AND QUALITY, also repairing. Wm. Paxman, 209 Dundas. Phone 1855.

LATEST FURNITURE, REFRIGERATORS, carpets, art squares and linoleums. Easy terms at M. Hornstein's, 260 South street.

FIFTEEN FEET OF OFFICE DESKS and fixtures, also one set of six-ton platform scales. Apply 255 Clarence street.

NEW BICYCLES, \$25; GOOD SECOND-HAND wheels, \$10. Easy terms. Bicycle sundries and repairs. J. H. Cunningham, East London.

NEW BALTI—BEARING RAYMOND Sewing Machine, best attachment, ten-year guarantee; elegant, durable. Second-hand machines. 225 Dundas. H. Clark, manager.

D. H. GILLIES & CO. COAL and wood dealers. Wood on rails. Try load 2 wood. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. Phone 1322.

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KING EDWARD LIVERY, WELLINGTON street—Rubber-tired hacks, couples, etc. Phone 523. Branch, corner Bathurst and Richmond. Phone 624. A. G. Bryson.

SUNDAY SERVICES

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. T. T. Shields, pastor. Services at 11 and 7 p.m. Evening subject, "A Baptist View of Church Union."

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Alfred Brown will preach morning and evening. Good music. Cordial welcome to all.

BISHOP CRONIN MEMORIAL Church—11 and 7, Rev. Dyson Hague, rector.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S—HOLY Communion, 8:30 and 11. Matins, 10:15. Evensong, 7 p.m. Rev. V. Morgan, rector of Elora.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST—Rev. George McAlister, Morning, "Religious Pressure." Evening, "Church Union." Strangers, visitors welcome.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. Services at 11 and 7 p.m. Welcome.

CHANNING HALL, UNITARIAN, 278 Dundas street—Rev. V. J. Gilpin, Services at 11 and 7 p.m. Welcome.

CHRISTIAN SERVICES—USUAL SERVICES at King street by the pastor. South street—Meetings afternoon and evening. All seats free.

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

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor. Services at 11 and 7 p.m.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. E. B. Laneley, pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. James Rollins, B.A., 7 p.m., Pastor, Morning, "When I Survey." Evening, "When I Survey." Bible School, 8 p.m.

EMPIRE AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. I. B. Wallin, B.A., pastor. Morning, the pastor; evening, Rev. Thomas, M.A. A cordial welcome to all.

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

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—The pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening service, "The Kingdom." Every-body welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Flower Sunday, or Children's Day, 11 a.m., special sermon to children. Singing will be led by school choir, 2:45, singing, 4:15. Pastor, Rev. W. Graham, "Christ First" will be given by the school choir and school, 7 p.m., regular service, 8 p.m. Pastor, Rev. W. Graham, will preach both morning and evening. Special collections in behalf of Rev. R. A. Ball, M.D. of Church.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—11 a.m., Rev. W. J. Clark, "The General Assembly"; 3 p.m., Sabbath School and Bible Classes; 7 p.m., Rev. Principal, "The Spirit of the Lord." Evening, "An Evening With a Dreamer."

GOSPEL MEETINGS EVERY SUNDAY evening at 7, Foresters' Hall, 756 Dundas, East End. All welcome.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening, "An Evening With a Dreamer."

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Sunday School anniversary. Morning, Rev. E. B. Laneley, 3 p.m., Rev. J. C. Jones, 7 p.m. Evening, Rev. Dr. Ross. Everybody welcome.

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

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. C. M. Carey, pastor. Morning, 11 a.m.; evening, 7 p.m. Rev. J. M. Gunn, B.A.

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

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—Rev. JAS. Ross, D.D., pastor

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 16.
BRITISH-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP.

The press of the United States is discussing Bishop Potter's statement that "there is no love lost" between the people of the United States and Great Britain, and that a great deal in their protestations of friendship was pure gush. The bishop's remark attracted more attention because he had been died a week before in London by the Pilgrims' Club, and is the president of the American society of the same name. The Pilgrims' Clubs on both sides of the water were formed to promote a fraternal feeling between the two countries. Bishop Potter's assertion was scarcely consonant with this praiseworthy object, and was in questionable taste, coming so soon after his own experience of British hospitality.

It is sinning against the light to deny that the relations of the British and American people have vastly improved in recent years. It is doubtless true, however, that the masses of Great Britain and the United States are not deeply conscious of a sentiment of kinship. In the United States the historical enmity to Great Britain survives in a latent form, though greatly abated and not so ready to explode. The attitude of the British masses toward the United States is not tinged in the least with hostility, but is one of indifference, which is merely the expression of British insularity. Yet powerful influences are working in both countries to draw them together in the bonds of friendship. The educated classes of the United States have a distinct bias toward Great Britain, and the same classes in Great Britain, are sincerely desirous of strengthening Anglo-American ties. In Great Britain, also, public men almost without exception, share this feeling. The average United States politician cannot safely avow friendship for the mother country with any degree of enthusiasm, but tail-twisting has gone out of fashion, and the big men in the higher walks of public life are no longer afraid of Anglophobia. The late Secretary Hay was avowedly pro-British in his sentiments and policy, and his successor, Mr. Root, has spoken at a Pilgrims' dinner. With the leaders of thought and action in each country on the side of Anglo-American amity, the cause is safe.

CHURCH UNION MOVEMENT IN SCOTLAND ALSO.

The two great Scottish ecclesiastical parliaments—the General Assembly of the Established Church of Scotland and the General Assembly of the United Free Church—which met simultaneously in Edinburgh in the last two weeks of May were remarkable chiefly for declarations made regarding church unity. In the closing hours of both assemblies this subject, which has been so prominent in the sister General Assembly in this city, was under discussion, but there does not seem to be so general a tendency towards evangelical union in the old land as there is in Canada. For example, the moderator of the Established Church of Scotland, Rev. Dr. Niven, protested against the suggestion made by the Free Church leaders that the way to union of all the churches was to be sought by the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church of Scotland. "Let not any such dream fascinate," exclaimed Dr. Niven. "The country will not submit to any such uprooting of the old marks."

While the moderator of the Established Church was so declaring himself, Rev. Dr. Hutton, moderator of the United Free Church, was giving the answer of that body. He declared that "unity presupposed unity in interest, unity in faith, fraternity of a vital fellowship, religious equality—an equality of civil status amid the variations of belief; not an equal right to a division of spoil or of concessions of favors, but an equality based on the righteousness which exalteth a nation. A free church in a free state was not a church free to do everything but support itself. It was a church restrained by no golden chain or silver fetter of civil dependence, but a free spirituality on its own charges. In the warfare of the faith all history showed, and their own not least, how trammeling was dependence on legal councils, decisions, or sustentations. Nothing in Scotland, in Christendom, had so acted as a drag on Christian advance. In the ecclesiastical field proper they needed to clear their prospect. They were invited in by strain to think well of the politico-ecclesiastical systems, with so many good men and brethren looking through windows of privilege. But they had had enough of experimenting and tampering with the liberty through such establishments. Their fathers had had enough, too, in their day. This church was nothing if not free."

We quote thus freely to show how much greater is the difficulty in reconciling denominations to effective unity in the old land, where state churches are yet recognized, than in Canada, where the various churches are on an equality in the eyes of the law. Our fathers did much for the peace and welfare of Canada when they throttled the attempt to set up state churches in this new land. It is now thirty years and more since, as a sequel of the separation of state and church in this country, the various sections of the Presbyterian Church were able to unite, and who shall say that the church has not been strengthened and enabled to greatly increase its usefulness by the move? The Methodist bodies were equally happy in getting together, and their prosperity has also been phenomenal. But if we had allowed the establishment idea to flourish, how great would have been the influences opposing unity of the benefited church with her self-supporting neighbor!

It may take time to still further unite the Canadian churches in the sense of uniform polity; but while waiting for that it would be a step in advance, of great benefit to the churches themselves, if they were able to agree to some federal union that would minimize wastefulness of effort and resources in missionary work at home and abroad.

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.

"If they are not friends of the Government we do not buy from them under any consideration," explains Mr. Gregory, the agent for the marine department at Quebec. It would be too bad to allow the children's bread to fall to the Tory dogs."

Toronto Mail and Empire.

Why doesn't the Conservative organ tell the whole truth? Mr. Gregory has been agent of the marine department of Canada in the city of Quebec for over 40 years, and the sentence quoted above is a garbled portion of his sworn testimony given at Ottawa the other day. It is worth recalling what Mr. Gregory says, so that the hypocritical pretense of the Toronto organ may be exposed, as it ought to be. Mr. Gregory was appointed to his office, as he swore, before Confederation, and he has held it ever since—through many administrations, Conservatives as well as Liberals. He declared he had not changed the policy adopted for buying supplies that do not come under the list of those obtained by advertising and contract. That policy was to buy from those friendly to the Government in power—to him it was immaterial whether the administration was Liberal or Conservative. Once, and once only, he declared, he had departed from this rule. When the Conservatives were in power he had the temerity to buy something from a Liberal merchant in Montreal, and there was such a row that he nearly lost his position, and then and there he solemnly resolved never again to change the policy mapped out for him. He assured the parliamentary committee that he had ever since, no matter what administration was in power, faithfully adhered to this practice.

What then is all the pother about? If these non-contract supplies were obtained for nearly thirty years exclusively from Conservatives, surely there is no unfairness in giving Liberal dealers a chance to sell their goods, at current rates, when a Liberal administration is in power? We know, of course, that there is in Canada a type of Conservative who believes that his party has a divine right to rule—that no Liberal should aspire either to hold a Government position or to be favored when Government supplies are required. The Mail and Empire is the organ of these irreconcilables, and is anxious to have it believed that in being deprived of special considerations at the hands of the Dominion Government, its friends are suffering an injustice. This straightforward public official, Mr. Gregory, has pricked the bubble of simulated indignation, blown into the Main by the Foster-Monk aggregation at Ottawa. The best evidence of this fact is to be found in the attempt of the Mail and Empire by the garbled extract given above, to prove that its political friends—to whom it applies the rather uncomplimentary epithet "Tory dogs"—are the victims of hitherto unheard-of boycotting. Surely sauce for the goose may well be accepted as sauce for the gander!

The world still marvels at Mr. Peter Elson's feat of legerdemain in making a mountain out of a hill of potatoes. It seems that the city will retain for another year, at least, that dear old landmark, the Grand Trunk depot, which a visitor recently described as "a mosaic of jack-pine knots."

The Attorney-General has heard nothing of the charges of offensive partisanship against Sheriff Cameron, and probably never will. They were too ridiculous to be noticed anywhere but in the columns of the Free Press.

The proposal to impose a head tax of \$2 on certain classes of immigrants entering Canada should not be entertained. The manner of enforcing a similar law in the United States is very offensive, and good Canadians have been often humiliated in crossing the border.

Among the late striking declarations of the late Premier Seddon, of New Zealand, while he was on a visit to Australia, was the statement that he was prepared to admit Australian

sugar into New Zealand free of duty. By this change, a revenue of \$390,000 annually would be sacrificed. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Seddon's successor will be equally enthusiastic in favor of closer intercolonial trade relations. Canada has set the pace for trade preference within the British family of nations, and the sentiment seems to be growing in "Outer Britain" at least.

CONVINCING PROOFS.

[Cleveland Leader.]

"I don't think I'll let my daughter marry you, young man."

"Why not, sir?"

"Well, you have very expensive tastes."

"How do you know that?"

"Why, you want to marry my daughter."

HE KNEW.

[Exchange.]

A member of the Nebraska Legislature was making a speech on some momentous question, and in concluding, said:

"In the words of Daniel Webster, who wrote the dictionary, 'Give me liberty or give me death!'"

One of his colleagues pulled at his coat and whispered:

"Daniel Webster did not write the dictionary; it was Noah."

"Noah, nothing," replied the speaker; "Noah built the ark."

THE NEW SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

[Toronto News.]

It is announced that Hon. Adelard Turgeon is likely to be called to the Dominion House to take the office of solicitor-general vacated by Mr. Lemieux, the new postmaster-general. Mr. Turgeon, though still a young man, has been marked for political distinction for some years. For nearly nine years he has been a member of the Quebec Cabinet under Mr. Marchand, Mr. Parent and Mr. Gouin. Indeed, it is generally acknowledged that his place in the affections of his province is stronger than that of the provincial premier. His abilities as a lawyer and a parliamentarian are unquestioned. He is an eloquent, magnetic, and forceful speaker both in French and English and he bears an excellent reputation. He would be an undoubted accession to "our Dominion House" and could fill the place of Mr. Lemieux with distinction and with advantage to the ministry. If it be necessary for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to go outside of the Commons for a solicitor-general, he could find no better man than Mr. Turgeon.

LETTER WRITING A CENTURY AGO.

[Chambers' Journal.]

What changes, too, in all the apparatus of writing! When I was a boy, everybody wrote on letter paper, and there was no envelope. The letter was folded into a peculiar shape, was taught to children, then put in a "cover." There were wafers and sealing wax; no blotting paper, but sand. Quill pens were in universal use. There were "pen knives," a name still retained by the pen which we cannot forget how Miss Squeers shyly brought up her pen to be "made" by Nicholas. Steel pens were not in use.

PROMPT JUSTICE.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

A good example of the promptness of Canadian justice when it is in good working order was furnished by the trial and conviction of the three men who held up the train near Kameo, P.E.I. Within 25 days from the time the train was held up the men were ready for the penitentiary, two of them to serve life sentences. In that time there were two trials, the jury having disagreed the first time, owing, it is said, to the presence of a Socialist, who was opposed to punishing men by placing them in prison. It was probably a record case. It ought to be a great advertisement for British Columbia justice, as well as a warning to train robbers.

PLENTY OF ROOM.

[Cleveland Leader.]

The population of Canada is equal to about seven per cent of the inhabitants of the United States. If this country received as many immigrants in proportion to its population as Canada it would have to dispose of about 1,750,000 this year, which is far beyond the possibilities.

But population is not the best gauge of the need of immigration. Area often counts more, and Canada has plenty of room. The rapid growth of the Dominion is natural, sound, and likely to continue for many years.

THE DOCTOR'S CONFESSION.

[Judge.]

Suburban Patient—"Doctor, I am sorry you have come so far from your regular practice."

Doctor—"Oh, it's all right. I have another patient in the neighborhood, so I can kill two birds with one stone."

CAUSE FOR ALARM.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

The late Dr. Boardman, of Philadelphia says the Philadelphia Public Ledger, used to relate this on himself, preached a funeral sermon one time and spoke longer than was my custom. "The undertaker was a man of nervous temperament, and as the afternoon was going he began to be anxious to be on the way to the cemetery. He finally whispered to one of my members: 'Does your minister always preach as long as that at a funeral?'"

"Well," said the other, "that is a good sermon."

"Yes," said the undertaker, "the sermon is all right and I believe in the resurrection, but I am afraid if he does not stop pretty soon I will not get this man buried in time."

ALL RIGHT NOW.

[Cleveland Leader.]

"You objected to Jack because he had to work for a living, didn't you, mama?"

"Yes, my dear. He doesn't belong to our class."

"Well, it's all right now. May he call tonight?"

"Has someone left him a fortune?"

"No, but he's lost his job."

Investigation committees don't seem to know the earmarks of graft from the footprints of time.

TERRIBLE STORIES FROM THE CONGO

[From the Montreal Witness.]

King Leopold of Belgium, the greediest, stingiest and most heartless monarch in Christendom, at the very moment when his white-washing commission has been obliged to admit the demon atrocities of which his administration in the Congo Free State was accused, unblushingly claims the whole responsibility of that administration for himself personally. It was by him that natives had their hands cut off when they would not bring in the required amount of rubber, and it was done for his personal benefit as the chief stock-holder in the Congo company. When Stanley opened the Congo region, he implored the British Government to take the guardianship of it. There were two difficulties about that: The British Empire was not in need of an increase of tropical appanages, which it would be extremely costly and expensive of official life to administer, to say nothing of defending; and then there was the jealousy of nations, which there seemed no sufficient reason for disregarding without making things all the worse for themselves. The king has approved of some changes recommended by the commission, but his reforms are not received with confidence by the friends of humanity. Such is the case with the Congo, that joint representations from them are not likely. The probability is strong that, if France and Britain were to unite to protest, the Emperor of Germany would step into his coveted position as patron of Belgium. The only protection for the blacks, therefore, seem still to be the aforesaid garrison of missionaries, who know all that is going on, and will only tell of it when forced to by its intolerable nature, but who cannot then keep silence. The cause of the appointment of the present commission was the charges made against the Belgian administration by English and American missionaries. These missionaries saw whole villages wiped out, and the worst that younger women, who were reserved for a worse fate than death. Only the other day, a well-known American missionary, just returned from the Congo was interviewed by the New York Evening Post, and he confessed that he had been charged against the Congo officials. He described, among other horrors, the treatment of a native woman by a German officer. This monster beat her for hours, until she was covered with blood, then he bound her to a post and smeared her with honey so that the bees and other stinging insects could torture her through the scorching day; at night he cut her down, beat her to death, and so finished his work. Instances of dreadful cruelty as extreme as this are so common as to excite no adverse comment except from the missionaries and the sufferers. Yet King Leopold claims to be the impersonation of the whole system.

Washington, June 15.—A wonderful exhibition of aerial navigation was given today by Lincoln Beachy, a youth, who in an airship of his own construction, startled Washington and suspended public business for several hours. The experiments were probably the most successful ever accomplished in control and dirigibility. The airship, rude in construction, responded accurately to the will of the boy aeronaut. He compelled it to circle some of the capitol, descended and made a landing when and where he pleased and demonstrated to the satisfaction of the thousands who witnessed the exhibition that many of the rudiments of aerial navigation have been solved.

Santos Dumont and others who have become famous because of successful flights in air ships never accomplished what young Beachy did today. In an air ship 62 feet long and 16 feet in diameter, suspended from a gas bag with a capacity of 10,000 cubic feet, made of 750 yards of Japanese silk, with a two-bladed propeller in front and a large rudder, the daring aeronaut, made a flight of nearly 20 miles without serious accident.

Employed to make ascensions at a suburban resort, young Beachy, in an air ship patterned after that used by Roy Knabenshue, whom he has been assisting, decided to demonstrate its practicability by a flight around Washington, visiting the principal points of interest. From a point five miles down in Virginia Beachy safely crossed the Potomac and headed for the Washington monument.

The framework of the balloon, which looked like bamboo fishing poles, consists of two parallel rods running lengthwise upon which he stands, and a third placed above upon which he sits.

A couple of small braces broke before he reached the monument, and Beachy decided to make repairs. Without any difficulty he brought the airship to earth by the use of a rope and

easily repaired the broken parts. Again he ascended. When fully 300 feet above the ground he circled the Washington monument and, going higher, at 500 feet, he repeated the performance.

Then deliberately turning the airship in the direction of the White House, he proceeded to call on the President. He alighted safely in the inclosure back of the executive mansion. Some further minor repairs were made, including the replacing of a broken link in one of the motor chains.

The President was attending a commencement exercise and was not at home to welcome Beachy. Mrs. Roosevelt with keen interest watched his daring performances.

With the ease of a bird Beachy and his machine again sought the upper air currents, and safely above the towers of the buildings the first tour of the famous Pennsylvania avenue by an airship was made. His destination was the capitol, one mile distant. Without accident he approached the building, his coming having been heralded by pages in both the House and the Senate.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO**Boys' Wash Suits**

New Sailor Blouse Suits for boys 4 to 6 years, of splendid washing linen, blue and gray galatea. Our regular price 65c. Mothers who try to make the pennies go a long way should come tonight for these, at.....**45c**

Corduroy Knickers

Boys' Unlined Tan Corduroy Knickers, sizes 4 to 14 years. Get a pair for your boy to wear during the holidays. Tonight, only.....**45c**

Men's White Vests

10 dozen Men's Summer Vests, white duck and white with black spots; with removable pearl buttons. Regular \$1.75 to \$2. We've sold dozens. Special.....**95c**

Ladies' Gloves

Two-Button Lisle and Lisle Lace Gloves in black, white, tan, brown, beavers, modes and grays. Also silk gloves with double tipped fingers. At a pair.....**50c**

Fownes' Finest Lisle Gloves

2-domes, in black and white. At a pair.....**75c**

2-dome Lisle Gloves, black, white, tan, beavers and gray. At a pair.....**25c**

White Waists

A special for tonight—Ladies' White Lawn Batiste Waists, panel front of embroidery, pleats on either side, deep tucked cuffs. Were \$1.25, reduced tonight, to.....**\$1**

Wrappers

Cool, fresh, clean, inexpensive Summer Wrappers. Tonight, only.....**69c**

Saturday Night Specials

Linen Center Pieces with materials for working.....**25c**

The fancy goods department offers something extra good tonight. 18-inch Pure White Linen Center Piece, stamped illustrated lesson sheet. Color plate and 4 skeins Belding Filo Floss. All this for **25c**. Full 50c value. The designs are poppy, holly, strawberry, violet, wild rose and jack rose.

Be sure and remember that the materials for working and the center piece go together for.....**25c**

Carpet Bargains

All-Wool and Union Carpet Remnants, numbering in all just sixteen ends. A nice quantity for tonight's selling. Lengths range from 3½ to 23 yards. Regular 65c and 75c yard. Tonight, for.....**47½c**

387 yards 10-wire English Balmoral Tapestry Carpet, in green, red and fawn grounds. Regular 90c and \$1 yard. Tonight, made and laid.....**68c**

Odd lengths of our 4 and 5 frame English Body Brussels Carpet, 7½ to 42 yards. Cuttings off the very best of this season's importations. Were \$1.20, at.....**78c**

English Axminster Door Mats, fringed, extra heavy pile, full size. Regular 75c and 85c, for.....**58c**

Summer Hats

Ladies' White Linen Hats, large sailor shapes that are all the rage. Special tonight.....**\$1.50**

Chiffon Hats, prettily made and sufficiently trimmed. Large sailor shape, turned up at back and large crown. Colors in pink, pale blue, white and black. Special tonight.....**\$3**

Belts Belting

Black Silk Belts, shirred girdle effects at **25c**. Outside sizes at **35c**.

Gilt Belting two widths, at yard.....**50c**

2-inch Gilt Belting at, yard.....**75c**

Elsie Janis Leather Belts, the most popular belt, at.....**50c**

Neckwear

Remainder of our Golf Stocks, just a few, each.....**5c**

New Lace Chemisettes, at.....**75c \$1.00, \$1.25**

Lace Chemisettes with cuffs, finest quality.....**\$2**

New Lace Wash Collar, at.....**25c and 35c**

Clearing remnants of Veiling at half-price today and tonight. Colors black, white and gray.

40c 30c 25c 20c 15c
20c 15c 12½c 10c 7½c

Silk Petticoats

Soft finished Taffeta Silk Petticoats in black, brown, navy and shot effects. Were \$12.50, tonight.....**\$7.50**

Silk Coats

Matrons' Black Silk Coats, made of heavy quality, rich Peau de Soie, lined with twilled Satana cloth, nicely finished with silk ruchings. Regular price \$15, reduced to.....**\$11.75**

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.**A MILLION A YEAR**

Dowie Tells of Collections When He Was at the Height of His Power.

Chicago, June 16.—Impressive scenes marked the testimony of John Alexander Dowie in Judge Landy's court when the Zion Church leader reasserted his place as First Apostle.

The aged Zionist declared that when he was at the height of his power in Zion City collections in his church ran from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 a year. "I am the First Apostle of the Lord Jesus, the Christ, not the Church," said the witness, shaking his heavy white beard defiantly, and with a return of his old-time vigor.

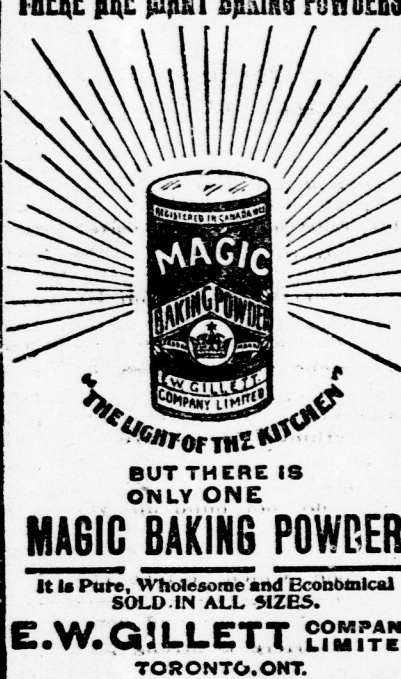
FORCED TO BE FASHIONABLE.

[American Spectator.]

Piggus: "I'm glad it is a good form not to wear a watch with a dress suit."

Disमुख: "Why?"

Piggus: "Because I never have both at the same time."

THERE ARE MANY BAKING POWDERS


MAGIC BAKING POWDER

"THE LIGHT OF THE KITCHEN"

BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

It is Pure, Wholesome and Economical SOLD IN ALL SIZES.

E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

Once Tasted--Always Used

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Pure, Crisp, Delicious, Appetizing.
Best at breakfast--good at all meals.

"America's Greatest Food."

IT IS PURE

This is the Paramount feature of

"SALADA"
CEYLON GREEN TEAFree from dust, dirt and foreign substances
LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. AT ALL GROCERS
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

TANGLED THREADS

"Oh!" interposed Helen in surprise. "I remember, now, hearing mamma asking Mr. Alton about some girl whom she saw talking with him. And that was you?"

"Yes; but he would not have much to say to me. He seemed to be afraid that you would see him talking to me; he promised, though, to come to see me later, and asked for my address."

"But, somehow, I did not trust him, and I followed him all the way home with you. I heard him call you 'Helen' and the other lady 'Mrs. Seymour,' and I afterward found the name Seymour over the speaking-tube of suite two in the house I saw you enter. I was determined to find out who you were, for, if Hubert did not come to see me, as he had promised, I should have come to you to get his address. But he did come, the very next evening, and we had a terrible time. He was fearfully angry at me for following him here to New York, and he flatly refused to marry me, in spite of 'of all.'"

The girl broke down, and sobbed in a heartbroken way at this point; but, after a moment or two, she resumed: "I vowed to him that I would never go back home, and after a desperate quarrel—for he saw that I meant every word I said—he finally agreed to pay my board with a poor woman whom he knew, and—I have been with her ever since. He came to see me occasionally, and was quite kind to me for awhile after baby came. He would spend an evening with me now and then, but he got glum and cross, would not talk with me, and often went to sleep on the lounge in my room. One night two or three months ago, while he was sleeping, I espied a letter sticking out of a pocket in his overcoat. His treatment of me had made me suspicious, and I stole it. After he had gone, I read it, and found that I had a right to be suspicious. Here it is—you may read it," and she drew it from her pocket, and held it out to her companion.

But Helen flushed hotly, and shrank away from it. "I do not like to read other people's letters," she said, with a touch of hauteur. "But you may—your ought; it concerns you," persisted the girl earnestly. Without further objection, Helen took the envelope, observing as she did so

AILING WOMEN

Gain Health and Strength Through
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Bloodlessness is the surest starting point of consumption. When your blood is thin and watery, your whole health declines. Your face grows pale, your lips and gums white, your appetite fails, and your heart jumps and flutters at the least excitement. You have frequent attacks of headache and dizziness, and sometimes fainting spells. You are always weak and wretched, and lose heart in everything. These are the signs of consumption, and you may easily slip into a hopeless decline if you do not take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new, strong, rich, red blood, which brings back your rosy cheeks, your hearty appetite, your strength, energy and general good health. Here is a strong proof from Mrs. Samuel Behle, wife of a well-known merchant and contractor at Sheet Harbor, N. S. Mrs. Behle says: "Some years ago I became so run down and distressingly weak, that life seemed not worth living. I had a bad cough, and was unable to do even light housework. I had the best of medical aid and medicines, but did not get any benefit, and grew so seriously ill that I was at last confined to bed, and my friends thought I was in a decline. My cough grew worse, and I despaired of getting better. My husband then brought me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to my joy they soon began to help me. Gradually my strength returned, my appetite improved, and the cough left me, and day by day I grew better until I was again a well woman. I have since had perfect health, and when I compare my condition now with the State I was in when I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, no one need wonder that I am enthusiastic in praising this medicine."

Cases of this kind can only be cured by filling the veins with new, rich blood, and every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills makes rich, health-restoring blood, which goes right to the root of the disease. That is why these pills cure every-day ailments, like anemia, heart troubles, indigestion, nervousness, headaches, and backaches, neuritis, kidney troubles, rheumatism, erysipelas and the special ailments of womanhood and girlhood. All these troubles are rooted in the blood, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that actually makes new blood. Common medicine cannot do this, so you should insist upon getting the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

that it bore a foreign postmark, and drew forth the missive. It was dated from Paris, France, and read thus: "Dear Alton: I was glad to hear from you regarding the progress of the little matter which we discussed before I left New York. You say that no date has as yet been set, but I sincerely hope that you may be able to bring about the alliance before our return. Will give you an extension of time, as I have concluded to join a party going to Norway and Sweden, thence to Egypt and the Holy Land, pushing on to China and Japan, then across the Pacific to California, and so home, taking in all points of interest on our way. I shall await, with some anxiety, further intelligence from you; and, when the affair is settled, you shall receive the promised reward. Very truly yours,

H. LANCASTER."

Helen was deathly white when she finished reading the above, and her hand trembled visibly as she returned the letter to its envelope. Her brain was in a perfect whirl. She remembered Hubert telling her of Mr. Lancaster's plans for the coming year, but he had said, or implied, that the news had come through Mr. Rice, the manager of the firm, while he himself had been in direct correspondence with the man, and it was patent to her that the subject-matter of the letter which she had just read could refer to no one but herself.

She began to realize that there had been a deliberate plot to separate her from Hubert, and that, perhaps, he had not been in the least to blame for the misunderstanding that had arisen between them. Possibly, he might have been made to believe that she was untrue to him—that Hubert Alton had superseded him in her affections, and she was going to marry him.

She was appalled at this view of affairs, and reproached herself bitterly for the cool, blind and summary way in which she had written him, breaking with him.

"And that is not all, either," said Mary Wadleigh, suddenly breaking in upon her reverie. "Of course, I was wild after reading that letter, but I kept it to myself, for I meant to come to you—of course, I knew the man referred to—you—and tell you everything. Hubert missed it, and was in a great state of mind for awhile, but he did not appear to suspect me of having it. I went to the house where you used to live to find you, but you had moved, and then I was nearly distracted, for fear you would be married before I could discover you. I have had a long search, and it was not until last night that I was successful in locating you. Hubert had not been to see me for a long time, and last evening, about supper time, determined to see him. I went to his boarding place, although he had forbidden me ever to seek him there. His landlady told me that he had not come in. I said that he owed me money for laundry work and mending—I needed it, and would wait. He came, a few moments later, and I could see that he was terribly upset to find me there, although he tried to conceal the fact. He remarked—for his landlady's benefit, I expect—that he had not the exact change by him, but if I would step upstairs, he would give it to me. But he berated me soundly when we were alone, and threatened to throw me over entirely if I came spying about his boarding place. He said that he was going away tomorrow for awhile, and I was not to expect him to come to see me again at present. I tried to make him tell me where he was going and how long he would be absent, but he evaded me, and acted so strangely that it instantly flashed upon me that he was going to be married. I informed him that I must have some money, for I was almost out, and he went to his desk to get me some. As he unlocked it, a scrap of paper slipped out and fell to the floor, though he did not see it. It looked like a telegram, and my curiosity being aroused, I made up my mind to look at it. I walked across the room, and stood beside him while he was counting out the money for me, and put my foot on the paper. While he was reckoning the desk, I dropped my handkerchief, and when I stooped to recover it, I picked up the paper with it."

"On leaving the house, I took it to the nearest street light—it was a telegram, sure enough—and read it. Here it is—it is a sequel to the letter."

She drew forth another envelope, and passed it to Helen, who now had no scruples against availing herself of its contents.

A low cry of mingled indignation and dismay escaped her as she read those few words transmitted by Mr. Lancaster to Hubert Alton: "Congratulations. Have cabled Rice to deposit in First National Bank, subject to your order, sum stipulated, upon presentation of marriage license."

H. LANCASTER."

"So he was bribed to marry me!" she murmured, with white compressed lips. "It looks like it," her companion replied, adding: "Of course, I do not understand all that the man means in either the letter or telegram, but I could see that there was some queer plot in the affair that made Hubert so anxious to scrap and marry some one else, and that some one I surmised to be you, so I was determined to get at the bottom of the matter as soon as possible. I waited around in the street until Hubert came out, for I imagined he might go to see you; then I followed him home, and made no secret of my presence, but he stayed so late I did not dare leave baby any longer, so, after I had waited about for an hour, I went home. You can, perhaps, imagine what a night I spent, for I put this and that together, and felt almost certain that Hubert was intending to marry you today, so I ventured upon this bold step—to come to you, tell you all the truth, and beg you

to help me make Hubert, if possible, do what is only just and right."

"Oh, Miss Seymour!" she broke forth, after a slight pause, and lifting her streaming eyes to Helen, and holding out her clasped hands in supplication to her: "In spite of the appearances against me, I am not a wicked girl. I have made a mistake—a terrible mistake—but I loved him with all my heart. I love him still, not withstanding his cruelty to me, and I

Unparalleled Bargains in Men's and Young Men's High-Grade Clothing

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Never before in the history of our business, which dates back over 52 years, have we been in a position to give the purchasing public such bargains in up-to-date attire. Our designers and cutters have been searching the world's greatest markets for the most up-to-date styles, and to say that we accomplished our purpose is putting it mildly.

Our stock is the largest ever shown and three times the variety that is to be seen in any other house in Canada. Our designers have selected for the conservative dressers The GOOD-WOOD Sack Coat, made without the extreme features. This garment is built on the lines of the tasty dressers' ideas. The shoulders are broad and built so as to give the wearer every comfort in carrying the coat with ease. The trousers are cut snug-fitting around the waist, while they are inclined to be loose-fitting around the hips.

Monday and Tuesday Specials in Men's Suits

We received from our factory seven cases of the newest lines of Men's and Young Men's Suits turned out this season, and we are putting them on sale Monday morning. The prices range from

\$6.50 to \$15.00**\$6.50 Buys a Suit Worth \$8.50**

Made of strictly all-wool fabrics, in plain and fancy weaves. The styles come in single and double breasted sacks. The lengths are 29 to 30 1/2 inches long. Special **\$6.50** next week for.....

\$7.95 Buys a Suit Worth \$10

The fabrics come in fancy mixtures as well as blue serges, in single and double breasted styles. Extra quality of linings used in these garments. We also have the Norfolk style, in fancy tweeds. Special at... **\$7.95**

\$10 Buys a Suit Worth \$13

This line is by far the very best value we've ever made for the price. The fabrics come in all the latest designs of imported and domestic tweeds, every inch of the goods is thoroughly shrunk, and each suit guaranteed to retain its shape. The styles come in single and double breasted sacks, 29 to 31 inches long. Special at... **\$10**

Special Sale Men's Pants Next Week

Over 300 pairs of Men's Pants at prices that will pay you to buy, even if you do not require them for immediate use. We've selected this lot from our regular stock, according to orders from our factory—the cloths having been cleared out—hence we will not get any more of the same materials. Some of the lines are broken in sizes, but your size is here in some of the many lines to be cleared at the special prices marked for next week.

Men's Pants \$1.25, Regular \$1.50

Made of all-wool Tweeds, side and hip pockets, seams taped and double-stitched, heavy twill pocketing used in every pair. Special at... **\$1.25**

Men's Fine Pants \$1.75, Regular \$2.25

Made of strictly all-wool goods, in fancy patterns, medium and dark shades, wide and narrow stripes. Every pair guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Special **\$1.75** at.....

Men's Pants \$1.48, Regular \$2

This range is very large. They come in dark and medium shades neat, hair-line stripes and plain effects, all sizes, 31 to 40 waist. Regular \$2, for.....

\$1.48**Men's Finer Pants \$3.95, Regular \$5**

We have only 24 in this lot. The fabrics are the finest we ever made up. They come in imported Worsted, Scotch Tweeds, and Fancy Cheviots. They have spring hips and peg tops, two hip pockets and Watch pocket in every pair. Special at.....

\$3.95**Men's Pants \$2.48, Regular \$3**

This lot shows a range of 75 pairs. Some sold as high as \$3.75, they come in the most popular patterns we make, neat hairline stripes, plain and fancy weaves, in tweeds and English worsteds; every pair made for this season's selling; they have side and hip pockets, spring hips and peg tops; the sizes run from 31 to 40 waist. Special next week.....

\$2.48

Special for Monday and Tuesday

Men's Derbies and Soft Hats

In all the latest shapes and colors. These include the new "Peggy" and "Manitau" styles, as well as dozens more of the latest ideas, Here Monday and Tuesday, at **\$1.50**

Children's Wide Brim Sailor and Tam-o-Shanters

In cloth or linen duck, in the latest Buster Brown effects and the new shades to match the spring suits. Prices **\$1 to 50c** from.....

STORE OPEN TONIGHT UNTIL TEN O'CLOCK.

We Own and Operate
Our Own Factory and
Many Retail Stores.**CRAFTON AND CO. LIMITED**Over 52 Years Serving
You and You
Have Taught Us How.

to help me make Hubert, if possible, do what is only just and right. "Oh, Miss Seymour!" she broke forth, after a slight pause, and lifting her streaming eyes to Helen, and holding out her clasped hands in supplication to her: "In spite of the appearances against me, I am not a wicked girl. I have made a mistake—a terrible mistake—but I loved him with all my heart. I love him still, not withstanding his cruelty to me, and I

trusted his promises. I would not willingly do a wrong or dishonorable act—I want to redeem myself, live an upright, respectable life, and rear my baby to be what any loving mother would wish her child to become. "I am sure you do—I believe you," said Helen gently, and deeply moved by her suffering and the harrowing story to which she had listened. "I really believed that Bert truly loved me, and meant to do right, be-

fore he came back to New York, and that man bribed him to marry you, for some reason that I cannot understand." Mary resumed, comforted by Helen's kindness, "and, if he would marry me, even now, I am sure that we might be happy together, and I would be a true and faithful wife to him. Miss Seymour, will you use your influence for me? Will you help me? And I will love you as long as I live!"

Tears rushed to Helen's eyes as she listened to this earnest plea. Her heart was filled with pity and sympathy for this fair young girl, who had so long been motherless, and was now adrift on the cruel world—whose condition was so much worse than her own. In spite of her poverty, and the fact that, when this was over, she would not know which way to turn to provide for her own and her mother's necessities, Strange as it may seem, too, she did

not blame Hubert so severely as she might have done, in connection with the part that he had played in the drama with herself, had she not realized what a monstrous plot had been behind it all. "Oh! and he has always believed his uncle to be such a model of all that was high-minded and noble!" she said to herself, while she was filled with contempt beyond expression. [To be Continued.]



WILL INCREASE THE PRIZE LIST

Daughters of Empire to Extend
Essay Competitions to All
City Schools.

The giving of prizes in several of the city schools by the Daughters of the Empire has created so much interest among the pupils that it is quite possible the order will be increased in all of the local schools, in addition to offering a prize for East Middlesex and another for West Middlesex, to be presented on Empire Day, 1907.

In view of the increased number of competitors among the Collegiate Institute Cadets, for the title, the Daughters of the Empire have offered another prize for 1907. They want the strength and efficiency of the Collegiate Institute Cadet Corps greatly increased. Through the kindness of Principal Radcliffe, the drilling in the future will be conducted during school hours, so that the cadets will not be taxed after school.

The Daughters of the Empire intend also presenting to the Collegiate in September the nucleus of a bugle band, consisting of five bugles and two or three snare drums, and they trust that this effort will create added interest and enthusiasm, and they ask the kindly interest and sympathy of the citizens in encouraging "esprit de corps" amongst the youth of the city. London's Collegiate is perhaps the largest in the Dominion, and the Daughters of the Empire feel that London should have every reason to expect, if not the largest, at least as fine a corps as in any other city.

The public have an opportunity of examining the splendid Ross rifle presented by the ladies of the empire, and won by Sergeant McBride, as it is now on exhibition in Gurd's window on Dundas street.

The ladies of the empire are deeply indebted to Lady Ross, of Ottawa, for most generously presenting the rifle to the order through Mrs. Leonard, and they wish to publicly attest their appreciation.

As the rifle did not arrive for Empire Day it has been arranged that the presentation take place at the picnic at Springbank, on June 20, at half past 2.

The following is a list of the school contributions to the monument fund. The county schools are asked to send in their contributions as soon as possible to Mrs. Leonard, 602 Queen's avenue, Collegiate Institute, \$14.35, West \$5.25, Lorne avenue \$9.64, Worley road \$5.51, Quebec street and Lorne avenue kindergartens \$2.61, Miss Zimmerman's \$9.25, North Dorchester 90 cents, separate school \$9.85, Maple Grove 50 cents, Westminster school section No. 10 \$1.75, Telfer \$1.10, Cherry Grove 55 cents, Massville \$2, Ekfield 65 cents, Kerwood \$1, Dorchester Station \$1, Greenway \$1.35, Ballymore 75 cents, Glendale \$1.25, Dorchester \$1.50, Hyde Park \$2, Thorncliffe 60 cents, Ailsa Craig 50 cents, Byron 45 cents, Howlett 40 cents, Strathroy 25 cents, Odell \$1.

ARBITRATING JUDGES

Lennox Measure to Prevent Their Acting Has Many Weak Points.

Ottawa, June 15.—Mr. Lennox's bill respecting judges of provincial courts came up for consideration in committee of the whole of the House today.

It proposes to provide that, except at the instance and on behalf of the crown, or for the determination of actions, or suits, or questions arising in any province, no judge of a court mentioned in the act shall act as referee, or arbitrator, or valuator, or for the determination of any dispute or matter in reference to any kind whatsoever.

The bill was opposed by Mr. Aylesworth on the ground that, instead of bettering the conditions held to be wrong, it would make them worse. The Minister of Justice also pointed out that it was inconsistent in that it applied only to judges of provincial courts, and not also to federal judges.

There was considerable opposition to the bill, as it would make illegal what many find to be a convenient method of settling disputes.

In the end it was agreed to report progress, which means that the matter is not likely to come up again.

The Habit of Being Sick

You get accustomed to having attacks of biliousness and headache, indigestion and constipation, and after a few attempts at a cure, your ailments become chronic and day after day and week after week you go on suffering and making yourself and friends unhappy and miserable.

Why not get at it in earnest and follow up treatment that is bound to win out and to replace disease and suffering with health and happiness?

By securing activity of the liver, kidneys and bowels Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills effect a thorough cleansing of the whole filtering and excretory systems and bring prompt relief from these common and annoying symptoms. The benefits are lasting because Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills insure a good flow of bile from the liver, and so make sure good digestion and a regular movement of the bowels.

Your doctor gives you treatment which, according to his theory of medicine, should benefit you, but we recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills on the strength of the hundreds of thousands of similar cases which they have actually and positively cured. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Company, Toronto.

Advertiser Correspondence

AN ANGLICAN RECTOR'S PLEA FOR CHURCH UNION.

To the Editor of The Advertiser.
In a remarkable appeal for prayer for Christian unity, issued last month by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, three presidents of Methodist conferences, viz., United Free, Wesleyan, and New Connexion; three Presbyterian moderators of assemblies, viz., Church of Scotland, United Free Church and English Presbyterians; the president of the Baptist Union, and the chairman of the Congregational Union, they all agree in stating their profound belief "that our Lord Jesus Christ meant us to be one in visible fellowship," and in deprecating "the paralyzing effect upon the moral forces of Christianity which our divisions inevitably produce."

One of the first steps towards unity is to recognize frankly the evils which spring from our divisions. They are countless, not only in the direction of unholy rivalry and needless misunderstanding, but in weakened effort to fulfill the mission of the Church of Christ.

Disunion is the fruitful mother of a thousand evils. "Nothing," said the great parliamentarian, Edmund Burke, "has driven more people into that house of seduction (infidelity) than the mutual hatred of Christian congregations." And Gladstone has pointed out that the controversies which arise therefrom "do not like bodily wounds, heal by the gentle forces of nature, but they do not proceed to gangrene and mortification, at least they tend to harden into fixed facts, to incorporate themselves with law, character and tradition, nay, even with conscience, so that at last they are thought as inseparable as the rocks of an ironbound coast."

We may not be able to say, with the great theologian, Dr. Hodge, that "all sins against the Holy Ghost," but we are justified in claiming that they wound the mystical body of Christ, the hearts of Christian men and women are estranged, mutual confidence is made impossible, sympathy is destroyed, and aggressive action along common lines prevented.

The army of Christian workers instead of fighting a common foe, often fire instead upon their own ranks, and regiments which should be active against the enemy are wasting their energy in internal strife.

The different religious bodies in Canada are fast learning to live together in mutual goodwill, and are showing more and more a spirit of tolerance in the domain of religious thought. This is especially true of the cities. The same spirit will in time reach the country parts. One result will be that denominational rivalries, which in the past served as a stimulus to effort as they decay, will make it more difficult than ever to secure the sinews of war, for the carrying on of the work of the various churches.

It is hardly necessary to dwell upon the unhealthy condition of religious life in small villages and country districts, where it would be difficult enough to support one church properly, and take an interest in missionary enterprise, but where there are from three to five struggling churches, with as many half-paid or half-starved ministers. The rivalry in such cases is in the extreme, and as for Christian fellowship it is often unknown. Not only so, but the energies of the church are misapplied or wasted, and its limited resources squandered. Men for the ministry of Christ's Church, the great desideratum in Canada, and yet our religious differences tie up two, sometimes three men, where perhaps one could do the work efficiently. Church union, in the spirit of Christ, would solve the tremendous problem which faces us in the Northwest, settling scores of ministers free for the desolate fields, and providing at the same time the necessary funds for the most aggressive missionary campaign, not only in our own loved Canada, but in the regions beyond as well.

But worst of all, we are perpetuating our differences in the great Northwest, dissipating our energies, and failing to use our funds to the best advantage. There are districts in which five to six missionaries are attempting to build up so many different congregations, where one or two would be sufficient, while there are others without the ministrations of the Gospel at all.

There lies before me the Poroka Herald, Alberta, of May 25, in which there is a church directory, furnishing particulars of the services in the Church of England, Presbyterian, Methodist, Roman Catholic, Baptist, and German Evangelical Lutheran Churches. It is quite possible that there are others. At any rate, there are six, in a small community, which had whatever its prospects for the future, at the last census, in an area of 2,230,000 acres, 320 houses, 430 families and 1,657 people, of which 296 were Roman Catholics, 181 Anglicans, 192 Presbyterians, 525 Methodists, 76 Baptists, 171 Lutherans and 32 Congregationalists. The population has, of course, greatly increased, but the fact remains that an attempt is being made to build up six or more rival churches in a new land, where there are divisions of race enough, without adding divisions of creed. Last year, at the Bible House, Winnipeg, Scriptures were purchased in no less than 43 different languages. We have sufficient problems in unifying the vast numbers of people of diverse tongues and races in our Canadian citizenship, without adding to them. A united church would simplify most of these problems, and in many cases solve them altogether.

The Dominion of Canada is destined to be, humanly speaking, the greatest English-speaking community in the world, the home of countless millions of our race. It is within the bounds of probability that in a century there will be a hundred millions of people within our borders. We are building up a great Dominion (a grand name, said Eugene Stock, when he was in Canada), but side by side with it, or rather within it, as its true spirit, the soul-life of the body politic, we must also erect,

"And build the Comrade Kingdom, stone by stone—That Kingdom that is greater than the Dream. Breathing through ancient vision, gleam by gleam."

that Kingdom which is righteousness and truth and peace.

It is the truest statesmanship to work for a united Canada; and he is the

greatest statesman who builds up our Dominion without sacrificing principles, and rights and liberties; upon the broad basis of a people's will, in a confederation where, while justice and right prevail, the largest measure of civil and religious liberty is secured.

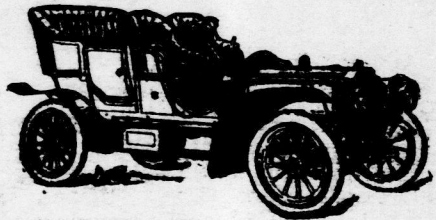
Surely a religious federation at least, is within the possibilities of ecclesiastical statesmanship, a united and comprehensive church, which while faithful to all the verities, with truth as its morning star as it fixes its gaze upon the sun, is in the freedom of the spirit a home of true liberty, an instrument in God's hand fitted to evangelize our land, and endowed with such leadership as God has honored through all the centuries.

There is a mighty edifice to be erected; let the foundations be broad and deep; let there be unity of aim amongst the master builders, and let all the workmen be of one mind and be moved by the same spirit; and while our gates are thrown open in a wide and liberal comprehension, let there be no breaches in our walls, from every window let the light of truth shine upon a sin-stricken and wandering world, from every pulpit may the living voice ever proclaim the saving message of the gospel, and in every part of the wide field faithful and true pastors lead the flock to the home of the shepherd and bishop of our souls.

CAPABILITY ACCESSABILITY DURABILITY

Three of the many strong points in favor of the

Russell Car



Capable of negotiating any hill or heavy road conditions. Accessible for adjustment or inspection without removing, body, etc. Durable construction due to design and material, making the car as good the second year as the first.

Model A—12 H.P. Family Touring Car\$1300
Model B—16-18 H.P. Touring Car\$1500
Model C—24 H.P. 4-Cylinder Touring Car\$2500

Full line of Automobile Accessories. Write for catalogue.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited
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greatest statesman who builds up our Dominion without sacrificing principles, and rights and liberties; upon the broad basis of a people's will, in a confederation where, while justice and right prevail, the largest measure of civil and religious liberty is secured.

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There is a mighty work to be done. We are not here by accident. God has given us our sphere, and our opportunity for service. Who can ask for greater or nobler?

"The rudiments of empire here are plastic yet, and warm; The chaos of a mighty world is rounding into form."

Hallifax, N. S., June 12, 1906.

THAT HYGIENIC INSTITUTE

A Toronto Dispatch Says London Is Not Likely to Get It.

Toronto, June 15.—While it is not an official statement, still it is considered accurate that London will not be given a hygienic institute by the Ontario Government.

The initial cost would be but \$8,000, yet as years went by, the annual cost of maintenance might reach \$40,000. This is too big a lump for the Government to swallow, and the hygienic institute will not go to London.

Yet the needs of Western Ontario will not be overlooked, while Toronto University is given \$250,000 a year. The Government is prepared to liquidate the claims of the Western Medical College upon the provincial treasury, and it is not improbable that a grant of \$75,000 will be given that institution to enable it to continue its admirable work in the interests of medicine and the people of Western Ontario.

ST. KITTS FLAG INCIDENT.

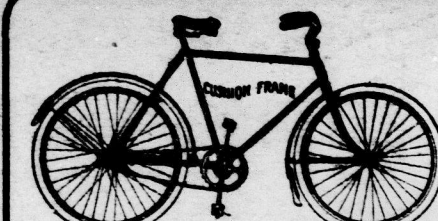
St. Catharines, June 15.—Some annoyance has been created among the promoters of the "Made-in-Canada" fair, which opens in the St. Catharines armories Monday, in aid of the hospital, under the auspices of the ladies of St. Catharines, over the action of one firm, whose head men are Americans, in stringing a big American flag over their exhibit.

It is felt that this is not only very ill-timed in the name under which the fair is held, but also owing to the fact that it is being held in the armories.

The firm may be asked to either lower their flag or else substitute a smaller one, as the banner now up seems to be out of all proportion.

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

The world will be thankful when Vesuvius and its relations get through house cleaning.



The Popularity of the Bicycle

Was never more assured than at the present time.

SCORES OF OLD-TIME RIDERS who during the past three or four years have not ridden are now riding UP-TO-DATE BICYCLES.

IT PAYS TO RIDE A BICYCLE. BECAUSE—It is a real pleasure to ride a wheel equipped with all the latest improvements for comfort, speed, and safety.

It provides attractive and moderate exercise—essential to good health. It is the surest, quickest and most economical means of local transport known.

The great improvements made by the addition of the CUSHION FRAME, HYGIENIC HANDLE BARS AND COASTER BRAKE place it in the front rank as an indispensable article of general utility and pleasure.

The Wheel to Ride

THE

Silver Ribbon Massey

BUILT IN CUSHION AND RIGID FRAME MODELS. PRICES.....\$60, \$50, \$40.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited
General Offices and Works, Toronto Junction.

Local Representative: Wm. Payne.

The Cleanest, Purest Food in the World is

SHREDDED WHEAT

More nourishing, more wholesome, more economical than MEAT, made of the whole wheat, cleaned, steam-cooked, shredded and baked—An ideal summer food—Keeps the stomach sweet and clean, and the bowels healthy and active.

MADE IN CANADA.

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

Woods' Fair

Ladies' Vests, 15c
Ladies' Vests, in pure white and cream, short sleeves and sleeveless. Sale price15c

25c Gloves, 15c
Ladies' Lisle Gloves, in black and white, 2 dome fasteners, assorted sizes, regular 25c. Sale price15c

Summer Books, 5c
The Texan Rangers. My Sister Kate. Yolande. Mystery of a Hansom Cab.

3 Bars Laundry Soap, 10c
100 bars of fine Laundry Soap, extra large bar. Sale price3 for 10c

Embroidery Collars, 5c
Five dozen Eyelet Hole Embroidery, tab collars, different patterns. Sale price5c each

Lunch Sets, 25c
1 large Table Cover, 1 dozen Napkins and 1 dozen Dollies, different patterns. Sale price25c

Fans, 5c
Maple Leaf Fans, with Parlor Building souvenir on front. Sale price5c each

Showing of
Ladies' Under-skirts at \$1.00.

Our Candies are always fresh. Special prices this week.

Hot Weather Food.

It is necessary, during the summer months, to choose wisely the food for the morning meal. Food that heats the blood in the morning keeps the blood hot all day.

Diamond Wheatlets

Will NOT heat the blood. KING OF BREAKFAST FOODS. Ask your grocer for it. Manufactured by

HUNT BROS., - CITY MILLS.

ANCHOR LINE GLASGOW AND LONDON

Sailing from New York every Saturday NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS "CALEDONIA" and "COLUMBIA" Average passenger 700. And fastest steamships "Astoria" and "Furberia".

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

For tickets apply to E. De La Hooke G. T. R., or W. Fulton C. P. R.

Hamilton-Montreal Line
Steamers leave Hamilton 4:30 a.m., Toronto 4:30 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Bay of Quinte, Thousand Islands, Montreal and intermediate ports.

Toronto-Montreal Line
Commencing June 2, steamers leave Toronto 2:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays; from July 1, daily, for Rochester, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence, Montreal and intermediate ports. Montreal, Quebec and Saguenay line now running. H. FOSTER CHAPPEL, western passenger agent, Toronto.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
(Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.
Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:35 p.m., 7:43 p.m., 10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 1:20 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer). The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coach for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto.

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 7:40 p.m.
The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 11:32 a.m. and 8 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change. The 11:30 a.m. express amalgamates with the 11:32 express at Port Huron.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Glencoe), 11 p.m.
Depart—6:55 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:50 p.m. (International Limited, stops only at Glencoe and Chatham).

STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:25 p.m., 10:55 p.m.
Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive—From the east—11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—5 a.m., 8:35 a.m., 5:20 p.m.
Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:40 a.m., 8:25 p.m. From the west—11:38 a.m., 8:10 p.m., 11:35 p.m.
*From Chatham only.
**Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

FERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 2 p.m., 4:55 p.m., 10 p.m.
Depart—6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:35 p.m., 4 p.m., 6:40 p.m.
*To Walkerville, without change.
**To St. Thomas only.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Summer—Cruises in Cool Latitudes. The well and favorably known S. B. Campana, 1,700 tons, lighted with electrically and having all comforts, leaves Montreal on Monday at 1 p.m., 18th June, 2nd, 10th and 30th July, 13th and 27th August, 10th and 24th September for Pictou, N. S., and eastern Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside and Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Bermuda Summer excursions, \$35 by the new twin-screw S. S. Bermudian, 5,500 tons. Sailings from New York fortnightly, from 6th June to 21st November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80°. The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

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

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

To Liverpool
Victorian.....June 19, July 13
Ionian.....May 31, June 28
Virginian.....June 7, July 5
Tuscanian.....June 14, July 12
Numidian.....June 19, July 17
and weekly thereafter.

To Glasgow
Pretorian.....June 6, July 11
Mongolian.....June 20, July 26
For rates and particulars apply to E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, ticket agents, London, Ontario. tyw

Ocean Steamship Tickets

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

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent.
American Line—New York and Philadelphia services.
Atlantic Transport Line—New York-London.

Dominion Line—Portland-Liverpool in winter. Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool in summer.
Red Star Line—New York-Dover-Antwerp.

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

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
FINEST AND FASTEST
"EMPRESSES"

Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool.
June 14, Thursday.....Lake Manitoba
June 23, Saturday.....Empress of Britain
and weekly thereafter.

Montreal to London Direct.
June 17—Lake Michigan (third class).....\$25.50
July 1—Montrose (one class).....\$40.00
ywt

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN Grand Trunk

Taking Effect Sunday, June 17.
International Limited, now arriving London at 7:43 p.m., will arrive at 7:44 p.m. for Detroit, will leave 7:54 p.m.

The Limited which now leaves at 7:44 p.m. for Detroit, will leave 7:54 p.m. No. 5, now leaving for Chicago at 11 p.m., will leave at 8:01 p.m.

Express at 11:25 a.m. will have cafe parlor car to Detroit.
No. 5 from east now arriving 6:35 p.m. will arrive at 6:35 p.m.

No. 6 for the east, now leaving at 11:20 a.m., will leave at 11:20 a.m. This train will arrive from Port Huron ten minutes later than at present.

The 4:20 a.m. Express for Toronto, daily except Sunday, will have buffet parlor car to Toronto, connecting with Muskoka Express trains for Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Pelly Sound and Pellyang.

TOLEDO VIA Michigan Central

Train service from London to Toledo, Ohio, as follows:
Leave London 7:15 a.m.; arrive Toledo 2:20 p.m.
Leave London 2:20 p.m.; arrive Toledo 9:15 p.m.
Leave London 5:35 p.m.; arrive Toledo 12:20 a.m.

All trains making convenient connection at Toledo with through trains to Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton and all points south. Through coaches and sleeping cars from Detroit via Big Four and Hooker Valley. Full information at City Office, 355 Richmond street, Phone 25. THO. EVANS, city agent, London; O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. A., Chicago.

Commencing June 2.

Ocean Limited

VIA
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Will leave Montreal
7:30 p.m. daily except
Saturday, for Quebec,
St. John, Halifax.

DIRECT CONNECTION FOR
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CANADIAN PACIFIC FORESTERS' EXCURSION TO DETROIT

Tickets going good only on special train leaving C. P. R. depot at 7:30 a.m. on Saturday, June 16, arriving Detroit, at 10:50 a.m.

SNAP-SHOTS ATARIOUS SPORTS

That Autumn King is a nice movie fast, but he would try the patience of a better man than Job. He had actor.

College King is a good horse, and take a good mark. He looks short of work.

Hal Garvin looks like a counterfeiter.

Hazel Hal had nothing but size day. She had neither early nor late speed.

It was a pity Gladstone took trouble. It cost him third money.

Four finer three-year-olds it was hard to find than in the colt race. Saddle Bars is the only small one in the bunch. Robert Bars, Zenobia and Master Tom all coming of good sires Robert Bars horse is a race-horse, sure enough, with the head of an old-timer. Zenobia is a beauty, with a great turn of speed. That A Tom colt is a mighty good one. He looked fearfully shy on condition, a handied right should get some money. That Mariette ought to be from later.

A cable report says that the 34 Premier is with the women. All of which will make one Brigham 1 flip over in the mausoleum.

Inspector Hughes denies that he form a "Daughters of the U-m-s" Society, to commemorate thine deeds of their ancestors.

The Toronto Rooters' Club has resolved itself into an auxiliary corps to the undertakers' union, and gladly assist at the last sad rites of the Toronto ball team.

There were 100,698,362 bottles of champagne in French cellars last year, but there are 99,411,446 less since then welcomed Sherring home.

One explanation of the Hamilton case was that after the natives had moldered themselves blue in the face shouted to the listening world that they were IT, a vacuum was caused. It was the liveliest day there since the Hamilton Herald discovered it, but not the windiest.

Davis, after his death, is coming as a restorer, and will take over Wacklight and the Toronto ball as his first tasks in restoration.

Sockalexis, the once great ball player, is digging clams for a living, an honest living, in comparison to some gents on some teams we know. His is an honest live said.

The Yankee papers gush over reception to the Longworths; but when they never saw the princeling at the baseball grounds—you remember, the day Toronto won the game.

The Chicago Yacht Club and a "crusing" race to Mackinac Island in a handsomely designed, embossed hand-made folder. A meeting of the club will be held Monday 6 to appoint a committee to lick the printer.—Chicago Record.

Rube Waddell's rheumatism, now settled in his hip, but if it should ever settle in his head, it would not last a minute.

Before a great fight report is given out, to put on a touch of reality, that the men have all their cheeks as weight forfeits. And when there is any argument, it is happened recently in Los Angeles, it is discovered that the check good, which is the real reality.

Secretary Genslinger, of the Illinois Athletic Club, says he will have the winner of the Marathon race next fall, but the Canadian says he won't come. It's a wonder he won't keep still and let a good fellow use him for press notices.—Chicago Record.

Fan the Hammer, Pod, you were misinformed as to how Rube Waddell sprained his thumb. It is trying to get his hand out of his pocket.

Owner Comiskey wants his clubhouse the other day and found the White Sox wildly excited over a game of checkers. He scored one for their thrift, and is hoping the day they may get into the king row.

The following from taken in hand by the authorities. We do not at this time, and should be in Canada at all. With the O. J. C. meeting, the Montreal meeting, Hamilton meeting, and a limited meeting at Windsor, we have a want and can support. These meetings are well managed, and with few scandals. That gang who would have charge of Fort Erie meeting, we well know to trust. Their history is much against the introduction of the western gang of turfmen who, it is announced, will take over at Fort Erie next year, and succeed Messrs. Hendrie and Parry. Such men belong to the class which has wrecked racing in St. Louis and every other place where they gained control.

Their ways are of the gambler, pure and simple. They have no regard for the fibred beyond his ability to take in for them the almighty dollar. Act on the principle, "the public be damned," and the result is a complicity of all classes of law-abiding people that in time becomes powerful to crush them. This outraged public opinion has been illustrated by (using of hostile legislation in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and other states) the same consequences will result in this country if these Fort Erie racers who are conspicuous members of that western gang of freebooters are allowed their full sway at Fort Erie or elsewhere in Canada.

If the so-called Canadian Jockey Club is too indifferent to move in this matter, then editor of this paper will take a hand in the fight, and so arouse attention that the federal authorities will be forced to recognize the necessity of limiting the number of days that any turf association will be allowed to race in Canada. A wise limitation would be to fifteen days twice a year; not less than 40 days to intervene between said meetings and not more than two running meetings to be held on the track in the same year. Using plain language, it is simply discreditable to the members of the Canadian Jockey Club should for so long a time renounce. Patience in this case ceases to be a virtue, and is entitled to be called cowardice. Every trotting club in Canada is deeply interested in this question, and we are assured by the officials of such clubs that any gent effort made towards securing necessary reforms will receive hearty indorsement and co-operation.

We had a ball game down to Pollock on the Crick. It was all of peril, and the threats were flying thick. We then for several minutes that conditions might demand Request the grand jury to step in and take a hand. The scene was eight to seven, and you should have heard the shout. When would have tied it, only for the umpire bellowed "Out!" "Twas fair arbitration, that was mighty plain to see. With only clamorin' fur to be the referee.

The wasn't snappy an' the hittin' wasn't strong; The wasn't anything to be remembered long; The wasn't many years till we forgot that game; And I'm thick the center of a bright, enlivened fame. Amid commotion every manly heart was stirred; The crowd was a-talkin' so's you couldn't hear a word. The was never finished, but we think upon the strife, An' it a success because we saved the umpire's life.

—Washington Star.

best green horse unearthed this season by long odds is Wilkes Medium. He was the winner of the 2:27 class yesterday. He is a big, strong-going colt with a world of speed, a heady fellow, and a game one. He has not handled long this season, and was only handled five weeks last year. He is old, and never faced the flag until yesterday. He could have cut a few seconds off his mark. He went eight miles also, as he traveled very at the turns. One horseman predicted that with thirty days' more training he would reel off a mile less than 2:10 on a mile track. He's a good COVERPOINT.

Some Fast Green Horses
Unearthed at Local MeetSeveral Show Great Speed
in Racing Events—Closing
Day of the Races.

The last day of the London Trotting Association meet for 1906 saw one of the best day's racing yet held. The races were keen, the finishes in a couple of heats being especially thrilling. It is doubtful if faster green horses were ever unearthed in Canada than was done in both the pacing events. There was a splendid Friday crowd present, and they all stayed until the finish.

Good Lot in 2:27 Class.

The 2:27 class brought nine starters, and a good lot they were. College King was strongly played, but Hazel Hal had the strongest bid. There was just a scattering play on the rest.

Dan Ferguson sent them away nicely in the first heat. College King shot ahead in the back stretch, with Hazel Hal following. They raced this way until the half, when Wilkes Medium came through the field. Hazel Hal blew up, and Gladstone came into third position. College King had a good lead turning into the stretch, and was able to withstand Wilkes Medium's challenge, winning with something in reserve.

After this heat it was all Wilkes Medium. He took the lead in every heat, and was never headed. College King was the challenger in the second heat, but after that he was never prominent. Autumn King had splendid speed, but was a bad actor all the way. Little Peat paced a nice heat in the last mile, and got second position and third money. The summary:

2:27 pace and 2:22 trot—
Wilkes Medium, b. s., W. B. Kitchen, Tillsonburg 2 1 1 1
College King, bl. h., E. Crum-mer, Chatham 1 2 6 6
Little Peat, b. g., M. McMe-ger, Collingwood 5 4 2
Autumn King, b. h., E. J. Curran, Oil City, Pa. 4 7 2 7
Kitty Brown, b. m., F. Hall, Detroit 3 5 5
Lou Cody, b. g., D. Lewis, Barrie 3 4 4
Hal Galvin, r. g., L. H. Tay-lor, Niagara Falls 7 6 7 3
Hazel Hal, b. m., Dr. Joha-son, Peterboro 3 dr
Gladstone, b. g., W. R. Mc-Girr, Meaford 3 dis
Time, 2:21, 2:18 1-4, 2:20, 2:22.

Monarchs Colts Made Good.

Six fine 3-year-olds faced the starter in the colt race, and they made it a fine one. Two good Monarchs colts got first and second money, but they had to hurry.

Run to Bar Le Duc.

The first heat of the running race was a hard one. The bunch kept together most of the way around, and in a terrific drive, Murray landed Fanny Blazes home first by a neck. Miss Canada beat the fast-coming Bar Le Duc by a head. The next two heats were merely gallops for Bar Le Duc, with Wilkes Medium to spare. Summary:

3-4 mile run—heats—
Bar Le Duc, Frank Ennis 3 1 1
Fanny Blazes, H. Chappelle 1 3 2
Miss Canada, J. Kilbourn, 2 2
Glenmore and Odell, also ran.
Time, 1:18 1-2, 1:19, 1:22.

Two Mishaps.

There were a couple of mishaps during the afternoon. In the second heat of the 2:27 class, Gladstone tripped and fell just after the word was given. McGirr was tossed clear over the horse's head, but landed on his feet. It was a startling performance. There was but little damage done.

Just before the second heat of the colt race, Saddle Bars did the same thing. Hessed was thrown, and skidded down the track on his hind legs and shoulders. He was bruised some, but continued in the race. The horse was not injured.

OWEN SOUND OUT OF INTERMEDIATES

Town Decides Not to Enter Lacrosse Team in Second Series This Year.

Owen Sound, June 15.—It has been finally decided by the executive of the Owen Sound Lacrosse Club that no intermediate team will be entered in the C. L. A. this season. The players were indifferent to practice and one of the fastest players rendered himself ineligible by playing an exhibition game with Meaford. The town will support a strong Junior team.

OWEN SOUND DEFEATS ORANGEVILLE.

In the first game of Junior C. L. A. district No. 6, played here this afternoon, the Maple Leaves, of this town, defeated the Dufferins, of Orangeville, by the score of 11 to 2. The teams were:

Owen Sound—Goal, Coach; point, McVitt, coverpoint; defense, Wood, Cruise, Morrow; center, McInnis; home, Telford, Neving, Cunningham; outside, Jones; inside, Eddington.

Orangeville—Goal, Harman; point, Harshaw; coverpoint, Sugglet; defense, Green, Kearns, Campbell; center, Kilpatrick; home, Mulhoren, Temple, Welford; outside, Collins; inside, Alken. Referee—J. C. Telford.

FIRST BLOT ON LAYE CROSS' LONG RECORD

When Umpire Evans put Lave Cross out of the White Sox-Washington game on the Chicago American grounds Tuesday for disputing a questionable decision, one of the cleanest records in the history of baseball received its first blot. Cross has been one of the best-known characters of the diamond for 22 years, and was never put out of a game until the twelfth inning of Tuesday's heated conflict. On account of the Washington third baseman's even temper on the ball field and sportsmanlike qualities he has long been a favorite around the circuits of the major leagues. He was crestfallen when ordered from the game by Evans and scarcely knew what the penalty meant, as it had never been meted out to him before, though he had gone through a score of pennant feuds and world's championship battles.

GOLF.

BRAID OPEN CHAMPION.

London, June 15.—James Braid, the holder, won the open golf championship at Muirfield today with a score of 79. The match consisted of four rounds.

TENNIS.

ANOTHER FOR GOULD.

London, June 15.—At the Princess Club this afternoon Jay Gould, of Lakewood, N. J., defeated the world's champion court tennis player, Cecil Faire, by three sets to one. The scores were 6-4, 5-6, 6-2, 6-2.

first and second money, but they had to hurry.

Saddle Bars took the lead early, with Robert Bars lapped. She held the lead until the quarter mile, when the quarter pole, when Robert moved up. The big bay won with lots to spare, in the good time of 1:08 1-4. Zenobia had the best of Master Tom in a nice drive. Independent Boy could not get up. Electric Belle was a nice dancer—nothing else.

The second heat was a race between Zenobia and Robert Bars until the quarter when Saddle Bars took up the attack. The bay horse was too much for the other when they straightened out for home, and won nicely.

Tom Wood made a great challenge in the third heat, and he and Robert raced like a team into the stretch. The Bars horse broke, but caught himself, and on by a great burst of speed. Zenobia came very fast in the drive home, and beat Master Tom for the place. It was a nice horse race. Summary:

3-year-olds, half-mile heats—
Robert Bars, b. g., U. Pierce, Falcobridge 1 1 1
Saddle Bars, b. m., A. Hessed, Listowel 2 2 4
Zenobia, b. s., J. Wilcox, Stay-ner 3 4 2
Master Tom, r. s., Cook Bros., London 4 8 3
Independent Boy, F. W. End-rickeon, Tavistock 5 dr
Electric Belle, r. m., A. Cutler, Niagara Falls 6 dr
Time, 1:08 1-4, 1:09 1-4, 1:10 3-4.

Run to Bar Le Duc.

The first heat of the running race was a hard one. The bunch kept together most of the way around, and in a terrific drive, Murray landed Fanny Blazes home first by a neck. Miss Canada beat the fast-coming Bar Le Duc by a head. The next two heats were merely gallops for Bar Le Duc, with Wilkes Medium to spare. Summary:

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Owen Sound—Goal, Coach; point, McVitt, coverpoint; defense, Wood, Cruise, Morrow; center, McInnis; home, Telford, Neving, Cunningham; outside, Jones; inside, Eddington.

Orangeville—Goal, Harman; point, Harshaw; coverpoint, Sugglet; defense, Green, Kearns, Campbell; center, Kilpatrick; home, Mulhoren, Temple, Welford; outside, Collins; inside, Alken. Referee—J. C. Telford.

FIRST BLOT ON LAYE CROSS' LONG RECORD

When Umpire Evans put Lave Cross out of the White Sox-Washington game on the Chicago American grounds Tuesday for disputing a questionable decision, one of the cleanest records in the history of baseball received its first blot. Cross has been one of the best-known characters of the diamond for 22 years, and was never put out of a game until the twelfth inning of Tuesday's heated conflict. On account of the Washington third baseman's even temper on the ball field and sportsmanlike qualities he has long been a favorite around the circuits of the major leagues. He was crestfallen when ordered from the game by Evans and scarcely knew what the penalty meant, as it had never been meted out to him before, though he had gone through a score of pennant feuds and world's championship battles.

GOLF.

BRAID OPEN CHAMPION.

London, June 15.—James Braid, the holder, won the open golf championship at Muirfield today with a score of 79. The match consisted of four rounds.

TENNIS.

ANOTHER FOR GOULD.

London, June 15.—At the Princess Club this afternoon Jay Gould, of Lakewood, N. J., defeated the world's champion court tennis player, Cecil Faire, by three sets to one. The scores were 6-4, 5-6, 6-2, 6-2.

OWEN SOUND OUT OF INTERMEDIATES

Town Decides Not to Enter Lacrosse Team in Second Series This Year.

Owen Sound, June 15.—It has been finally decided by the executive of the Owen Sound Lacrosse Club that no intermediate team will be entered in the C. L. A. this season. The players were indifferent to practice and one of the fastest players rendered himself ineligible by playing an exhibition game with Meaford. The town will support a strong Junior team.

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Hewers' Music Emporium

Doherty
Organs

226 Dundas Street, London.
Phone 2043. Piano Tuning.

CHINK TO FIGHT SIX
ROUNDS WITH A JEW

Los Angeles, Cal., June 15.—Manager Tom McCarey, of the Pacific Athletic Club, has completed his card for the June fistic tournament, which will be held on the evening of June 19. In arranging the matches Manager McCarey has succeeded in arranging more nationalities against each other than the most warlike European statesman could ever hope to bring together.

To cite but a few instances—Chinaman meets Jew, Pole meets Italian, and Turk meets Greek, the latter being the only logical enemies in the concert of nations. There is a rumor that a Frenchman and a German will come together preceding the main events, of which there will be several. If so, there will be absolutely nothing left to be desired in this international fracas, which will be one long to be remembered.

Forty rounds of fighting will be served up to patrons of the game, distributed as follows: Harry Baker against Kid Dalton, ten rounds; Abdomalgan against Jim Tremble, six rounds; Leonard Lauder against Billy Locke, six rounds; Billy Walsh against Young Berry, six rounds; Jack Walsh against Tommy Leahy, six rounds; Caesar Attell against Al Wing, six rounds.

THE TURF.

GOOD RACING AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Que., June 15.—There was some good racing at the Delorimier Park meet today, with some exciting finishes. Summary:

2:19 pace, \$300—
Nettie Wright, W. R. Acton, Gananoque 1 1 1
R. and R. Lagace, Cartier-ville 3 2 2
Second Thought, F. St. Vincent, Montreal 2 3 3
Montreal 2 3 3
Time—2:22, 2:22, 2:23.

2:26 trot, \$500—
Major Henry, H. Simard, Montreal 3 2 1 • 1 1
Graham, F. M. Therrien, Montreal 1 2 • 2 2
Hope St. G., Vancouver, Montreal 3 3 3 3 dr
Time—2:26, 2:26, 2:25, 2:23, 2:30.

LONG SHOT LOOKED DANGEROUS

New York, June 15.—The Hanover stakes at Gravesend today resulted in an easy victory for Clara Russell at 5 to 1 shot. Pierrot, a long shot, jumped away in front and led his field for half a mile by five lengths. In the stretch he stopped badly, and Clara Russell, who was nicely handled, closed and won by two lengths from Botanist, who was three lengths before Master Lester. S.M. favorites were defeated.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At Gravesend—Eddie Ware 30 to 1, Samuel H. Harris 12 to 1, Clara Russell 5 to 1, Samson 15 to 1, Vanness 4 to 1, Stimulant 7 to 1.

At Buffalo—Kassil 2 to 1, Edict 7 to 1, Solon Shingle 6 to 1, Lucy Marfio 3 to 1, Elliott 5 to 2, Betsy Binford 5 to 2.

At Latona—Agnes Virginia 9 to 1, Mormoreen 15 to 1, Bill Indian 3 to 1, Dunning 8 to 5, Boserian 13 to 5, Mine Lucille 7 to 5, Swiftwing 8 to 5.

JOCKEY SUSPENDED.

Buffalo, N.Y., June 15.—Jockey Farrow's career as a race rider came to an end, at least for a time, at Kentworth, when the stewards handed out a ruling which suspended Farrow from all privileges and referred his case to the Jockey Club for further action. Farrow gave promise of developing into a clever rider. In some races he would ride like a finished horseman, while at other times his work in the saddle would put the rawest apprentice to shame.

BASEBALL.

HARDWARE MEN PLAY.

A friendly game of ball was played on the old Y. M. C. A. diamond on Thursday evening between the D. H. Howden & Co. and the Jas. Cowan & Co. ball teams, resulting in favor of the former. Tucker, for Cowans, pitched a good game, and Dewars, who caught for Howdens, put up an exceptionally fine game, his throwing to second and third being a feature. The score was 8 to 4 in favor of Howdens.

BOWLING.

WATERWORTH DEFEATS WILSON.

A three-man team, captained by Benny Waterworth, defeated a team captained by Wilson, last night, at the local alley, by 97 pins. There was some good bowling. Waterworth was high, with a total of 604. Shanahan made 225 in one frame, with McIntosh second, with 223.

The score:

Waterworth 212 202 190—604
Aylward 160 150 157—467
Shanahan 171 225 170—566
Totals 543 577 517—1,637

Wilson 147 228 178—553
McIntosh 174 180 174—528
Murray 171 141 152—464
Totals 492 544 504—1,540

Final arrangements have been made between Columbia and Harvard Universities for the inauguration of courses at both institutions to prepare students for work in foreign countries, either under the government or as private citizens.

"AT THE TOP"

That is where NEWCOMBE PIANOS stand today. Slow but steady they have won their way, gaining prize after prize until the crowning triumph at the World's Fair, Paris, 1901, where they received the Gold Medal for the world in competition with over 300 exhibitors. Call and inspect our large stock before buying. It will pay you. See our up-to-date parlors.

Furniture Happenings at Our Store

BEDROOM FURNITURE

The kind that enhances the pleasure of a good night's rest. Now, here is a dresser and stand. Though simple in design, it's elegant in every particular. Made in golden oak or mahogany and polished as if it were a piano. Price for two pieces

\$28

We have others from \$8 up to \$200.

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.,

228-230 DUNDAS STREET.

Why Put Off the Matter

of your business and shorthand training, when there is such a demand for COM-PETENT office help? The

F.C.B.C.

(LONDON, ONT.) has assisted hundreds to good paying positions, and can do as much for you if you graduate. Catalogue free. J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

SUMMER SUITS

You are invited to inspect our stock of New-Modi Wash Suits—skirts and waists in all the newest styles.

O. LABELLE
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Mundy Bldg., next Court House, London.

Kindling Wood
AND SAWDUST FOR SALE.
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LIGHTEST WHITEST SWEETEST
That's what you will find when you use.
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Undertakers and Embalmers
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Lady assistant when desired.
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(Successor to John T. Stephenson)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equipment.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 459.
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MONUMENTS Granite & Marble.
Artistic Design. Prices Reasonable.
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Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills.
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All branches of music taught—piano, organ, violin, voice, elocution, harmony and all orchestral instruments.
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1881 \$100,000 PROPERTY 1906
1881 4,000 STUDENTS 1906
1881 400 GRADUATES 1906
185 STUDENTS THIS YEAR
The College begins its second quarter-century letter prepared than ever to give thorough, practical instruction in all departments.
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212 Dundas Street.

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

STAR FLOUR
"Star" never fails to give good results when used under proper conditions.
When ordering flour ask for "STAR." Manufactured by

HARVEY BROS.
EXETER, ONTARIO.

SUMMER SCHOOL

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Western Business College
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EVERY DOLLAR DEPOSITED
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Our Porter

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

HAMILTON'S BREWERY.

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Merchant Tailor

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Higgins Block. Telephone 596.

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RECEIVE OUR SPECIAL CARE

By our method of examining we determine the exact condition of the eyes, and if glasses are needed, without questioning the child. You pay only for the material and grinding of lenses—the examination is free.

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Specialists.

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Why Not Give the Bride CUT GLASS

You could not think of anything better as a wedding gift than Cut Glass—it is always proper, makes a good showing, and will be appreciated.

THOS. GILLEAN

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JOHNSTON BROS.

XXX BREAD

Is the Summer Food par excellence. Highly nourishing, very readily digested. You ought to have it for your table. Ask for Johnston Bros. XXX Bread. Sold by progressive grocers.

JOHNSTON BROS. PHONE 818.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Col. J. J. Grafton, of Grafton & Co., Limited, is visiting the branch in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. George White, of this city, are touring in the Canadian Northwest.

—Mrs. Harry Carling and Mrs. F. P. Betts will give the weekly tea at the Kennels on Monday, June 18.

—Many friends will regret to hear that Rev. Edwin Lee, of Courtwright, is seriously ill with appendicitis.

—Mr. Peter Birtwistle, the jeweler, has returned to the city, after a month's absence in New York and Boston.

—Dr. W. F. Tamblin, of Huron College, left this morning for his home in Bowmanville, where he will pay an extended visit.

—"A Baptist View of Church Union" will be the subject of Rev. T. T. Shields' discourse tomorrow evening, in Adelaide Street Church.

—Miss Annie Brophy, of this city, has left Tilbury, where she has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Lewis, for Chicago, where she will visit relatives.

—Rev. Prof. Baird, of Manitoba College, and Rev. Messrs. Hamilton and

The London Loan & Savings Company of Canada

DIVIDEND NO. 58.

Notice is hereby given that this company has declared a dividend on its capital stock for the current half year ending 30th of June, 1906, at rate of 6 per cent per annum.

For the convenience of shareholders, transfer books will not be closed.

M. J. KENT, Manager.

The Gerhard-Heintzman Piano

occupies the proudest position of all pianos manufactured in our Dominion—a position not gained and maintained by purchase recognition, but honest merit.

Send for printed matter and catalogue.

W. McPHILLIPS,
189 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

CHOICE CHINA COUNTS

for a great deal as a suitable and beautiful wedding gift, especially if it is the famous Pickard's Hand-Painted China.

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JEWELERS.
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John Mann & Sons,
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Phone 470

Customers say our breads are pure. This is because Parnell uses nothing but pure ingredients. A trial loaf will convince you.

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"Purity" Baking Powder is the very highest grade possible. It is the purest, strongest and best of all Baking Powders. In our judgment it is the high-water mark of quality.

"Purity" never fails to make delicious, nourishing and appetizing food.

Only 20 cents per pound.

Cairncross & Lawrence

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

Leishman, commissioners to the General Assembly from the Northwest, are visiting friends in Westminster.

—Captain Edw. De Forest Grant, of Goderich, who has been ill with acute bronchitis at St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa, is recovering.

—Mr. E. Payne and Mrs. Tristram Brady made a suitable and touching reply on behalf of himself and Mrs. Brady, after which speeches were made by the pastor, Rev. J. Livingstone, Messrs. H. Woollett, Glass and Tripp.

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The market this morning was a very ordinary one. The attendance was small and the offerings consisted mostly of small stuff. An easier tone prevailed. Y. W. C. A.'S OFFICERS.

At the regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Y. W. C. A., a letter from Mrs. Sheffield was read, thanking the board for the beautiful gift presented to her on her removal from London. The following are the officers for the next year:

Honorary President—Mrs. Jewell.

President—Miss Fraser.

First Vice-President—Miss Jennie Moore.

Secretary—Miss Little.

Treasurer—Miss E. Davis.

FARMER PAINFULLY HURT.

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—The wedding took place in Detroit recently of Miss Helena, only child of Mr. and Mrs. T. Ryan, Detroit, and Dr. Allen Frederick Fleming, second son of the late Judge Fleming, of Lexington, Kentucky. Quite a number of Londoners attended the wedding, including Messrs. Will and Frank Callaghan, Mr. J. and Miss Browne, Mr. James McCurdy, Mr. Ripley and Mr. Kearns. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming are now in Kentucky. At the conclusion of their wedding trip they will take up their residence in this city, where the doctor intends to practice.

—The funeral of the late W. H. (Harry) Grenfell, of Elmwood avenue, took place yesterday afternoon, from the family residence to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, where interment took place. Very Rev. Dean Davis, rector of St. James' Church, South London, and W. Bro. Thomas Rowe, of St. John's Lodge, A. F. and A. M., conducted the service. There was a large attendance of the Masonic brethren. Deceased was one of the most widely-known commercial dealers in Western Ontario, and had many friends. He is survived by his wife, and two children. His aged father, an esteemed resident of Toronto, attended the funeral. Deceased was a member of the Masonic Order and a Knight Templar. The pallbearers were chosen from the Masons.

A SMALL MARKET.
The market this morning was a very ordinary one. The attendance was small and the offerings consisted mostly of small stuff. An easier tone prevailed. Y. W. C. A.'S OFFICERS.

At the regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Y. W. C. A., a letter from Mrs. Sheffield was read, thanking the board for the beautiful gift presented to her on her removal from London. The following are the officers for the next year:

Honorary President—Mrs. Jewell.

President—Miss Fraser.

First Vice-President—Miss Jennie Moore.

Secretary—Miss Little.

Treasurer—Miss E. Davis.

FARMER PAINFULLY HURT.

Harry Wood, a young farmer living near Lambeth, was painfully injured yesterday afternoon while driving through that village. He was seated on a high box, and a loaded wagon, when crossing the tracks of the Southwestern Traction Company he lost his balance and fell. He alighted on his back on the car tracks, and although no bones were broken, he was badly shaken up. Dr. Rowley was summoned and attended to Wood's injuries. If there are no complications, Wood will be around shortly.

PORT BRUCE CHOSEN.

The third annual camp of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at Port Bruce, and will commence July 17. After an inspection Port Bruce was chosen as the suitable place. It is situated about eleven miles east of Port Stanley, and offers abundant opportunities for sport. Mr. George A. McLaren will have charge of the camp, and he will have several assistants to look after the work. No fire will be allowed, and no boy will be allowed to go in swimming unless accompanied by one or more persons. Accommodation will be provided for about forty boys, and the camp will last about a month or six weeks.

SURPRISED BY CLASS.

A very pleasant event took place last evening at the home of Mr. C. D. Brau, 324 Simcoe street, the occasion being the invasion of his home by his Sunday morning class at Wellington Street Methodist Church, which he has led for ten years. The class was present in full numbers, and the climax of the evening's enjoyment was the presentation of a fine Morris chair to Mr. Brady. The address was read by Mrs. Brady. The presentation made by Mrs. Brady was a touching and touching reply on behalf of himself and Mrs. Brady, after which speeches were made by the pastor, Rev. J. Livingstone, Messrs. H. Woollett, Glass and Tripp.

—The picnic of the Sunday schools and public schools of Westminster to Port Stanley yesterday was a great success. The day was ideal and about 400 went down to the Port. A most successful and altogether delightful time was spent.

—The following left on the G. T. R. this morning for Belleville, where they will attend the tenth biennial convention for the deaf, which opens today and will continue until Tuesday.

—Messrs. W. H. Gould, jun., and Stm Thompson, jun., of this city; Mr. Andrew Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Noyes, and Mrs. John Noyes, of Denfield, and Mr. and Mrs. John Pincombe, of Poplar Hill.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

Sir Tatton Sykes' win of this year's Derby with *Spearmint* hardly will have proved a subject of general rejoicing, for the aged and eccentric baronet is one of the most unpopular figures on the English turf. He has achieved considerable notoriety in connection with his legal differences with his brilliant but extravagant wife, a daughter of the late George Cavendish Bentinck, who was one of the pillars of the Tory party, and a grandson of the third Duke of Portland. Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes are indeed a most extraordinary couple. For, after fighting each other all day in the courts, on every variety of subject, each insisting that the other was more or less mentally irresponsible, they would, until their suicidal separation in 1899, return home together, preside at the same dinner table, breakfast together the next morning, and then proceed to the law courts in different conveyances, it is true, to resume the legal proceedings against each other.

Sir Tatton does not belong to the Jockey Club, although he has had a big racing stable for nearly 40 years, and while he is the elder brother of the late Christopher Sykes, who was probably the most intimate personal friend of King Edward, and especially of Queen Alexandra, prior to her accession to the throne, he is far from being a favorite at court. He has been at law with quite a number of people on the turf, in connection with horses, one of his most notorious suits of this kind being against Lord Marcus Beresford, for many years one of the officers of the Jockey Club, and now the chief of King Edward's private stables. Sir Tatton had commissioned Lord Marcus Beresford to buy the famous race horse, *Le Friche*, at the sale of the stable of the late Baron Hirsch. Sir Tatton considered that Lord Marcus had paid too much for the nag, and repudiated the transaction. Lord Marcus, finding himself with an \$800,000 horse on his hands, proceeded to sue Sir Tatton, and in court, while the baronet insisted that he had restricted the price to \$50,000, Lady Sykes testified that her husband had given Lord Marcus carte blanche, her evidence serving to decide the case against Sir Tatton.

The latter got even with his wife by issuing a public announcement to the effect that he was not responsible for any of her financial transactions, and put down her pin-money, whereupon she applied to the professional money lenders, because involved in her debts, and then there was more litigation, the users endeavoring to extort from her husband the money which they could not get from her.

Lady Sykes' appearances in court have never affected her popularity, her social prestige, or her unflinching good humor, especially when in the witness box, where she is usually referred to by her husband as that "old dear" whose "peculiarities" she alone was able to understand.

Sir Tatton has two hobbies, namely, the building and endowment of churches and horse racing. While he spends large sums of his enormous fortune on these two fads, he sometimes will stint himself not merely in luxuries but in the comforts and even necessities of life. He is the head of an old Yorkshire family of Cumberland origin, which first came into prominence in the reign of King James I, when Richard Sykes was lord of the manor of Leeds, as well as mayor of that city. He has only one son, Capt. Mark Sykes, who has achieved some fame as an explorer, served with distinction through the Boer war, and lately has been attached to the staff of the British embassy at Constantinople. He is peculiarly well qualified for diplomacy. For, besides being married to Sir Edward George Gosset, the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, he has managed, while always siding with his mother, to retain the affection of his father.

Sir Tatton makes his home at Sledmere, his magnificent country seat in Yorkshire, while Lady Sykes, since her judicial separation, has resided in Chesterfield street, London. She is a prominent figure in London society, although not so conspicuous as her mother, the late Mrs. George Cavendish Bentinck, who was one of the most powerful leaders of the English great world. By reason of her stately and commanding presence; by the imperious brusqueness of her manner; by the brilliant and varied costumes; by the prodigious quantity of her jewels with which she was wont to adorn herself, she used to go by the name of Britannia. No party in London was considered complete unless graced by her, and wherever she went, her figure, her voice, and her wit rose superior to everything around her. There are hundreds of people now prominent in English society who are indebted to her for their first introduction thereto.

Lady Sykes has figured in many various capacities; as the owner and editor of a weekly society journal, which came to grief; as the author of several novels, in which London society is pointedly and picturesquely portrayed, with a particularly caustic pen, and as a sick nurse during the Boer war in South Africa. The general in command there, and in par-

ticularly Sir Redvers Buller, did not altogether approve of her methods of nursing, taking the ground that nursing, like good cooking, was a matter of taste, and that her intentions, her manner and speech were calculated to excite, rather than soothe, the dying soldiers, to whom she was anxious to administer, and after a series of extraordinary encounters with the various commanders, she was finally ordered by Sir Redvers Buller from the front and back to Cape Town. Her brother is married to Miss Livingston, of New York, sister of Mrs. Ogden Mills.

The King seldom misses a Derby, to which he proceeds no longer, as in days of yore, by road, but by special train, and his action in taking his consort, his daughters, and his sisters to the Derby has served vastly to improve the tone of the meeting and to deprive it of many of the rowdy and unsavory features by which it formerly was signalized.

It was the twelfth Earl of Derby, married to the celebrated actress, Miss Farnon, who inaugurated this classic race on the Epsom Downs in 1780. The winner of the first Derby was Sir Charles Bunbury, with his horse *Diomed*, which was sold for export shortly afterwards to America for the modest sum of \$300. There, however, his merits were appreciated more highly than in the old country. For, only a few weeks after reaching New York, he was resold by his purchaser for the sum of \$7,000, dying a year later on the stud farm, for the sake of which he had been bought. It would be interesting to learn if there is any stock at present in America that can trace its descent to this winner of the first Derby.

Sir Charles Bunbury's wife, by the bye, was that Lady Sarah Lennox who for a time was the object of such infatuation on the part of George III, that there are many people who to this day are convinced that the King had been secretly married to her. One thing, at any rate, is certain—that the former king never forgot his youthful affair with Lady Sarah, who was a daughter of the Duke of Richmond and a sister-in-law of the celebrated statesman, Fox, was the object of particular regard and graciousness on the part of the monarch.

Lieut.-Col. Colin Campbell and his wife, who was Miss Nancy Leiter, of Chicago and Washington, are coming in for a good deal of popular abuse in England, besides being saddled with lawsuits, owing to their action in closing Stammer Park to strangers. Stammer Park, the ancestral home of the Earl of Chichester, head of the House of Pelham, stands half way between Brighton and Lewes, and has for generations constituted a favorite bourne of drives from both towns. Indeed, the principal winter legal proceedings are being instituted against Lieut.-Col. Campbell. His action in closing the park to the public is attributed to his desire for privacy and for the exclusive enjoyment of the great old place, which they have rented for a term of years.

Public sentiment is bitter against him, and attention is called to the fact that the Pelhams, who have lived at Stammer for hundreds of years, and who have been identified with the County of Sussex ever since the days when Sir John de Pelham captured King John of France at the battle of Poitiers. In the reign of Edward III, have never thought it necessary to close the park to their fellow citizens, and it is on this account that legal proceedings are being instituted against Lieut.-Col. Campbell. His action in closing the park to the public is attributed to his desire for privacy and for the exclusive enjoyment of the great old place, which they have rented for a term of years.

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Col. Cuthbert, who was deprived of his command of the Scots Guards three months ago, as the result of inquiry into the "ragging" or "hazing" of the unsavory young subaltern lieutenant, Clark-Kennedy, has not been let out long without the cold. For he has just been appointed to the lucrative office of assistant adjutant-general in Egypt, which is nothing more or less than a promotion, carrying with it an increase of rank and pay. As I pointed out at the time, sympathy in military and naval circles, at court and in society, was all with the young officers who did the ragging rather than with their victim. True, they had rendered themselves guilty to a violation of the military regulations against hazing. But the promotion was great, and young Clark-Kennedy, who has since left the army and been gazetted a bankrupt, was proved during the course of the inquiry to be entirely unfitted by his uncleanly habits and mode of life to hold a commission in a regiment, to belong to any decent club, or to associate with well bred, wholesome people.

The King, after reviewing the evidence, came to the conclusion that the person most to blame in the affair was the field officer commanding the brigade of guards who had passed upon young Clark-Kennedy's application for a commission, investigated his character and antecedents, and who on the strength of these had appointed the candidate to a second lieutenancy of the Scots Guards. The King was all the more angry about the matter as the officers of the Guards rank as *l'uso facto*, members of the royal

household. He has announced that henceforth he himself will pass upon the applications for commissions. It is understood that Col. Cuthbert's new staff appointment in Egypt has been granted by the personal direction of the monarch, who took into consideration not only the circumstances which have just mentioned, but also the fact that Col. Cuthbert's only fault had been that as colonel commanding he was responsible for the infraction of military regulations perpetrated by his subalterns in hazing young Clark-Kennedy.

The evidence presented by the princess to the Vatican, and confirmed by testimony obtained from the courts of Dresden and obtained by the admission of the prince himself, went to show that he had been husband of the infant only in name, and that it was impossible for him to have been the father of her child. In fact, the circumstances were such as to call for the immediate annulment of the union, which, in the eyes of the church, according to the decree just granted never actually had existed. It is even said that Don Carlos, the father of the princess, approved of her leaving Prince Schoenburg, and that the effect of the annulment was to give her heart to Capt. del Prede, and to become the mother of her two boys, few people would have been found to throw stones at her. Indeed, Prince Schoenburg, to whom she was married, was the father of the Prince of Venice, has been shown to be an utterly contemptible creature.

The princess will now be able to complete, by means of a religious marriage the civil union which she contracted with Capt. del Prede in 1904. Her second boy, born subsequent to that civil marriage, is perfectly legitimate in the eyes of the law of the country to which he now belongs by marriage—namely, Italy. But her eldest boy, who figures in the Almanach de Gotha for 1905 as "Prince Charles Schoenburg," is not legitimate, but a full-fledged agent of one of the oldest of the dynasties formerly exercising petty sovereignty in Germany, now becomes illegitimate, and, as such, divested of his titles and honors. In fact, the decree of annulment, which has the effect that there has been no marriage in the canonical sense of the word between Prince Frederick and Princess Alice, entails the disappearance of the 4-year-old boy from the Almanach de Gotha and reduces him from the status of a prince to that of a commoner, a sovereign rank to that of a foundling.

The princess, after leaving Prince Frederick, lived for a time at Verona, where she occupied a furnished villa, under the incognito name of "Mrs. de la Roche," because the effect of the divorce had been to strip her of her title. She retained the money, and the sons sacrificed their inheritance to prevent the exposure of the family skeleton. Their action is none the less creditable to them, because they have inherited from their father such abundance of dramatic talent that they can make their way in the world without the help of any of his money.

Plus X, following the example of his predecessor, has rigorously barred the gates of the Vatican to the Duke of Orleans, and there is not a word of truth in the stories industriously circulated by certain of the royalist newspapers in France, to the effect that the pretender has recently paid a secret visit to the Pope, and has been received by the latter in private audience. It is not because of the fact that the duke is a pretender that Plus X and Leo XIII. have declined to receive him, but on account of his scandalous and immoral behavior. Don Carlos, the Legitimist pretender to the throne of Spain, and Dom Miguel of Braganza, the pretender to the crown of Portugal, are both occasional visitors to the Vatican, and are received by the Pope with the greatest cordiality. But not even all the influence that people so high in the favor of the church as the Baron of Charrette, former general of the papal army, nor yet entreaties of the widowed Countess of Paris, and of the imperial relatives of the Duke of Orleans, have been able to secure from the supreme head of the church the compliment of a private, or even public, audience to the Duke of Orleans, such as is granted to any American citizen, be he Protestant or Catholic, who comes to the Vatican properly recommended by some Catholic dignitary in this country.

In the first place, the papacy is perfectly aware that the duke, in seeking an audience, is prompted not by sentiments of piety, but solely by the hope that his reception by the Pontiff will invest him with increased prestige in the eyes of the royalists in France, and thus serve to promote his political ambitions. Then, too, the papacy does not wish, just at present, to render its relations with the French Government more unpleasant than they actually are by helping the pretender, and, finally, Plus, like the late pope, realizes that if he grants a private audience to the duke, he not only cheapens the value of the favor thereby conferred, in the eyes of the public, but likewise seems to place his seal of approval upon the character of a man whose behavior is so bad, and whose mode of life is so unsavory, as to have resulted in his being boycotted by every court in Europe. Not only until the duke is over an entirely new leaf and furnishes some evidence of his honest intention to win something akin to public respect and consideration, can the Holy

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Father consent to receive him at the Vatican.

Some few words of explanation are necessary concerning the decree just granted by the pope annulling the marriage of Prince Frederick Schoenburg-Waldenburg and Princess Alice of Bourbon, daughter of the Spanish pretender, Don Carlos. For the decree has been granted against the prince and in favor of the princess, although she admitted that the boy to whom she had given birth in 1902 was not the offspring of her husband, and that she subsequently had eloped with Capt. del Prede of the Eleventh Cavalry regiment of the Italian army, with whom, although a Catholic, she had contracted a civil marriage after the decree of divorce had been granted by the tribunals of Dresden. In December, 1903, in 1904 she gave birth to another son, of whom Capt. del Prede was likewise the father.

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London, but no sooner had he got in and taken his seat on the ministerial bench in the Commons—a seat to which by ancient usages and unwritten law, the member for the city of London is entitled—than he resumed once more his opposition to the leaders of his party, thus playing into the hands of his adversaries, the Liberals, now in power. It is for this reason that he has literally been given out of Parliament by his indignant constituents. His departure will not be regretted, for he has been a distinct failure there; capricious, self-opinionated, aggressive, and irritable, he seemed to get on nerves of the House, and his grating manners have blinded many people to the fine sides of his character.

Of humble extraction, he was a fellow pupil of Sir Henry Irving, at the city commercial school, and, as a reporter for one of the penny dailies, secured the means to study for the bar. How homely his appearance is may be gathered from the fact that the other day, after addressing a workmen's club, in a locality where he was comparatively unknown, people were heard

to remark: "What an intelligent speech from a laboring man!"

A self-made man, without the advantages of breeding and of early culture, possessed by most of his fellow members of the English bar, he has the faculty of making more enemies than friends, which has sometimes served to interfere with his success as counsel in court. Thus, during the recent trial, in which he acted for Sir William Gordon Cumming, he contributed in no small measure to the latter's defeat, through the manner in which he alienated popular sympathy from the baronet by going out of his way to assail the then Prince of Wales, converting, by sheer lack of tact, to the entire controversy from an issue between the Wilsons of Tranby Croft and Sir William Cumming into an issue between the latter and the heir apparent. Then, too, Sir Edward made the great mistake of accepting a retainer on behalf of Oscar Wilde and in undertaking the defense of that gifted but ignoble creature in his lawsuit against the late Marquis of Queensberry.

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The Prussians were still a long way off, but the general, Blucher, had sent word to Wellington on the 17th that he would join him on the following afternoon. There is some dispute as to the exact hour marking the opening of the battle of Waterloo, but it is generally put down as about 7 o'clock in the morning. The engagement opened with a brisk artillery duel, and when the British guns were finally silenced Wellington could only hope to hold his ground until help arrived.

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At last about 5.5, Wellington and his staff, it became evident that the French were fighting the Prussians somewhere out of sight. On they came and about 7 o'clock the French made one last desperate charge on the English lines, but being repulsed with a great loss of killed and wounded, fled in disorder. This the Prussians turned to complete rout. More than 25,000 French soldiers lay on the field of battle, and even the British lost 1,500. But Napoleon's last breath of supremacy was smothered and the war was over. He fled to Paris and abdicated in favor of his son. He was later captured by the British and sent to the island of St. Helena and there he died.

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THE HERO.
Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington, was the fourth son of General Earl of Mornington. Little is known of his early boyhood days. He was born in Ireland in the year 1769, and was sent to Eton, but subsequently to the military college at Angers. At the age of 18 he entered the army as an ensign of the 73rd Regiment and was subject to rapid promotion, being advanced to the rank of major of the 23rd in 1793. His first experience of active service was in the disastrous campaign of 1794-95, when the British force under the Duke of York was driven out of Holland by Richegue.

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Short Stories By The World's Greatest Writers.

CAPTAIN BOB OF THE SCREAMER

BY F. HOPKINSON SMITH

Captain Bob Brandt dropped in today, looking brown and ruddy, and filling my office with a breeze and freshness that seemed to have followed him all the way in from the sea.

"Just in, Captain?" I cried, springing to my feet, my fingers closing around his—no more welcome visitor than Captain Bob ever pushes open my office door.

"Yes—Tentative."

"Where did you pick her up—Fire Island?"

"No, 'bout a hundred miles off Montauk."

Captain Bob has been a Sandy Hook pilot for some years back.

"How was the weather?" I had a chair ready for him now and was lifting the lid of my desk in search of a box of cigars.

"Pretty dirty. Nasty swell on it, and so thick you could hack holes in it. Come pretty high missin' her" and the captain opened his big storm-coat and reached out his long, heavy arm for the cigar I was extending to him.

I have described this sea dog before—as a younger sea-dog—twenty years younger, in fact. He was in my employ then—he and his sloop Screamer. Every big foundation stone in Shark Ledge Light—the one off Keyport Harbor—can tell you about them both.

In those light-house days this Captain Bob was "a tall, straight, blue-eyed young fellow, of twenty-two, with a face like an open book."

He is precisely the same kind of man to-day, plus twenty years of experience. That he should now rank as the most expert pilot on the station was quite to be expected. He could have filled as well a commandeer's place on the bridge, had he chosen to work along those lines.

And the modesty of the man! Nothing that he has done, or can still do, has ever stretched his measure or swelled any part of his thinking apparatus. The old pilot cap is still number one, and the sensible head beneath it is number seven, too.

As I look at him now, sitting in my office chair, the smoke of the cigar curling about his bronzed, weathered face, my eye takes in his slender, sinewy arms and hands that have served him so well all his life. I can hardly believe that twenty years have passed over his head since we worked together on Shark Ledge.

But for the marks chanced on his temples by the old Man with the Hour-glass and the few tally scores of hard work crossing the corners of his mouth and eyes he has the same external appearance as in the old days.

"This pilotin' is very rough some times," Captain Bob continued, between puffs of smoke; "but it ain't nothin' to the old days. When I look back on it all, seems to me as if we was out o' our heads most o' the time. I didn't know it, but 'twas true all the same. Think now o' lavin' the Screamer broadside on that stone pile at Shark Ledge, unaided! them stone with nothin' but a couple o' spar buoys to keep 'er off. Wonder I didn't leave 'er bones there. Would I hadn't known every stick o' timber in 'er and just what she could stagger under?"

"But she was a good sea-bat," I interpolated. "The Screamer was always the pride of the work."

"None better. You'd a thought so if you'd been with us that night off Hatteras, we layin' to, hatches battered down. I never see it blow vuss. It came out o' the nor-west 'bout dark, and 'fore mornin' I tell ye it was a-humpin' things. We started with a pretty decent set o' sails, new cyclot's rove in and new clew lines, but, Lord love ye, we hadn't taken off Hatteras into consideration."

"We lay round till mornin' and then 'long come a cooler bound for Charleston. She had even been in the trough and our mast thrashin' for all it was worth."

"What'd ye want?" the skipper says when he got within hail.

"Some sail needles and a ball o' twine," I hollered back. "We got everything else. You should just a heard him cuss—" and one of Captain Bob's laugh rang through the room. "Them's two things I'd forgot—didn't think o' them in fact till the main sheet give 'way."

"Well, he chuckled them aboard with another cuss. I hadn't no money to pay no salvage. All we wanted was them needles and a little elbow grease and gumption. So we started in, and 'fore night, she still a thrashing. I'd fix up the sails, patched the cyclot's with a pair o' boot-legs, and was off again."

"What were you doing off Hatteras, Bob?" I asked. I was leading him on, professing ignorance of minor details so that I could again enjoy the delight of hearing him tell it.

"Oh, that, was another one o' them crazy jobs I used to take when I didn't know no better. Why, I guess you remember 'bout that wreckin' job off Hamilton, Bermuda?"

He was settled in his chair now, his legs crossed, his head down between his shoulders.

"You see, after I quit work on the ledge, I was put to 't for a job, and there came along a feller by the name of Lamson—the agent of an insurance company, who wanted me to go to Bermuda and get up some forty pieces o' white Italian marble that had been wrecked three years before off the harbor of Hamilton. They ran from three to twenty-one tons each, he said. So I started with the Screamer. He

the last stone—that big twenty-one ton feller—was 'board the brig. Then I could go to the agents in Hamilton and draw two-thirds of my contract. That twenty-one ton chuck I forgot to tell ye, I had picked up the day before, and it was then aboard the Screamer, and we was on our way down to Hamilton, where the brig lay, when her nose scraped off the admiral's point.

"It did look kind o' nasty for us, and no mistake. One day more, and we'd a been through and had our money."

"Go up and see him," said the watchman. He gets cool sometimes as sudden as he gets hot. So Bill Nevins, my engineer, who was working the 'hister, and I went up. The old feller was sittin' on the piazza in a big rattan chair.

"Come aboard," he hollered, soon as he saw Bill and me a-standin' in the garden path with our hats off, lookin' like two jailbirds about to be sentenced. Well, we got up on the porch, and he looked us all over, and said:

"Have you got that money with you?" "No," I said, "I haven't," and I ups and tells him just how we was fixed, and how we had worked, and how short we was of grub, and clothes and money, and then I said, "an' now I come to tell ye that I hit the dock fair and square, and it was

it. Good day." I tell ye he was a rum one."

"Was that the last time you saw him?" I asked.

"Not much. When we got 'longside the brig the next day, her cap'n see that twenty-one ton stone settin' up on the deck of the Screamer, lookin' like a big white church, and he got so scared he went ashore and started a yard that we couldn't lift it and that we'd smash his brig, and it got to the admiral's ears, and down come two English engineers, in cork helmets and white jackets and gold buttons, spic' and span as if they'd stepped out of the colonel and the other was a major. They were both just back from India, as natty-lookin' chaps as you ever saw. And clear stuff all the way through—we could tell that before they opened their mouths."

"I was on the deck of the Screamer, overhauled the fall, surrounded by most of the crew, gettin' ready to h'ist the stone, when I first saw 'em. They and the cap'n were away up above me, leanin' over the rail, lookin' at the stone church that some o' the boys was puttin' the chains round. Bill Nevins was down in the fo'c'sle, firin' up, with the safety valve set at 125 pounds. He had

master and owner of the sloop Screamer, at your service—I kept front side to him. 'What can I do for you?"

"Well, Captain," he began, "perhaps it is none of our business, but the captain of the brig here, and he pointed over above him, 'has asked us to look over your tackle and see whether it is safe enough to lift this stone. He's afraid you'll drop it and smash his deck in. Since I've seen it, and what you propose to lift it with, I've told him there's no danger, for you'll never get it off the deck. We are both officers of the Engineer Corps, and it is our business to know about such things."

"What makes you think the Screamer won't lift it?" I asked.

"Well," says the Colonel, looking aloft, "her boom ain't big enough, and that manilla rope 't over three and three-quarter inch rope. We all know fifteen tons is enough weight for that size rope, even with a four-fold purchase, and we understand you say this stone weighs twenty-one."

"I'm sorry, gentlemen," I said, "and if you are worried about it, and you better go 'board the brig, for I'm now about ready to pick the stone up and land her."

"Well, the major said he guessed he would, if I was determined to pull the mast out of my sloop, but the

colonel said he'd stay by and see it out."

"Just then Bill Nevins stuck his head out of the fo'c'sle. He was blacker than I was, all smeared with grease and stripped to his waist. It was hot enough anywhere, but it was sizzlin' down where he was."

"All ready, cap'n," he says. "She's got every pound she can carry."

"I looked everything over—saw the butt of the boom was playin' free in the wooden socket, chucked in a lot of tallow so it could move easy, give an extra twist to the end o' the guy, and hollered to Bill to go ahead. She went chucky-chuck, chucky-chuck for half a dozen turns; then she slowed down soon as she struck the full weight, and began to pant like an old horse climbin' a hill. All this time the colonel was callin' out

half a keg o' rosin and a can o' keerosene oil to help out with in the middle of the tea party. Pretty soon I heard one o' 'em holler:

"Aho! Is the captain aboard?"

"He is," I said, steppin' out. "Who wants him?"

"Colonel Throckmorton," he says, "and Major Severn."

"Come aboard, gentlemen," I says, "So down they come, the colonel us, one foot at a time touchin' the ladder, the major followin'. When he reached the deck and he ought around to look at me you just ought to have seen his face."

"Are you the captain?" he says, and he looked me over 'bout as the admiral had done.

"I be," I said, "Captain Robert Brandt of Pigeon Cove, Cape Ann."

"Well, I suppose they did cost quite a little," he replied, rather impatiently.

"I suppose you must write many poems to be able to buy things like these?"

"I have inherited them," he replied curtly.

"Yes, I see they are antique," Falk was toying with the chain of his eyeglasses.

"Excuse me," he said, "you said you must see me, but I suppose you did not come to speak about my furniture. It is not for sale."

"Do not be angry. I grew so embarrassed when I came to you, I have now a good deal of my own furniture, and I always thought of a poet as sitting in an attic in a worn-out dressing gown, smoking a long pipe, with a half empty beer mug in front of him."

"He smiled faintly.

"That was in the olden times. Nowadays poets are quite well off."

"And you are really a poet?"

"I have at least written a good deal."

"Poems, too?"

"Yes, poems, too."

"You have perhaps also written poems for weddings, confirmations and things like that?"

"Yes, one often has to write all sorts of things. So you want a poem?"

"Yes, a poem for a silver wedding, but it must not cost too much. I have very little money. Tell me what you generally get for a poem? You will forgive me for asking you?"

"Well, sometimes I get fifty kroner and sometimes—"

She jumped up as if bitten by the gill snake on the back of her chair; "I beg you to forgive me for having wasted so much of your time, but I have played a joke on me, I am afraid."

"And who is Mamsell Jaspersen?"

"She lives in the same room with me in the 'Old People's Home', and therefore I thought it would be so nice to send him a poem that could print in his paper. That would

would pay five, one could get something extra with at least four verses, but of course as soon as I come in here I thought a fine gentleman like you would not accept five kroner."

Her poor old wrinkled face looked so hopelessly sad that Falk was deeply touched.

"I saw in the paper two beautiful verses," she continued, "you had written to the King. That is why I came to you. But I differ—course have known there is a difference between King Solomon and an emergency matron."

She picked up her little bundle with her thin bony hand, the finger of which were bent and crooked from hard work, and started to go.

"For whom did you want the poem?" he asked.

"For my son, the dearest son in all the world. You have probably a mother yourself, and then you will know how a mother feels."

"I buried my mother this afternoon," he said with a tremor in his voice.

"And then I, old fool, come here and disturb you when I ought to leave you alone that you might have a good cry. God bless and strengthen you. Now I will go home."

"Wait a moment. I will write the poem for you."

"But I should have it to-night and besides—I am so poor."

"You did not let me finish before, either get fifty kroner for a poem or nothing at all."

"But I cannot expect that you should do this for a stranger like me."

"Well, now we have made each other's acquaintance, so you sit down and tell me about your son. What is his trade?"

"He is a printer, and has a paper in a small town, and now he is going to celebrate his silver wedding anniversary on the same day, and his twenty-five years of business nice to send him a poem that could print in his paper. That would

make him so happy."

"How old is he?"

"He will soon be fifty. I am seventy, but I married young and was young when I became a widow."

"What was your husband?"

"He was a teacher and a very good man he was when he was sober, but that was not very often. When he died I made a living by taking in sewing and renting out one of my rooms until I got my son in a good position."

"And then he helped you?"

"No; then he married, and you know how it is when a man has a large family to provide for."

"Then a man takes care of himself?"

"I need so little. Now I have free room in the home, and I can thank the Lord still so well that I can mend clothes and knit for people, so I get along quite well. My boy would like to help me, but there is his wife, she had money, and she holds the pursestrings pretty tight."

"But we wanted to speak of the poem."

"Yes, you are right. You see, I would not like that he should feel ashamed of his old mother on such an occasion, so I have bought a real pretty present for him."

She opened her bundle and produced a most astonishing manuscript, with cheap gilt edges, and placed on the table and looked at it with evident admiration. "Isn't it beautiful?" she asked.

"Very beautiful," he said, friendly. "I am sure you paid a good price for it."

"Yes, it was not cheap," she said proudly, "and I have saved money for a long time to be able to buy it."

"I believe that."

"Yes, you are kind and good and I just feel like telling you how I did it."

"Yes, do."

"You see, we poor people live mostly on bread and coffee, and then I thought that not all people take

sugar and milk in their coffee. And really one can do quite well without it."

"Yes, in the south lots of people always drink black coffee," he said quite seriously.

"There, you see."

"And so you drank black coffee?"

"Yes, for over a year, and that was how I saved enough to buy that beautiful present and five kroner besides for a poem, she said, her old face beaming with joy."

He sat down at his desk and began to look through a pile of old manuscripts. There came wet spots on the papers.

"Now you take a book and read while I write a nice poem for your boy."

"How good you are."

She sat with her hands in her lap and looked at him admiringly. She had never seen any one make poems before, she said.

He did not hear her, but was already writing. The pen danced across the paper and he felt that he had never written like that before.

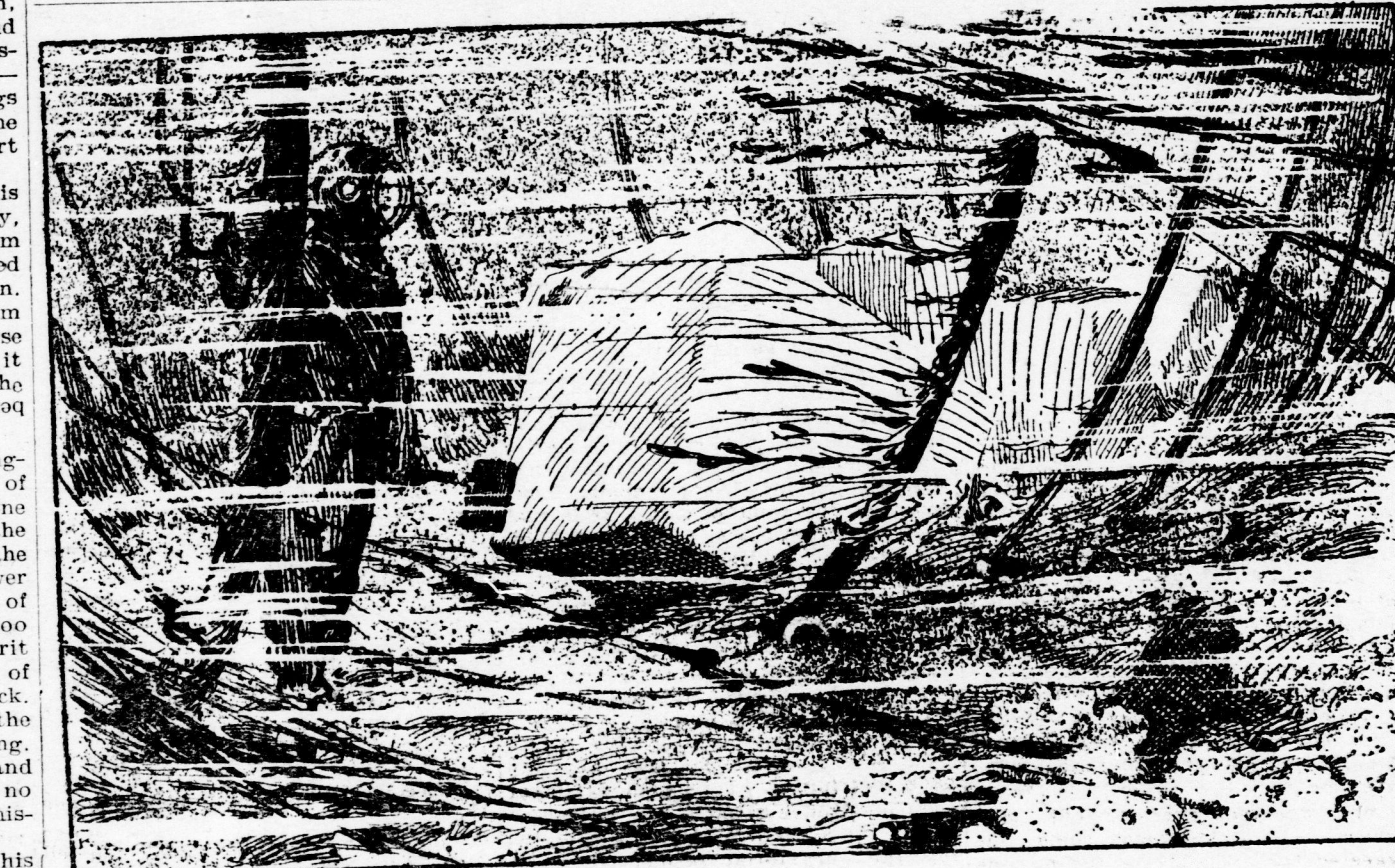
The old woman sat there motionless, while the tears ran down her cheeks, though her face wore an expression of joy which made her think he had never seen a more beautiful one. He handed her the paper.

She took it with a hand that trembled with emotion, at the same time hiding with an embarrassed manner the five kroner which she had dropped on the floor.

Her embarrassment had completely disappeared, and she took his hand between her hands and kissed his forehead. "God bless you and make you as happy as I think you deserve to be. You have a mother with him who will pray for you as I will do every evening now."

She wrapped her precious milk pitcher again and walked out happy and smiling.

When he was alone once more he laid down his head upon his arms and cried, but his tears were not bitter ones, and brought relief.



SO I GOT INTO AN OLD DIVIN' DRESS, AND WENT DOWN TO LOOK HER OVER.

THE POET'S REWARD

By LARS DILLING.

Lorenz Falk was an author, and every one knows what a beautiful thing it is to be an author, especially in Norway. He had even been very successful under a party? Yes, in a way—he had come from a funeral.

The sumptuously furnished house had looked quite different a few days before. It was then used as a sick-bed room, and was the largest and lightest in the house. A bed had stood in the one corner and in this bed lay the woman whom he loved more than any other in this world—his mother.

For weeks he had been at her bedside, one moment reading to her the poems and hymns she loved so much, while the next moment he had sat at his desk writing couplets to tunes by Offenbach, for he was working on the libretto of a musical comedy. It had been ordered by the manager of the Tivoli Theatre, and had to be finished within a certain time, and the money was to be used for his mother's funeral, and funny as it must be, though written near a

death-bed.

Now the funeral was over. The friends had gone home. He had followed the relatives to the depot and was now sitting here all alone.

A strange feeling of peace had come over him. The air was laden with the fragrance of the hundreds of wreaths sent by friends and his head felt heavy. His eyes were burning hot and he wished he could cry, but could not.

The door bell rang—a timid ring. He heard the servant open the door. Then she came into the room. She was in mourning and tried to look sad, though she was overjoyed at her new black dress, which had cost her nothing.

"There is an old woman outside who wants to see Herr Falk."

"Tell her I cannot see any one to-day."

"I have told her, but she pleaded with me to let her see you if only for a moment."

"A beggar," I suppose. Tell her I have no old clothes to give away."

"I do not think she is a beggar. She looks poor but distinguished."

"Then let her in."

A little old lady, with a face full of wrinkles and thin gray hair came in. She was dressed in an old silk gown, a straw hat, evidently more than one season old, and a short cape.

In one hand she held a small leather satchel and in the other some object carefully wrapped in tissue paper.

She was evidently very embarrassed and remained near the door, imposed by the elegance.

Lorenz arose and offered her a chair.

"Please take a seat, madam, and tell me what I can do for you."

She murmured her thanks and sat down on the edge of the chair, opposite Falk.

"You have a fine room here," she began after a pause.

"Yes, a pretty nice room."

"What beautiful red plush chairs."

"I am glad you like them."

"I am sure they are not cheap."

"No, they are not. They are very nice. I bought them for my mother's funeral, and funny as it must be, though written near a

death-bed.

BURNING OF CHILD WIDOWS BREAKS OUT AGAIN IN INDIA

"Faithful Wives" Hurl Themselves Into Flames That Are Consuming
Remains of Dead Husbands—Horrible Hindu Practice
Revived Despite British Government's Warnings.

[New York Journal.]

Lucknow, India, April 4.
The British Government in India is much disturbed over the failure of all its efforts to stamp out the horrible Hindu practice of suttee—the burning alive of a widow on the funeral pyre of her husband.

Such an example was made a year ago of seven of the principal convicted of having aided in this barbarous religious rite, when a rich widow voluntarily to her fate, that the officials believed there would be no further recurrence of the ancient but now forbidden custom.

Yet, even while the guilty persons connected with that occasion were appealing to the courts, promising to renounce a religion which demanded such a sacrifice of life, another widow, aided by relatives and neighbors of her village, has just now been sent by way of the flaming pyre to join her husband in paradise—as is the belief of orthodox Hindus.

It is not exactly known when the practice of suttee originated. It is mentioned by Diodorus Siculus as being common when the Macedonians first entered India. Today all the holy spots along the routes of Hindu pilgrimages are crowded with little white pillars, each commemorating a "Sati," as the "good woman" and "faithful wife" is called who throws herself into the flames which consume the body of her dead husband.

The Emperor Akbar is said to have prohibited suttee, but vainly. Not until the year 1829 did the English dare to interfere with a religious rite so deeply rooted. Then Sir William Bentinck declared those who assisted in the ceremony guilty of culpable homicide. He enforced the law so rigorously that only in isolated communities and in secret was the practice continued.

It is known that in the year 1817, in the Bengal presidency alone, 700 widows were thus burned alive.

This religious custom does not force a widow to die in the flames of her husband's funeral pyre. It never has been necessary to use compulsion. The alternative—a miserable and degraded existence, in which she was despised by all—sent the widow willingly to the flames.

ACT OF A FAITHFUL WIFE.

Besides, the Hindus regard this act as that of a virtuous and faithful wife. Until English rule forbade it, it was strongly recommended by public opinion, among the Rajputs especially, as the only means of the widow's and her husband's happiness in the future state. The primitive view of the future life held by Hindus regarded the dead as having the same needs as the living.

This explains the difficulty the English Government has in stamping out the practice of suttee.

Until a year ago, when seven Hindus were sentenced to terms in prison for complicity in the burning alive of her husband's body of the young widow of Chaudhri Missir, a rich merchant of Bombay, there had been no known instances of this practice for several years. Suddenly, a little more than a week ago, the Lucknow officials learned that the forbidden practice has just claimed a widow, little more than a child, at Cawnpore.

An investigation proved that the report was only too well founded. The funeral pyre had been set up in a shallow chasm in an ill-kept outlying street in which half-burned sticks of wood still lay. The officers were unable in this instance to make any arrests, for the reason that the husbands of those guilty of complicity were carefully guarded by fanatic adherents to the old religion.

But it was proved that on the same pyre whose flames consumed the dead body of Shunder Mookerjee, a skilled laborer of Cawnpore, his 15-year-old widow voluntarily gave up her life. There were Hindu witnesses of the act, who, while they took no part, apparently, in the horrible rite, and who refused to name any persons who did take part, told the English officials the main details.

Chunder Mookerjee, when taken with his fatal illness, had only recently married his child wife. Both were of the old religion, and were known to be deeply attached to each other. The wife personally attended her sick husband, refusing to take rest while he still lived. When, after a few days, he died, she seemed dazed. She watched vacantly the preparations for cremation. As far as the officers could learn, no one urged her to immolate herself.

In fact, she did not accompany the body to the pyre. It was only when the wood had been lighted that she, suddenly rushed upon the scene. Those near her noticed that her garments

were soaked with kerosene; also that she had tightly bound up her lower jaw as though she were already a corpse. This was probably for the reason that she feared that the agony of the flames might cause her to cry out in spite of all her resolution.

GARMENTS SATURATED WITH OIL.

In her eyes, according to the testimony, was the half-mad light of her resolve to join her husband in the other world, where he would still be her lord, and thus to escape the disgrace which widowhood on earth would bring to her among the Hindu fanatics.

Without pausing for an instant the corpse of her husband's body in the midst of the flames. As her oil-saturated garments blazed up, she sprang to her feet for an instant, raising her eyes heavenward, with her arms upraised, and then sank back, stiff and unconscious, soon to be only a cinder.

At the very moment when this awful ceremony was in progress the accessories to the suttee of Chaudhri Missir's widow a year before were appealing to the court for a mitigation of their prison sentence and promising to frown upon the forbidden practice thenceforth. They were Juggernath Missir, a son, sentenced to five years of rigorous imprisonment; Balkishun Missir, Dwarika Missir, Ram Charan Missir, Somar Choudkhar and Gunga and Dilchand Chamar, near relatives, sentenced to terms ranging from three years down to nine months.

The testimony given in court, covering the most minute details, showed this instance of suttee to have been performed with the most elaborate ceremony. Chaudhri Missir was a high caste Brahmin, of influence, living in the village of Sanchal, near Behar. He died, and arrangements were made for the burning of his body on a hillside near the banks of a small river called "Devi Sthan."

Under the direction of his eldest son, Juggernath, some of his humble retainers dug shallow trenches in the shape of a St. Andrew's cross over this pile of the wood of the pyre. In the cutting of the wood, which is a part of the funeral ceremony, Juggernath Missir, the eldest son, assisted. Being a Brahmin gentleman he had no axe of his own. Ram Lal Barhi, a carpenter of the village, lent him his axe. Many of the villagers assisted, too, while others gathered about as spectators.

When the villagers saw the widow of Chaudhri Missir bathing in the river the whisper ran from one to another: "Suttee! Suttee! The widow of Chaudhri Missir will be Sati!"

CREMATION OF BRAHMIN.

The cremation of a dead Brahmin was no ordinary occurrence, but Sanchal village had known no suttee in half a century. Soon, while Juggernath Missir continued to cut wood and arrange it upon the pyre, hundreds were joining the crowd on the hillside. Volunteering musicians brought their drums, cymbals and gongs. Others brought the sacred tanks or shells upon which to blow solemn tones as the spirit of the widow joined that of her husband.

At length the pyre was ready. Bearers brought the body of Chaudhri Missir and laid it thereon, with his feet toward the setting sun. It was afternoon. Ram Charan, Dwarika and Balkishun Missir, the younger sons, brought the helmet, the sword, spear, and modern rifle, and the clothing of Chaudhri Missir and laid them beside the corpse on the pyre.

The hillside was now alive with thousands of villagers and countrymen. Their bodies swayed to and fro, and low moans ran from woman to woman. The men with the drums, the cymbals and gongs, and sacred tanks, sat in a row near the pyre. All were waiting for the widow of Chaudhri Missir to appear.

They had not long to wait. From her house, bathed and attired in her bridal robes, accompanied by two maids, she came. Her face was radiant. She looked like a young bride. The women on the hillside moaned again, but now there was a more triumphant note in their lamentations. They bowed their heads toward the widow, murmuring: "Blessed be the good wife. Blessed be Chaudhri Missir!"

Juggernath Missir, as perfectly composed as his mother, gave her his hand and helped her to mount the pyre. There she stretched herself out beside her husband, her head beneath his shoulder, as became a humble wife.

All was now ready. The men with the sacred tanks blew a long note. The drums, gongs and cymbals gave forth muffled sounds. The women on the hillside waved their bodies, bowing their heads low towards the pyre. Then

the voice of the widow was heard softly calling to Juggernath Missir: "My son, since you are here and fear not the law, do your duty as becomes a faithful Hindu."

Then Juggernath Missir lighted some wheat stalks and, having walked three times around the pyre, according to custom, applied the fire to the mouth of the corpse. This failing to ignite the pyre, Juggernath Missir called upon four good Brahmins, to assist him in performing the "Humar."

DIED FACING THE SETTING SUN.

Those who responded were the three younger sons—Ram Charan Missir, Balkishun Missir and Lachman Tewari. First they burned incense all about the pyre. Then they took chips of wood dipped in ghee, lighted them and placed them under the wood of the pyre. Flames leaped upward, joining the smoke of the incense. The widow lay still beside the corpse of her husband.

Now the drums, gongs and cymbals gave forth their full volume of sound. Notes from the tanks responded through the grove. Every face upon the hillside was alight with religious ecstasy.

As the flames reached the garments of the widow she began to writhe in agony. Suddenly, wrapped in flame, she stood up, lifted her arms and turned her face toward the setting sun. Above the din of the drums and cymbals the crowd could be heard shouting from the Hindu ritual:

"Sat Ram! Sita Ram! Sati Mai Kal Jal!"

The pyre was now a roaring furnace. All at once, amid the beating of the drums and the clang of the cymbals, the body of the widow fell upon the corpse of the husband, and the two seemed to dissolve together. So they were but ashes mingled with the ashes of the pyre.

Now that this second instance of suttee has come to light, when the English officials believed that the wide-

ANECDOTES OF NOTED ACTORS

BY T. P. O'CONNOR, M. P.

I suppose Enobarbus' description of Cleopatra,

Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale
Her infinite variety,

must often, and aptly, have been applied to late Miss Ellen Terry, who celebrates this year her golden wedding to Thalia. A Dublin friend told me he once saw a beggar woman looking with such noticeable intentions after an old gentleman who was tripping up Grafton street with all the light alertness of boyhood, that he asked, "What's the matter with the old gentleman?" "What's the matter with him? Yerra look at him! He but just left school for Lovelace!"

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\$300.00 OF BODE'S MENTHAL "PEPSIN" GUM GIVEN AWAY EVERY DAY FOR SEVEN DAYS

Cut out the coupon which appears below. Cut out four other coupons

"That's right! Five coupons are just as good as five cents."

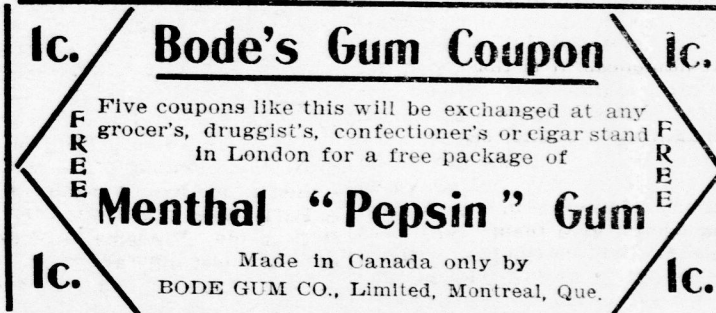
Here's your Bode's Gum."



from any issue of any London daily paper during the next seven days. Take the five coupons to any grocer, druggist, confectioner or cigar stand in London and secure FREE a full package of Canada's best gum BODE'S Mental "Pepsin." It costs YOU nothing. It's OUR treat.

Made in Canada only by BODE GUM CO., Limited, Montreal.
McEachern and McPherson, Tecumseh House, London.

Subscribers of this paper wherever a sample distribution is held can use the coupons from this paper and present them to any grocer, druggist, or cigar stand, and obtain a free sample package of Bode's Gum.

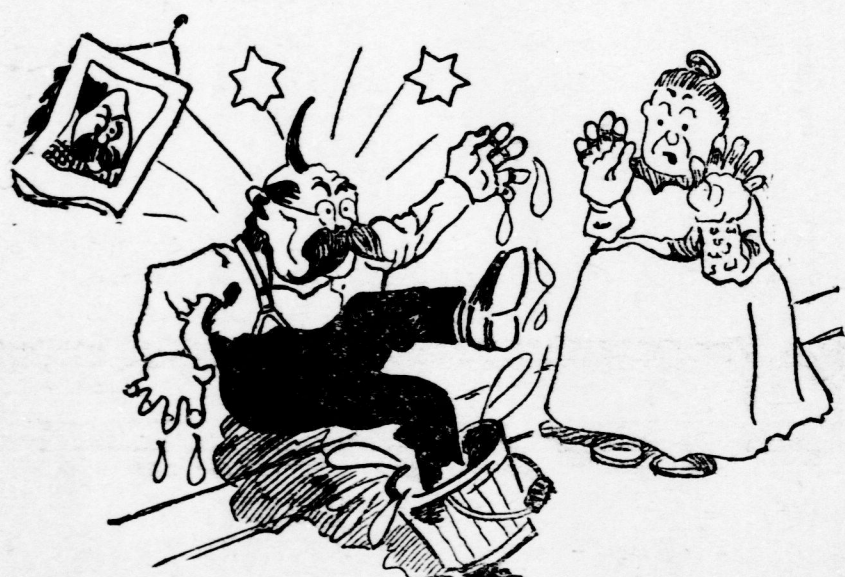


Dinkelspiel on House-Cleaning

[By George V. Hobart in the New York American.]

Home, recently. Mein Lieber Son, Loey—Ye half received your letter from Pokesake, N. Y., and your mother and me feels glad dot pitzness on der road was still surrounded mit money for der firm und a good salary for yourself, yet. Eferdyng vas peaceful und quiet here at home mit der eggseption dot dey vas house-cleaning at our house, und my lungs vas full of dust und my life is full mit interruptions from der carpet sweeper.

Der vedder is calm und unpemulated und dare vas not much news. Eferdyng vas happy at home mit der eggseption dot your leetle brother Helne, vlie carrying some of our best parlor pictures down der cellar stairs, forget der laws of gravitation, mit der result dot der pictures beat Helne down der stairs two frames und Art got a slap on der technique vlie vill



most us about \$55 to remove. Your brother Helne landed in der ash can, vlie immediately burst mit indignation, und for two hours der cloud vlie pounce hung ofer Vesuvius vas only a pliker companioned mit dot vlie entered our laundry und decorated der week's wash.

News in dis vicinity is somewhat efferescenary at dis writing, Loey, und der vedder is placid und preoccupied. Eferdyng vas quiet und peaceful at home mit der eggseption dot your mother left a bucket of soft soap at der foot of der front stairs, und ven

The Process of Corn Sowing.

By the agency of tight boots a crop is quickly raised, but it's soon coaxed out by the application of Putnam's Corn Extractor. Nothing so safe and painless as Putnam's. Use no other.

patenter, und if he comes here to use our relationship to try out any more of his crazy machineries he vill receive some earnest footprints on der sands of time.

Uddervise vas all well at home. Yours mit luff,
D. DINKELSPIEL
(Per George V. Hobart).

PASSING OF THE WILDERNESS.

There will be no place left to which we can go in our traditional love of isolation, and hide from care and labor and telephones, and be alone. Where we have revealed in the heedlessness of overalls and any old shirt that our worn-out wardrobe could produce, we shall have to have a mind to the cleanliness of white duck and the change of shoes ere we turn from the tramp to the supper table. The wild meats which we have eaten with only the flavor of bacon and skillet we shall have to take from a linen tablecloth and eat seasoned with French dressings. The trout and the young salmon which have almost bobbed from the stream to our frying pans we shall have to accept in white-dressed bakings from the hotel ovens, or boned and headed for the epicurean laziness of those who resent the price of trouble that one should always, in the true spirit of the game, pay for having the thing that is unusual and rare and privileged.—The Reader.

INGENUITY OF A WOMAN.

"Ingenuity, thy name is woman," said the conductor as a plump woman laden with packages alighted from his car. "Do you know what she did? Well, after she had stowed her packages in her lap she opened her bag, dug down into it, brought up her purse and gave me 10 cents. 'For two,' she said. I thought she intended paying for the bundles, and was about to tell her it was needless extravagance, when she said, 'I'd like two transfers.' I grinned.

"'Are you getting a transfer on your parcels?' I asked.

"She replied in a very matter of fact way: 'Oh, no; but you see, a friend is going to meet me at the corner and take the car up with me, and I want to pay her fare; but it will be an awful nuisance for me to get my purse again with all these bundles, so I thought if you'd just give me two transfers I'd be saved all that trouble.'

"I gave her two transfers. The company won't lose anything by it, and if the friend doesn't happen to be waiting on the corner it'll be in something."—New York Press.

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

SNAKES AND SNAKE HUNTERS

A BATCH OF INTERESTING SNAKE ITEMS FROM VARIOUS NEWS-PAPERS.

[Dayton Correspondence Cincinnati Inquirer.]

A corpulent snake between five and six feet long was shot this afternoon by Albert Lipp at the rear of his father's shoe store on Second street, near Jefferson, after its appearance had terrorized the neighborhood.

[Springfield, Mass., Republican.]
Mrs. Peter Funk of Canaan a few days ago discovered a cat near her henry, with its head imprisoned in a tin can. The tin was fled away from the cat's head and when the can dropped to the ground a good sized snake emerged.

It is supposed that the cat got its head caught in the can trying to get the snake and was bitten by the reptile, which caused its head to swell badly. The cat was nearly exhausted when rescued, but is still alive. The snake escaped. Mrs. Wise, daughter of Mrs. Funk, was so shocked by the snake that she has since been ill in bed.

[Forest, N. Y., Republican.]
Henry Yarnall, who lives over in Hermon township, not far from Stewart Run, went with a party on a snake hunt last Sunday and their catch netted seventeen rattlers and one black snake or blue racer.

The smallest of the rattlers was a trifle over three feet in length and each one supported a fine string of rattlers. The den was located at a ledge of rocks about a mile from Stewart's Run, and the snakes were out sunning themselves and apparently getting ready for their summer pilgrimages among the huckleberry bushes and other favorite resorts. Henry says several of them escaped by crawling under the rocks before they could be dispatched. And it wasn't an extra good day for snakes, either.

[From the Cornhill Magazine.]
The most dangerous snake is, it seems, the African mamba, one of the largest of the cobras. It flies at everybody and everything; it goes out of its way to quarrel; it will even come down from a tree to solicit an interview.

Over in India there is the great king cobra, or hamadryad, a size larger, quite as fierce—it has been known to chase a man on horseback; he had to ride for his life—but its poison is a degree less virulent. The difference, however, may be considered negligible and ceases to interest the patient after a few minutes.

Among the Australian cobras the pit vipers of America and the great West African vipers there are species with evil reputations, and the most alarm-

ing feature is that the aggressive snakes are all desperately poisonous.

[Washington Post.]
"Twice in my life," said E. P. Orton, of New Orleans, "I had the misfortune of being bitten by a rattlesnake. The first experience was when I was a child and the bite of the reptile came near killing me. The second time I suffered intense pain, but owing to the prompt application of remedies my life was not endangered.

"Now, as I have had more than my fair quota of contact with snakes, I no longer have any dread of a third experience, but to this day, whenever I encounter one by accident, say in a circus or in a zoo, the mere sight of it occasions me a feeling that is almost indescribable—a sensation of acute pain throughout my entire being and a shock to my nerves that remains with me a long while. No sort of bribe could get me to voluntarily look at a snake."

[Topeka (Kansas) Capital.]
Mrs. H. M. Taylor, wife of the watchman in the Santa Fe yards, killed an immense rattlesnake. The serpent was in the yard of the Taylor home and was discovered by children who notified Mrs. Taylor.

Armed with a hoe she bravely attacked the snake and quickly dispatched it. A count was made of the rattlers and seventeen were found in addition to the button. The snake was an unusually large one.

HAD PROSPECTS.

Lord Curzon, when a young man, was traveling in Corea. He was forewarned not to admit that he was less than 40 years old, as a man of less years receives little respect in the Hermit Kingdom. The president of the foreign office asked his age, and Mr. Curzon replied: "Forty." "Dear me," replied the Korean official, "you look very young for that. How do you account for it?" "By the fact," was the reply, "that I have been traveling for a month in the superb climate of his majesty's dominions." Finally the president said: "I presume you are a near relative of the Queen of England?" "No," replied the traveler, "I am not." But, observing the look of disgust that passed over his countenance, Mr. Curzon added quietly, "I am, however, as yet an unmarried man."—New York Tribune.

THEY ARE CAREFULLY PREPARED.—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome constiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Farnelle's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

How weak and helpless a man is when a bold and aggressive widow makes up her mind to marry him. The drawback about doing to others as you would have them do to you is that they generally look at you as though they expected you to spring a gold brick on them next.

THE CORSETS

The Really Easy Corset

Most corsets are made as some man thinks they should be—so they have style, usually, but little ease. Here's a corset made on a woman's ideas—with ease paramount. Modish to a degree, every corset that bears the "D & A" mark—well-made, whatever their price,

every one; but above all easy—comfort and comfort and again comfort—that is the "D & A" supreme merit. Ask your favorite store to show you the "D & A"—no matter what make you think you like best, look at this make.

THE REASON WHY OTHER KINDS OF FIBERWARE

DO NOT GIVE SATISFACTION IS BECAUSE EDDY'S IS THE BEST

If you don't believe it, ask any up-to-date grocer in Canada, and he will tell you so.

TUBS AND PAILS ALL KINDS MADE BY

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



HIS CONCLUSION.

Some years ago there sat in the House of Representatives as member from Missouri a gentleman named Benton. According to the congressman who tells the story, Mr. Benton was known as "the shrewdest and homeliest man that the state possessed at that time."

In his early days at the bar Mr. Benton had, it is said, gone to Texas for the purpose of prosecuting a land claim. He lost the suit, but was so fortunate as to win an extremely handsome Texan girl, who accompanied him to his Missouri home. At St. Joseph the couple were met by a certain Gen. Mitchell, a plain spoken politician, to whom Mr. Benton introduced his bride. The old fellow Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

looked much surprised. He stared at Benton and beamed on the pretty bride. Finally, he could repress himself no longer, so he blurted out: "Mrs. Benton, ain't there any men in Texas?"—American Spectator.

THE EFFICACY of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by and appreciates its value as a curative, medicine vendors, because they know Try it.

Every boy should learn to swim if for no other reason than that his mother might get nervous prostration and have an excuse to go to the mountains.

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ANNUAL REPORT

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

The fourth Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Sovereign Bank of Canada was held at the Head Office, Toronto, 12th Inst., and was largely attended.

Reports were presented as follows:

GENERAL STATEMENT (Condensed)

30th April, 1906.

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.
Notes of the bank in circulation	Cash on hand and at bankers
Deposits	Bonds, debentures, etc.
Deposits due to other banks	Call and demand loans secured by bonds, stocks, etc.
Capital stock paid up	Commercial loans and discounts
Reserve fund and undivided profits	Bank premises and other assets
\$18,569,009 75	\$18,569,009 75

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.	LIABILITIES.	LIABILITIES.	LIABILITIES.	LIABILITIES.	LIABILITIES.
30th April	30th April	30th April	30th April	30th April	30th April
Capital paid-up	Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Sovereign Bank Notes in Circulation	Deposits	Balance Due to other Banks	Total Liabilities to the Public
1903	1903	1903	1903	1903	1903
1904	1904	1904	1904	1904	1904
1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905
1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Result of the business of the Bank for the year ended 30th April, 1906:—
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on 29th April 1905

Net Profits for the year ended 30th April, 1906, after deducting Charges of Management, Provincial Government and Municipal Taxes, Advertising Expenses, and accrued interest on Deposits, and after making full provision for all Bad and Doubtful Debts

Premium on New Stock issued at \$125 per share

Premium on New Stock issued at \$130 per share

This has been appropriated as follows:

Four Quarterly Dividends at 6 per cent. per annum

Transferred to Reserve Fund

Written off Bank Premises

Reserved for Rebate of Discount on Bills not yet due

Donations to Hospitals, etc., including South African Memorial Fund

Balance carried forward

RESERVE FUND.

Balance at credit of account, 29th April, 1905

Transferred from Profit and Loss Account

Premium on New Stock, as shown above

Total, 30th April, 1906

Branches or Sub-Agencies have been opened at the following places in Ontario during the year:—

These offices have been duly inspected during the year.

The most important event during the year was the sale of a large block of stock to the Dresdner Bank at \$130 per share net to the Bank.

This, with the new stock issued in Canada, increased the Bank's paid-up capital to \$18,569,009 75.

The Directors feel sure that the Bank's progress, as shown by the comparative statement of the past four years already submitted, will be highly satisfactory to the shareholders.

The number of shareholders in the Bank on 30th April, 1906, was 1,119, as compared with 887 in 1905, and 841 in 1904.

This wide distribution and the fact that our shareholders include some of the most powerful financial interests in the world, afford the investing and borrowing public, and all who do business with the Bank, a bulwark of strength and security of incalculable value.

The Directors have pleasure in again recording their appreciation of the zeal and efficiency of the staff, through whose efforts the Bank has now grown to such important dimensions.

RANDOLPH MACDONALD, President.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

In addressing the shareholders a year ago, I remarked that even with the increased capital then being issued, we anticipated no difficulty in paying a 6 per cent. dividend and still making handsome additions to the Reserve Fund.

These anticipations have been realized. We paid some \$102,000 in dividends during the past year, and had a surplus from the ordinary net earnings of \$84,509, as compared with \$68,550 the year before.

I will ask the General Manager to discuss the statement submitted.

The First Vice-President then spoke as follows:

The President has covered the ground fully, and I can only add that I concur in everything he has said.

What has pleased me very much is the enlargement of the Bank is attracting a more important and influential class of business than might have come to us if we continued to be a comparatively small institution.

We have, from the outset, enjoyed an exceptionally good patronage, but the increased security afforded by the enlarging of our capital to \$18,569,009 has undoubtedly brought valuable business from large corporations which would not ordinarily go to a smaller bank.

The greatest difficulty we have to contend with is the securing of premises. We have twice had to alter the interior of the Toronto office, but we have at last succeeded in providing our customers with satisfactory accommodation, at least for a reasonable time.

I now second the adoption of the Report.

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS.

The statements submitted complete, and with a few explanatory remarks will be sufficiently comprehensible to enable the shareholders to form a conclusion as to the position of the Bank and its future prospects.

I think the results of the year's business may be considered satisfactory. We made more money than in any previous year.

The immediately available assets amount to fifty-four per cent. of the deposits, although fully two-thirds of the latter are payable only after notice.

"Current Loans and Discounts" \$11,682,290, consist of advances to merchants, manufacturers, farmers and others, and represent many diversified interests. The loans are well distributed and average \$1,092 per borrower.

"Bank Premises, etc.," is a valuable asset; nearly three-quarters of the amount is represented by our ten-storey building. The Montreal Branch occupies the ground floor and basement and the executive offices take up the whole of the first floor. The other eight floors are all rented. After charging ourselves with a very modest rental this building is now netting the Bank a clear 5 per cent. on its investment. Our tenants are of a high order, and you may expect this yield to continue for some time to come. The banking room was planned with a view to comfort and convenience, and is an unequalled success. The building and location could not be duplicated in Montreal today for within \$50,000 to \$75,000 of the value it stands at in our books.

The balance of the items under this heading represents only some \$1,800 per branch, for furniture, safes, etc., and is good value, as we have written off \$30,000 from these assets to date.

The total "Assets" amount to \$18,569,009, an increase of nearly \$7,000,000 for the year.

Turning to the "Liabilities" side of the statement you will observe the substantial increase of \$217,840 in the note circulation.

"Deposits" have increased over three and a half million dollars.

"Balances due to Banks," are about one-half the amount due us by other banks.

A small balance of recently issued capital is being paid up by instalments; the great majority of the shareholders paid in full in advance. The paid-up capital today amounts to over \$3,716,000.

The Reserve Fund increase proportionately as the capital is paid in and now amounts to about \$1,250,000.

The following figures show that the bank's staff and customers have doubled within the past two years:

	1904.	1905.	1906.
No. of officers on the staff	151	247	358
No. of depositors	17,710	26,725	37,532
No. of discount customers	3,531	6,185	7,364
Total number of customers	21,241	32,910	44,896

During the past year we received applications for 2,893 discount accounts, of which 1,714 were declined.

There were 32 chartered banks in Canada when we opened our doors on 1st May, 1902, and we stood 32nd on the list. On the 30th April, 1906, we had moved up into 15th place, in point of assets, and to 6th place in point of paid-up capital. It is not, however, by such comparisons that I would convey to our shareholders the merits of their own institution, but rather by inviting their careful consideration of the unvarnished figures and hard facts laid before them today.

I have always had large ideas regarding the position the Sovereign Bank of Canada should take in the financial world, but my ambition ran towards strength and safety rather than size. It is none the less pleasing to me, however, to be able to say that I believe we now have within our reach the happy combination of both solidity and magnitude, and when we hold our 5th annual meeting, I hope we shall be able to celebrate the occasion in a manner satisfactory to the shareholders, and becoming to a great institution.

Mr. W. J. Barr, I recently saw an announcement of a branch being opened in New York, and I would like to know the particular advantage of this move.

The General Manager—This was not referred to in the statement, as the agency was only opened a couple of weeks ago. We have always done considerable business with the United States, and felt it would pay us to open our own office, and this move has brought us other agency business. We have been appointed agents for the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney and the National Bank of South Africa. We are, therefore, in a position to compete successfully for the Canadian business that goes to South Africa, Australia and New Zealand, and to handle such business advantageously on the spot. We have no less than nine men on our New York staff, and, outside of the collateral advantage of the prestige our New York office gives us, we have enough agency business to pay all our running expenses.

Proposed by Hon. James Young, seconded by W. J. Barr: That the thanks of the shareholders are due and are hereby tendered, to the President and Directors for their careful attention to the Bank. Carried.

Mr. Young said the statement presented today is very satisfactory. The arrangement for increasing the Bank's capital was a most happy and successful stroke, reflecting great credit upon the management. He had been more than pleased with the solid and business-like way the Sovereign Bank of Canada was being conducted. Its record has been remarkable, and the accumulation of \$12,000,000 of deposits in four years certainly evinced the feelings of the public toward the Sovereign Bank of Canada. The shareholders were to be congratulated upon the Bank's position and policy generally, and it seemed to him that these indicated most careful and conservative management.

In Mr. Stewart we have a most capable and efficient Manager. He is most aggressive in getting business, and yet conservative in handling it.

Mr. Barr, in seconding the motion, said he was sure the shareholders appreciated the services rendered by the Directors. The shareholders should be more than satisfied with the excellent report. He knew this motion had the hearty approval of all present.

Mr. Macdonald—On behalf of myself and my co-directors, I beg to thank you for the kind words spoken by Hon. Mr. Young and Mr. Barr. We are pleased that we have so excellent a statement to present, and that so many shareholders have so kindly expressed their approval of our efforts.

Proposed by Major Arthur G. Peuchen, seconded by A. C. Macdonnell, M.P., that the thanks of the shareholders are due and are hereby tendered to the General Manager and staff of the Bank for the satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their respective duties during the past year. Carried.

Mr. Peuchen said he knew each and every one appreciated the high order of service rendered by the General Manager and the other officers of the Bank. Another thing that Mr. Peuchen noticed was the active and intelligent interest taken by Local Managers in bringing industries to their respective towns. This showed how keen and alive this staff must be, and the results showed it.

Mr. Macdonnell, in seconding this resolution, said it was his privilege to be associated with the Bank ever since its incorporation. He felt fully qualified to speak of the zeal and efficiency of the General Manager and staff.

The General Manager had the happy faculty of combining zeal with prudence, and was in close touch with each member of the staff, and the friendship and affection which existed between Mr. Stewart and the other officers of the Bank largely contributed to its success. Mr. Stewart's aim has been to instill into all officers a uniform courtesy and civility.

Mr. Allan—Our men are deserving of all the good things that have been said about them, and no one appreciates this more than the Directors. The annual gatherings of the Managers and principal officers is an important function in the management of the Bank. This year no less than eighty-five were present at the conference, and the bringing together of these men once a year for consultation with one another must be of great value to themselves as well as to the General Manager.

The President—it gives me much pleasure to put this motion. I have some knowledge of the ability necessary to effectually control so large a number of men. I have had the pleasure of managing various members of the staff, and they are all worthy of the vote of this assembly. Mr. Stewart also deserves great credit for the able manner in which he handles them.

The General Manager—On behalf of the staff, I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this vote of thanks, and I assure you that my fellow-officers and I fully appreciate the sincerity of the remarks which have been made.

Proposed by J. J. Warren, seconded by G. C. Martin—That the meeting do now proceed to elect Directors for the coming year.

The Secretary reported that the following gentlemen had been elected Directors for the ensuing year: Randolph Macdonald, A. A. Allan, D. M. Stewart, Hon. D. McMillan, Hon. Peter McLaren, Arch. Campbell, M.P., John Pugsley, W. K. McNaught, M.P.P., and Albert E. Dymont, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. Randolph Macdonald was elected President; Mr. A. A. Allan, First Vice-President; and Mr. D. M. Stewart, Second Vice-President and General Manager.

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"I actually heard a young man reasoning the matter out after that fashion when taken to task by a woman," explained the formulator of the subway code of manners. "Another of the rules is this:

"Don't discriminate between a pretty and a plain woman, and in order to avoid temptation keep your eyes fixed on a newspaper."

"Between 9 in the morning and 4 in the afternoon well-dressed men are most in evidence in the subway express trains, and it is the exception when a man occupying a seat during those hours raises his eyes from his newspaper when a woman stands near him."

Every man of them is likely to scan the faces of the women who stand, then drop his eyes quickly as the standees approach, and keep them dropped.

"It is different in the local trains and in the express trains earlier and later in the day, when the cars are jammed to the doors with men and women, many of whom are well acquainted with physical toll. At such times the subway code is a little more liberal in the matter of giving seats to women."

"Other rules in the code of subway etiquette are:

"Occupy a whole seat and refuse to move along to make room for one more to sit."

"When entering a car sit down in the first vacant seat even if a woman is directly behind you or at your side."

"If you doubt the correctness of this code just travel up and down for one month or less on a subway express train at the hours I have named and keep your eyes open," is what the woman tells doubting listeners.—New York Sun.

Writing from Abyssinia, a correspondent says: "Quaint customs prevail in these parts. When a father is getting on in years the son bids him climb into a tree and jump down from the branches. If the old man staggers on landing the son spears him on the spot—his usefulness is over."

You cannot always judge a man's past by listening to his chatter, and picturesque line of conversation about it.

CODE OF ETIQUETTE

IN NEW YORK SUBWAY

WHEN MEN DO NOT GIVE SEATS TO WOMEN.

A woman who has traveled up and down between the bridge and Harlem every weekday since the subway was opened, using the express trains only, has formulated a code of subway seat etiquette which her friends are studying with interest and amusement.

It is not considered good form for a man to offer a seat to a woman in a subway express train. The young woman has come to this conclusion after months of close observation. The men on whose acts she bases her opinion include some more or less conspicuous in the social, political, professional, and business annals of the town, who are expensively clad, look well fed and able-bodied men, in short, who show no indication whatever of physical exhaustion.

"Repeatedly," said the woman, "I have got in at the bridge to find almost every seat occupied by men from the Wall street district, each fortified with a newspaper, and on one occasion I was the only passenger standing, while fifteen men—I counted them—seven on one side, and eight on the other, occupied seats on either side of that end of the car."

"It was that circumstance which set me to keeping tab on the code of manners practiced by men in the subway trains, and these are some of the rules of etiquette practiced by them which I have worked out:

"Unless a woman is very old and decrepit or is carrying a baby, don't budge."

"No matter if dozens of men are sitting and two women standing, don't budge. It takes only about five minutes to cover the distance between the bridge and Fourteenth street, and the chances are about even that the women who are standing will get out there or that some of the seated passengers will get out and thus create a great stir. And the crowd of women who pour in at Fourteenth street will be as sure to get seats at Forty-second street if they don't leave the cars at that point, and six minutes at most covers the distance to the Grand Central station."

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Working Dresses

SINCE that blessed somebody conceived the brilliant idea of making house and morning dresses in one piece, yet so that they fasten into what looks like a trig, simple shirtwaist suit, the woman who does her own work has been a much more tidy individual than her predecessor, who had nothing between shirtwaist suits, which take plenty of time and patience to put on with any degree of neatness, and those most pathetic of all garments, Mother Hubbard wrappers.

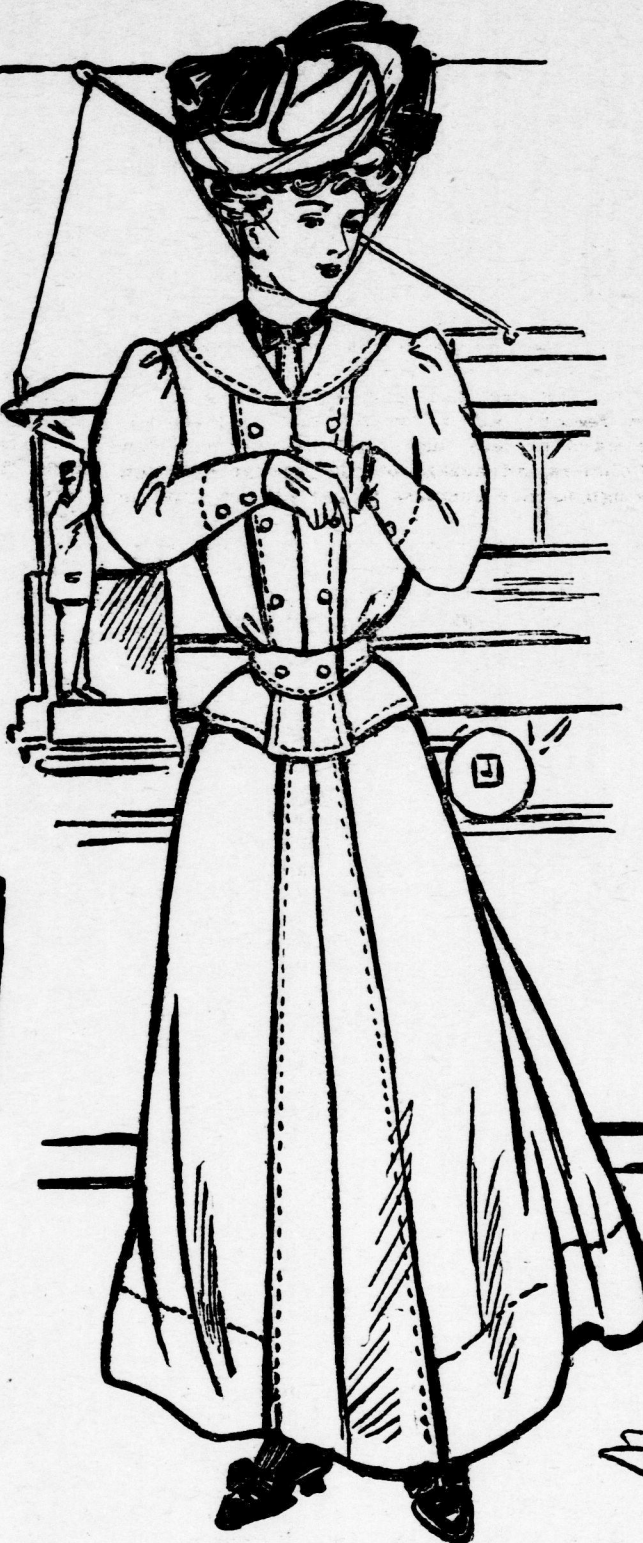
The quaintest working dress (like the one pictured) may be made of percale, a deep pocket stitched on the front like a turned up apron and kept from dragging out by big buttons set at intervals around it. The buttoning-back idea is repeated on the sleeves, the deep cuff held up by the buttons which seem to trim them.

Collars are mostly conspicuous by their absence, if you except the low, broad, rolling kind, which, with a bow at the throat, are becoming to almost every type of woman, unlike the more trying collarless styles.

Surplice waists are easily made, and are capable of many adaptations. But perhaps the prettiest of all the many house dresses are those adapted for princess styles, one-piece, but shirred about the waist like a deep girdle, and made of flowered dimities and lawns and the rest of the sheer, pretty stuffs, which seem made for just such purposes.

They hook up the back, are slipped into as easily—more easily, perhaps—as any other dress.

Some of them are cut just a little low, the round neck shirred to match the waist, and the elbow sleeves are shirred, too.



Belts, Girdles and Sashes

WITH the era of summer gowns the question of waist adornment becomes vital. What is the proper belt or sash or girdle to wear on every occasion? How are they made, if made? Does ribbon or leather or silk lead?

There are, roughly speaking, three classes of belts: those for morning or shirtwaist gowns; those for suits—cloth, silk or voile; and those for the dainty lingerie dresses of afternoon and evening wear. For the shirtwaist suit either linen or leather belts, straight or shaped, strictly tailored or elaborately embroidered, are used.

Never have the linen belts been so fascinating. The crushable ones of last season on which embroidered effects were so often lost have given place to shaped ones. These have a decided slope, gained less by having them high in the back (such a shortener to the waist line) than by very narrow fronts. Almost invariably they are lined or have double folds of the linen; sometimes they are even boned.

The almost universal buckle for the linen belt is of mother-of-pearl, though occasionally two brass clasps on the harness order are substituted.

Less eyelet work and more and more satin

stitch is seen. The design is usually conventionalized, frequently a floral spray at the back narrowing to the sides.

A particularly effective belt, most stylish in its simplicity, is a rather broad band of linen, about three inches wide, stitched on either side and embroidered with dots about the size of a lead pencil at intervals of an inch or two. Through the centre midway between every other dot is a larger one the size of a ten-cent piece.

This same idea may be carried out in eyelet work, with the large central eyelet as the centre of a square of four smaller outside ones instead of in lines with alternate ones.

Extremely tailor made are the perfectly plain belts of stitched linen, which are wonderfully convenient, because they button on the under clasp of the buckle instead of being sewed.

The shaped girdles of linen usually have both edges buttonholed in scallops. The designs of many of the newer ones are detached—as scattered fleur-de-lis in satin stitch or small bowknots. One good-looking one had a deep conventional arrangement of circles at the back worked in satin stitch and seaming, the outer edges being buttonholed and cut out.

Lingerie belts of insertion are much in favor for morning wear, also the broad belts of loosely woven basket weave braid, which washes splendidly. These belts are worn generally with the mother-of-pearl buckle, occasionally with one of brass or silver.

A lawn girdle deep in front and narrow at the back is held in place by long narrow pearl buckles front and back. It is effective when worked about an inch from the edge with fine braid stitching.

Particularly lovely are broad crush belts of Chinese linen with the elaborate embroidery peculiar to the Asiatic. This embroidery on silk, both white and in rich coloring, is in great favor for cloth or silk gowns. With the colored ones fascinating Chinese buckles of ivory or colored metal are used.

A charming girdle for a natural colored linen gown is one done in the dress material worked in a dragon design in lovely bronze tones and soft blue pinks, greens and copper, the whole outlined in gold thread.

As for the leather belts, their name is legion. Shades to match the costume are in vogue, though almost more popular are the plain white ones, or white with gilt trimming.

A charming one was of white glace kid with a narrow strap, edged on both sides with a fine gilt line running through slashes in the centre of the entire length of the belt.

Many of the leather belts are shaped and boned back and front; others are studded in steel in intricate patterns; still others are trimmed in leather-covered buttons, while some, extra broad and soft, button up the back with a white double clasp.

The stamped Japanese leather in metallic colorings are much liked for a variety. An attractive one was about an inch and a half wide, with a dragon design in green and an oxidized dragon buckle.

Very Frenchy is an imported white leather belt edged with gilt spangles and fashioned with ribbon embroidery in pastel shades of pink, blue and green into forget-me-not wreaths. These connect bowknots of silver spangles around circles of white, pink and red beads outlined in gilt.

Another Frenchy belt was of white silk braid bound in white leather, with a long clasped leather

Trim Suits for Business Women

JUST how to be as cool and comfortable as possible during the hot months, and at the same time neat and trim when you are down town all day long, is a problem which confronts the business woman.

The pretty little Dutch necks and surplice waists, and those even prettier round necks from which a lace or lingerie collar rolls away becomingly, are out of the question in an office, and white things, when a day's wear is all that the heat will permit them, become a formidable item to be considered in the weekly wash.

Linen suits (and that includes the linen and cottons which are about in apparently endless profusion this summer) have partly, although not entirely, solved that problem, and coat-shirtwaists promise to be a greater boon to business women than to any one else.

Coat-shirtwaists are shirtwaists made somewhat on the order of the tailor-made dresses in fashion years ago, cut like a tight-fitting coat, but cut off more like the waist of a dress.

Some of them are even tucked under the skirt like a regulation shirtwaist; all of them are finished about the neck like a coat—with the man's collar and lapels which were the hallmark of the old-time tailor-made dresses, or with shawl collars, or any of the countless stitched affairs which set off collarless styles to so good advantage.

With all of them are worn chemisettes, the dress cut quite low for some of them and the chemisette made either the severely plain kind—like the top of a plain shirtwaist—or perhaps with a central box-pleat, ruffled each side, and with a full bow of soft white stuff, edged with lace—the lingerie tie all the world's wearing this summer with shirtwaists set right in front. Some of the

chemisettes even have the deep, embroidered turnover collars, from which the lingerie tie spreads out. Or a bit of ribbon is used in place of the tie.

Scotch plaid gingham make the most serviceable of these coat-shirtwaist suits, being dark enough not to show soil, soft enough not to need pressing except at fairly infrequent intervals, while they have sufficient body to stand constant wear without stretching. And, best of all, they are close and firm enough to be worn over a dark slip petticoat—a point to be looked to, for if dark clothes are worn to save laundry bills, the petticoat item must be considered.

Cutting the sleeves to elbow length and wearing sheer white cuffs is a treatment of these simple dresses which is particularly good, for an effort must be made to relieve the dark and consequently hot look. The sleeves are easily slipped out and washed, and should be finished (as should the chemisette) with buttonholes to slip over small flat buttons on the inside of the dress sleeve.

Narrow girdles, made of the same material as the dress, are carefully boned in front and back, and made to fasten either with hooks and eyes, in invisible fashion, or with big, effective buttons.

When Women Wear Elbow Sleeves

WHY in the world, just because elbow sleeves are in fashion, does every woman don them, irrespective of their appropriateness to the costume she buys?

Yet as you go along you notice women everywhere, their coat sleeves cut off at the elbow, the long sleeves of their blouses sticking out in anything but graceful fashion, sometimes made even more impossible by gloves—actually short ones—at the end of the long sheer sleeve!

Or, what is in equally bad taste, the blouse sleeve is cut short, too, but the wearer has been careless about putting on her gloves, and goes along blissfully unconscious that a bare arm with a walking suit is decidedly incongruous.

Elbow sleeves belong only to the more formal types of dresses, and should be strictly relegated to their types. Reception and visiting costumes are at their prettiest made with sleeves of elbow length, but the plainer styles—morning dresses and walking skirts and the rest of the less formal things—are better made with long sleeves.

Two exceptions to this rule are the stunning new shirts the athletic girl is making herself still more fascinating in, and the pretty little morning dresses, for porch and home wear, made of cool dimities and batistes and those quaint, old-style linons d'Inde, with their prim, set patterns.

For athletics short sleeves are a positive delight—there's no rolling the sleeve up to have it come rolling down, very much mused in the operation; and home dresses are given a little feminine touch by them which is charming.



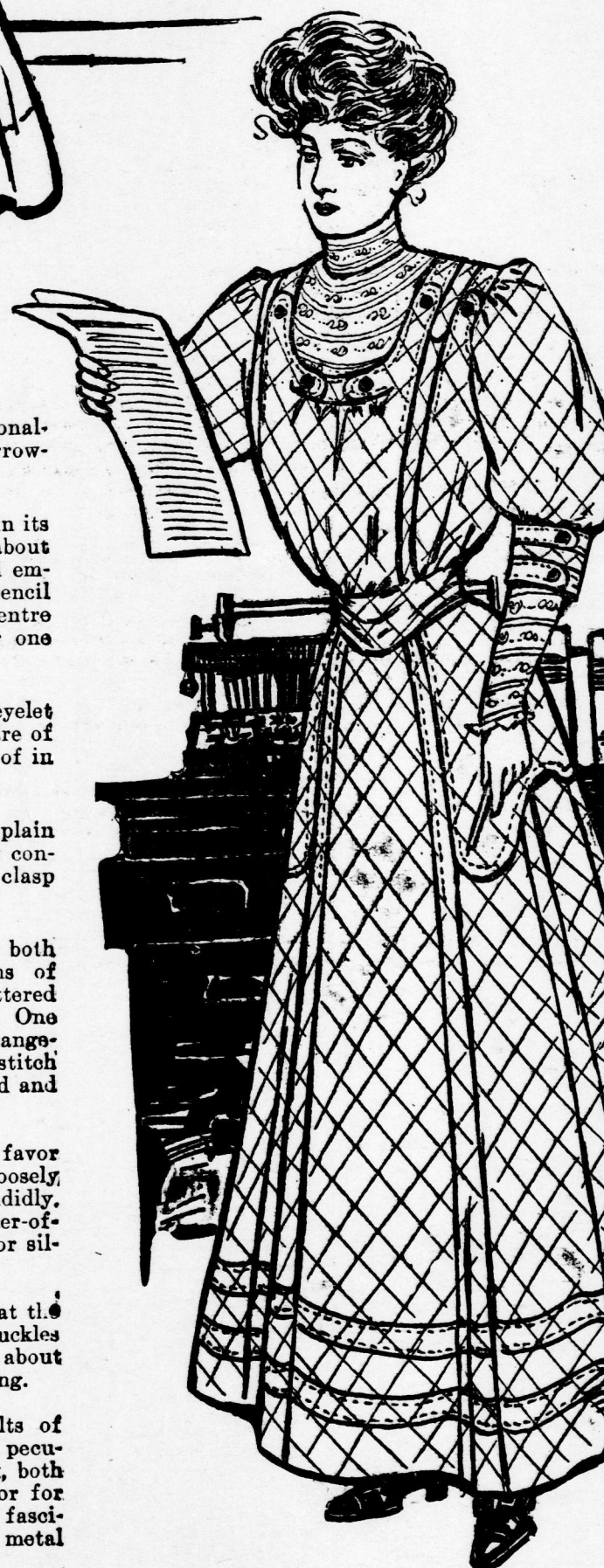
Novelties in Handkerchiefs

IF YOU are not one of the hopeless conservatives who will use none but a plain white handkerchief, there are many fascinating novelties for spring which show a touch of color.

These are far different from the somewhat heavy looking borders in solid colors usually seen. The tint is applied in such a way as to be attractively sheer and filmy. Sometimes it is a touch of delicate blue or pink or green running in a scattered design over the surface of the handkerchief, or it may be just a hint of color in the corners to act as a background for a hand-embroidered pattern.

Again, the body of the handkerchief is in color, with the border woven through it in white. That does not sound dainty or even pleasing, but it is. Sometimes color is used both in the border and in a figure in the handkerchief itself. Dots the size of a penny in the faintest tone of green are particularly stylish.

From Paris comes news of dainty little squares of cobwebby linen bordered with black valenciennes lace as a novelty for those in mourning. This in spite of fashion's ultimatum against the use of lace with mourning. Like most of the things Paris turns out, they somehow seem correct, but it's a toss up whether or not they'll succeed once the charm of novelty wears off.



How to be Healthy and Beautiful

COMPLEXION CARE FOR THE BUSY GIRL

Graceful Sports for Women

A LARGE percentage of women who are anxious to improve their appearance is found among the workers.

The girl who is obliged to hurry off to her office early in the morning and returns homeward at night wearied in brain and body has this plea to justify her unprepossessing looks—I have no time. This is justifiable, and yet it does seem to me that the girl who is really desirous of improving her looks might contrive to devote fifteen minutes to the care of her complexion.

The following treatment will not consume more than that length of time, and will be found almost a fountain of youth—such a glow will it give the skin if continued regularly.

First, make some little meal bags as follows: Mix equal quantities of powdered oatmeal and bran together, and to this add one ounce of orris root, powdered. Place one of these bags in the basin and pour boiling water on it. Put a teaspoonful of oil of almonds in a small jar or saucer and stand in boiling water. When the oil is warm dip your fingers in it and massage it gently all over your face. Rub very gently, and let the fingers always travel in an upward and outward direction. When the face has been thoroughly saturated with oil the skin must be wiped free from grease with a soft cloth.

If by this time the water in the basin is not the right temperature add some cold water. Squeeze out and remove the meal bag and bathe the face in this water. Dry with a soft towel and then wipe off carefully with a piece of Japanese silk. The silk seems to impart a softness and smoothness to the skin that is not produced by any other means.

If time can be spared a weekly steaming is most beneficial. After the boiling water has been poured on the meal bag make a sort of tent of a large cloth, envelop your head in this and hold your face near enough to the boiling water to get full effect of the steam arising. The girl who follows this treatment will find it simple, efficient and soothing.

Points on the Care of the Hair

Cure for Dandruff

Try the following preparation which has cured many cases of stubborn dandruff similar to yours. Before commencing treatment give the hair a thorough shampooing.

To Remove Dandruff

Tincture of cantharides, 1 ounce; liquid ammonia, 1 dram; glycerine, 1 ounce; oil of thyme, 1 dram; rosemary oil, 1 dram. Mix all together with six ounces of rose-water. Rub the scalp thoroughly with this preparation until no further evidence of dandruff is noticed.

Hair on Arms

I have been a constant reader of your beautiful column for some time, and now thought I would ask a few questions.

I have a thick, curly hair on my arms, and would like very much to get rid of it. In some ways it is a nuisance, and I do not want to try anything that will take it away for a while and have it grow again. I would like very much if you could let me know any way I could get rid of it at once, and at the same time that would be harmless to the skin.

PERMANENT ARMS

I do not know of any method for the permanent removal of hair that can be followed by an inexperienced person. Electrolysis and X-ray treatments will secure permanent results, but should only be administered by an expert. The pumice stone treatment has proved satisfactory in cases similar to yours, but, of course, it must be repeated when the growth reappears.

Pumice Treatment

Get an ordinary 5-cent cake of pumice stone. This is not a pumice soap, but the regular old-fashioned pumice stone. To remove the hair rub the skin affected with the pumice stone, and the hair will fall out. Do not be too heroic and irritate the skin. In case the hair is growing quite gray, and an only 21 years.

Good Shampoo

On my return to the column I am delighted to find your valuable column still appearing in the paper. About a year or more ago I wrote you a letter asking for a recipe for my hair, which she said had quite restored the pretty brown in her hair. Unfortunately, I missed the recipe, and wonder could you repeat it. It is just what I need for my hair, which is growing quite gray, and am only 21 years.

Could you also give shampoo recipe for my little girl's hair, which would keep it soft without irritating the scalp? I am of a dry nature. I should be grateful if you could send me the recipe published in your next column.

The lotion for which I am giving you formula is, I think, the one to which you refer. You will find the shampoo for light hair harmless and effective.

To Restore Natural Color of the Hair.

(A physician's prescription.)

Sugar of lead, 1 ounce; sulphur, 4 ounces; essence of lemon, 1 ounce; alcohol, 1 pint; glycerine, 1 ounce; tincture of cantharides, 1 ounce; oil of rose, 1 ounce. Mix all in one pint of soft water. Apply to the roots of the hair, which must be clean.

The dye should never be applied if there is any irritation or abrasion of the scalp.

Shampoo for Light Hair.

White castile soap, in shavings, 1 ounce; water, 24 ounces; bicarbonate of soda, 20 grains; borax, 120 grains; cologne water, 2 ounces; bay rum, 2 ounces.

Dissolve the soap in the water and add the other ingredients. Rub well into the roots. Rinse thoroughly in several waters, then dry carefully.

Hair Losing Color

I am 35 years of age, and my hair is turning gray. The color is chestnut brown. Now, I have been told I had not enough sulphur in my system, and been advised to try a tablespoonful of vasoline and a lump of sulphur in the vasoline about the size of a hazelnut, and rub well into the scalp every second or third night, and also take a little sulphur internally occasionally.

Now, I do not care to try this without your valuable advice. Do you think the sulphur would restore my hair to its original color? A COUNTRY WOMAN.

The treatment you suggest is absolutely harmless, and as sulphur and vasoline are contained in many scalp remedies, probably the results would be most beneficial.

Removal of Superfluous Hair

Would you kindly tell me if there is any way of removing superfluous hair besides electrolysis, and if so, what is the best electricity, does it ever grow in again?

Mrs. G. A. G.

Electrolysis is the most satisfactory treatment for removal of superfluous hair. It effects a permanent cure, but should only be administered by an expert dermatologist.

Hair Gray in Spots

Will you kindly give me a column remedy that will make the hair white? My hair is turning gray, and I would like something to make it gray all over, as I do not like the looks of it now, as it is only gray in patches. G. E. C.

Am sorry I do not know of any harmless method of obtaining this result.



Saturate Face With Oil

Rub Off With Japanese Silk

Pour Boiling Water on the Meal Bags

I was ill with an attack of appendicitis. Since coming home my hair has fallen out so rapidly that I am afraid to comb it. It is turning gray, but that I do not mind, as I am 36 years old. But there is one thing that I have left from falling out? I would be most grateful to you if you could help me.

The following lotion will be beneficial. Daily massage will also do much toward putting the scalp in perfect condition, and thus promoting growth of the hair.

For Falling Hair.

Tincture of rosemary, 2 ounces; alcohol, 1 ounce. Apply several times a week to the roots of the hair.

To Reduce Bust

Will applications of warm vinegar or clear alcohol alone reduce bust? In many instances this treatment alone has greatly reduced the bust.

G. A. W.—The pomade to reduce fat may be used on the chin. I would not, however, advise its use on the bust until the conditions you describe.

G. E. C.—Am sorry I do not know of any harmless method of obtaining this result.

Use of Peroxide

MOYNA—Do not advise the use of peroxide of hydrogen on the hair. If, however, it is used to bleach the hair, it should only be administered by an expert. Otherwise the results will be disastrous.

Found Bleach Satisfactory

Will you please print in next week's paper your formula for developing the bust? Have tried the peroxide on my arms and



Archery

An Old-Fashioned Game, Pitching Quoits

Discus-Throwing in a Long Skirt

To be able to take healthy exercise and to look your prettiest at the same time is a combination of affairs well-nigh irresistible.

Even a fair-sized city yard provides space enough for archery or quoit throwing, although hardly enough for the ancient pastime of the Greeks, which has been recently revived both in England and America—throwing the discus.

The usual athletic costume may be used for archery, although any gown in which the arms have perfect freedom of movement is as comfortable for the performance.

The muscles of the arms, shoulders, back and neck are all developed and strengthened by this sport, and the hollows of the neck filled out by it.

Like most sports, the true mysteries of handling the bow come only after long practice, but the principle may be grasped in a few moments, and the fascination of finding out the best way to stand and of getting the shaft to strike nearer and nearer the centre of the target tempts you to constant practice, even if there is no one to practice regularly with you.

Be careful in choosing your bow to see that it is neither too heavy for you to pull without severe strain, nor so light as to be too easy at all upon the muscles. And get a bow no longer than you are tall both for comfort and for ease in handling.

Pitching quoits is even better than bowing as an exercise, in that while the motions are nearly enough the same to call out practically the same muscles, it is an outdoor game. Besides the direct benefit it is upon the general health and upon the development of neck and shoulders and arms, and especially for a hollow chest, there is indirect benefit gained in added grace and buoyancy of the whole body, which becomes pliant and supple if the sport is followed with any degree of regularity.

With a little practice, the left arm may be used alternately with the right for the pitching, so that both sides of the body may be developed evenly.

As to discus throwing, the very fact that it is a revival of a Greek game is enough to commend it as productive of grace. For the Greek men and women have furnished the ideal types of grace for the whole world.

Like quoit pitching, wrist, arm, back and shoulders are all strengthened by the graceful swaying into which you unconsciously fall in your endeavor to get the quoit nearest the peg.

One great advantage all three of these sports have over the many of the games is that length of skirt makes no difference at all—there is no running to do, and practically no walking. The swaying of the body, which takes one graceful pose after another, being the whole form of exercise, and the swaying, that effort to throw, reacts in perfect poise—which is a perfectly balanced body.

How to Beautify the Face

must always be natural. Nothing is so bad for the appearance and general health as to keep the face by any means or in any form. The diet should be liberal and consist largely of food containing sugar, butter, milk, cream, fruits cooked and served with sugar, all vegetables containing starch and sugar, such as corn, sweet potatoes, beans, peas, etc., and a moderate amount of exercise. Sleep in a well-ventilated room. Do not believe any skin food. If there is any internal disease, certainly not. I have seen many cases of liver trouble. Where the patient is plump and rosy, and has a tendency to indigestion, a gymnastic course is advised. There is nothing better than this. In order to pursue the latter properly the patient is advised to go to a first-class gymnasium, submit to an examination and take the course recommended by the attending physician. These gymnastics, at moderate prices, may be had in any city and size in the country. Where the development is in the upper part of the body, the water swimming is also an excellent exercise. Walking is always wholesome. The patient who wishes to gain flesh can never do so if she worries, is harassed or permits her nerves to get too excited.

Dull, Oily Complexion

Will you kindly publish in your column a recipe for a harmless liquid rouge? I have been using one of your recipes for three years and find it splendid, but I mislaid it. I remember that it contained ammonia, the word "triple" was put in parenthesis, and I have been unable to find it. You don't know what recipe I refer to, could you give me another one? I want to thank you also for your dear little orange-flower cream. I have been using it for six months, and am sure it has greatly improved my skin. It makes the skin just as soft and smooth as it can be.

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Strawberry Natural Blush

Fresh, ripe strawberries, 3 quarts; distilled water, 1 pint. Place in a fruit jar and let stand in a cool place for two or three days. Strain through a fine hair sieve. When cold, add a pinch of borax and a very little alcohol. Add other ingredients. Mix thoroughly and stir through a filtering paper, and it is ready for use.

To Soften the Skin

Would you kindly publish in your valuable column something that will make the skin soft and white, but that is harmless? I would like you to kindly tell me something that I could take to fatten me?

Rules Which Should be Followed by Those Who Wish to Increase Weight.

Absolute freedom from care and anxiety. At least ten hours sleep out of every twenty-four. In addition to this, eat during the day if possible. This sleep

Too Fat

Can you tell me in your valuable column of an external application that will remove superfluous flesh from any undesirable part of the body? VIOLET.

Many of my correspondents report satisfactory results from use of the following pomade. Frequent applications of clear alcohol will also tend to remove superfluous flesh.

Pomade to Reduce Fat

Iodide of potassium, 2 grams; vaseline, 50 grams; linseed oil, 50 grams; tincture of benzoin, 20 drops.

Make into a pomade and rub over the fatty parts. Use twice a day. The tendency to gain weight from food that is especially fattening, such as rich meats, is not removed by narcotics, but the patient must eat when she is hungry, and if it is all right to do so?

Shadows Under Eyes

I have long read the interesting column written by you and printed by it, but one thing I have long looked for but never found, so it seems I must stand alone in this annoyance. I have shadows under my eyes from the corner near the nose to the outward part of the eye, and have done everything I could think of, but without success. I have successfully done almost every wrinkle away by your kind advice, and have absolute faith in anything you may tell me to do for this case. I have almost perfect health, for which I am very grateful, and so am all the more puzzled why I should have these disgusting shadows. I faithfully massage my face, and particularly under the eyes, every night with asplend results.

Local Treatment.

Bathe frequently with cold water and use friction. A little turpentine liniment or weak ammonia, one part diluted with four parts of water, may be rubbed onto the skin daily once, but great care

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