

LISBON RUNS RED WITH BLOOD PORTUGUESE CAPITAL REVOLTS

Populace Resents the Recent Establishment of Government by Decree and Sanguinary Clashes Follow.

STREETS ARE FILLED WITH THE DEAD AND DYING

Cavalry Ride and Cut Down Hundreds and Infantry Volley Point Blank Into the Citizen Army—Fierce Fighting at the Barricades—The Insurrection Spreading.

New York, June 22.—A Paris dispatch to the Times today says that dispatches received there last night from Lisbon, by way of Madrid, report that popular hatred of the system of government by decree instituted by Premier Franco after the dismissal of Parliament in the beginning of May, has had as its outcome barricade fighting between the troops and the people, and much bloodshed.

HOOTS AND HISSES.

The Premier made a journey from the capital to Oporto in the hope of obtaining a popular endorsement of his policy, but at every station between Lisbon and Oporto crowds hissed and hooted the train as it passed. Oporto received the Premier with crepe banners in place of flags, and yells and insults instead of hoped-for cheers.

RIOT AT LISBON.

When the dictator returned to Lisbon there was a furious riot outside the railway station. Cavalry charged the mob, and infantry fired into it. The officers' commands were drowned by cries of "Death to the dictator." Revolvers were freely used by the crowd, and a young officer was mortally wounded.

SQUARE FILLED WITH DEAD.

A neighboring square was filled with killed and wounded, laid out in rows. The principal fight occurred under the windows of the Hotel d'Angleterre. Several English visitors witnessed the struggle. It is said that people fought for hours with sticks and stones, against the soldiers, who fired volleys.

UP GO BARRICADES.

Women, with their aprons filled with stones, supplied missiles to the men and urged them on. Republican leaders harangued the people to revolt. Barricades were built, and cafes were invaded, the mob breaking up furniture for their extempore fortifications.

The chief Lisbon cafe was completely destroyed. The mob fought with great fury, undismayed by the volleys of the troops.

THE REVOLT SPREADING.

Thursday was a day of mourning for the dead. All the newspapers appeared with deep black borders, and on business offices and private houses flags were flown at half-mast, and windows were draped with crepe.

Last night, the troops were again firing on the people, in the public squares. Most serious events are expected. The spirit of revolt is widespread.

The censorship is strict.

JEWELRY THIEF GOES TO CENTRAL

Three Months the Sentence on Wm. Martin—Past Record Was Good.

Three months in the central prison was the sentence which Magistrate Love this morning meted out to William J. Martin, the race track follower, who was recently convicted of stealing a pair of cut links and a cigar cutter from Thomas Gilleen's jewelry store on Richmond street.

Martin, so far as the court could learn, had never been convicted or even arrested on any criminal charge before and when sentencing him the Magistrate took this into consideration. Martin is a married man and his home in Buffalo, but he had for some time past been following the races.

Richard Must Be Good.

Richard Johnston was convicted of disturbing the peace, and was bailed out for one month.

It appears that Johnston has not been living with his wife for some time past, but has been supporting her. All went well until the other day when he became the worse of liquor and called upon his wife and raised disturbance, threatening to strike her. One of the conditions under which Johnston was allowed out on bail was that he take the pledge.

At the end of the month, if he behaves himself, and if his wife agrees, he will be allowed to go back and live with her. If not she is to be supported by him as before.

John Slavin a vagrant was remanded to jail for one week.

Two first time drunks were allowed to go after making good promises.

HAMLET WASHED AWAY

Rio Grande on the Rampage Does Considerable Damage.

Santa Fe, June 22.—The Rio Grande, swollen by recent rains in New Mexico, has passed the danger point in the valley south of this city, and thousands of dollars worth of damage has been done.

Guadalajara, a small hamlet of several hundred people, in Socorro County, is reported entirely washed away, and the natives homeless. Great damage has been done in San Antonio, at San Pedro and at San Antonio, small native villages below San Antonio. A large force of men is at work building levees at San Antonio to keep out the water. At Guadalajara the river suddenly changed its channel, and the villagers barely escaped with their lives.

GARDEN PARTY AT WINDSOR CASTLE

A Brilliant Function Winds Up the Week's Races at Ascot.

Windsor, Eng., June 22.—More than seven thousand guests assembled in the grounds of Windsor Castle today to attend the magnificent garden party with which King Edward wound up Ascot week. The gathering was representative of all classes of society and official life, including members of the royal family, the King of Siam, Prince and Princess Andrew of Greece, the diplomatic corps, members of Parliament, bishops and dissenters, a large representation of Americans, many military and naval officers and a host of notabilities. The royal party had their headquarters in two large marquees, where the visitors thronged to pay their respects. The bands of the Horse Guards and Grenadier Guards furnished the music. The company was massed on the east lawn, a splendid stretch of grass, around which are the castle golf links, and made a most impressive theatrical scene. Many tons of flowers were used in the decoration of the tents, in which refreshments were served. Ten special trains brought the London guests and all the roads leading to Windsor were crowded with motor cars throughout the afternoon.

SOUTHERN FRANCE QUIET

Disturbances at Montpellier and Narbonne Have Ceased.

Paris, June 22.—With the exception of the conflict between troops and rioters at Montpellier, where order was restored in the early hours of the morning, the night passed without any disturbances in the south. The action of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday in supporting the Government has proved influential in restoring calm. The bishops in the disturbed districts are ranging themselves on the side of the Pacificists and are exhorting the people to avoid conflicts with the troops, and to cease destroying railroad property and making attacks on government buildings.

At Narbonne the night passed without incident. Although there is much suppressed excitement, there have been no further attempts to disturb order here.

TWO CENTS A MILE FOR ALL U. S. ROADS

Chicago, June 22.—The Inter-Ocean today says: "Passenger rates on all railroads of the United States will be reduced to 2 cents a mile. The lowering of the price, and complete abolition of the old 3-cent rate will begin on July 1.

"This was the decision reached in Chicago yesterday after a long and heated discussion by the leading railroad presidents of all the western and transcontinental railroads.

"Following the meeting, officials of several of the roads admitted that they had been forced to bow to public opinion and anti-railroad legislation. They said that no further fight would be made on the 2-cent laws, already passed, and that the roads would accept the inevitable."

Isolation Hospital To Be Rushed to Completion

The Provincial Board of Health Satisfied With Site—Increased Grant From Government.

Two important statements were made at Victoria Hospital last night upon the occasion of the visit of the mayor and city council to the institution. Both were made by Mayor Judd.

His worship announced that next year the Ontario Government will increase the grant for free patients cared for in the institution, making the grant in the future 20 cents instead of 16 cents a day. This will increase the amount received from the Government by not less than \$1,000 per annum. The second statement of importance was that the Provincial Board of Health, though it has not as yet made the official announcement, has consented to allow the city of London to erect the new isolation hospital building on the grounds to the west of the present building.

City Has Change Made.

The law states that an isolation hospital must be built at a distance of not less than 450 feet from any other inhabited building, but the city of London has been able to overcome this provision, which is looked upon as unnecessarily strict, and the hospital will be built less than 200 feet from what is now the contagious pavilion.

The mayor declares that he was not speaking politically when he gave Hon. Adam Beck credit for the securing of the extra four cents a day for poor patients in the hospital. Dealing with the isolation hospital, his worship said it is hoped to have the building completed by the end of this year. Plans have been prepared and sent to the Provincial Board of Health, which will likely put an official seal on them very shortly.

A Dainty Luncheon.

Chairman S. Scraton, Trustee Geo. B. Harris, Mayor Judd, Ald. Thos. Gilleen, Ald. Wm. Saunders, Ald. S. Stevely, Ald. N. Cooper, Ald. R. Booth, Ald. W. J. Stevenson, Ald. J. H. A. Beattie, Supt. Heard, and City Clerk Baker formed the party, which visited the hospital last night. First a trip of inspection was made over the grounds and buildings, and later a very dainty luncheon was served in the dining-room of the nurses home by the nurses themselves. When the city daddies were departing shortly after eleven o'clock, they were surprised and pleased to hear the nurses assembled on the balcony, singing, "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows." This jubilation on the part of the nurses who proved themselves vocal as well as Florence Nightingales, aroused all the gallantry of the aldermanic and other elective heart, and they responded with "Good Night, Ladies." The harmony was odious, however, and doubtless many of the young ladies as well as the surgeons dreamed of how sweet it would be to perform an operation on so many throats.

Isolation Hospital Site.

Chairman Scraton and the mayor acted as guides for the party without, while within the hospital Supt. Heard, Miss Stanley, Miss Pashley, Dr. Blackwell, Dr. McGuffin and others showed the party around. The institution was found to be in splendid condition, and the trust in the management, the nursing staff and the medical staff were all congratulated by the visitors.

The council and trust viewed the site of the proposed isolation hospital. The mayor stated that it is the intention to erect it on the bank of the river at the foot of Waterloo street. He declared that it is not absolutely necessary for the city to purchase the property on the west side of Waterloo street, running from Ottawa avenue to the river, as the Provincial Board of Health is satisfied to have the hospital Continued on Page Eight.

KURDS WAR ON PERSIANS

Constant Fighting in Progress in the Province of Aserbajan.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—A special dispatch from Teheran, Persia, says the situation in the northern part of Aserbajan province is becoming serious. The bandit chief Martus Kruli Khan, assisted by Kurds, is waging war on the population and destroying villages. Constant fighting is occurring in Maku, 132 miles from Tabriz. Two companies of Persian troops, with six field guns are being despatched to Maku from Tabriz.

CAN THE RAILWAYS MOVE THE CROPS?

The Railway Commission Seeking to Prevent Congestion in Fall.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, June 22.—Frank Dillinger, assistant to the chief traffic officer of the railway commission, has returned from Manitoba and the Northwest where he was examining into and reporting upon the conditions of railway companies with a view of their being able to handle the crops this fall. Mr. Dillinger is an operating expert. His report will be ready very shortly.

Along with Mr. Dillinger was an inspector of equipment, Mr. James Ogilvie. He went over the Canadian Northern Railway and an assistant inspector is now going over the Canadian Pacific. With the assistance of these inspectors the railways commission is now devising a system under which the railway companies will be able to report permanently on their equipment from time to time and in this way the board will be in a position to know exactly what the different companies can do in handling traffic. Generally speaking, the experts have come to the conclusion that the railways in the west are doing all that they possibly can to increase their motive power, equipment and rolling stock, and will be in a fairly good position to bring out the wheat crop this fall. The experts were not satisfied with the reports of the companies in this regard, but got the additional information as to where the orders had been placed and when delivery is to be made to the companies. The experts are now getting further information from the Canadian Pacific. Besides the matters mentioned the board and its experts are delving with the question of reciprocal demurrage and draft bills of lading. The consideration of the latter has been left over until after August 1, at the request of the Bankers' Association and other commercial bodies.

SUPPRESSING THE PRESS

Russian Newspapers Heavily Punished For Criticising the Government.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—The Government repressive campaign against the Liberal press, to prevent hostile criticism of the dissolution of Parliament, and the new electoral law, continued vigorously. Dispatches from many cities report that newspapers have been fined from \$500 up to \$3,000. The Radical papers have been suppressed entirely, and their editors in several instances have fled. The fines inflicted at Moscow yesterday amounted to \$2,500. Such representative organs as the Russkaya Viedomosti and the Russkoe Slovo were fined without explanation.

HISSES IN COURT

Hostile Demonstration for License Department Detectives.

Windsor, June 22.—Magistrate Bartlett's court was packed when the first of the eight hotelkeepers charged with violation of the liquor law were placed on the trial. Stokes and Cameron, the Toronto detectives, swore they were served with liquor by the bartender of the British American on Sunday, June 2. The case was postponed to permit the bartender to procure witnesses from Ridgeway to prove that he was in that town all day. When one of the detectives in reply to the question if he was not a Government spy on hotelkeepers said he was, and was proud of it, a storm of hisses and cries arose in the courtroom for a moment.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

FORECASTS. Toronto, June 22-8 a.m. Today—Moderate southeast winds; fine. Sunday—Southerly winds; fine and decidedly warm, with thunderstorms in a few localities.

Table with columns: Stations, 8 a.m., Min., Weather. Includes locations like London, Port Arthur, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and their respective weather conditions.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES. Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, 57-72; Port Simpson, 46-66; Victoria, 50-72; Vancouver, 42-59; Kamloops, 48-68; Calgary, 40-51; Edmonton, 42-56; Gr Appleton, 56-60; Winnipeg, 55-68; Port Arthur, 44-62; Perry Point, 52-66; Toronto, 58-80; Ottawa, 58-66; Montreal, 60-70; Quebec, 50-70; St. John, 52-58; Halifax, 46-72.

WEATHER NOTES. The weather has become cooler and light rain has fallen throughout the Western Province. From Ontario to the Maritime Provinces it is fine and warm.

Yardman Meets Horrible Death Under Car Wheels

Richard Gould, of Rectory Street, Ground to Pieces While at Work This Morning.



RICHARD GOULD, Who Met His Death in the Grand Trunk Yards This Morning. (From a Photo Taken Several Years Ago by Frank Cooper).

Mr. Richard J. Gould, yard foreman of the Grand Trunk Railway, and one of the best-known railwaymen in this city, was killed in the carshops yard at 9 o'clock this morning.

How Gould came to fall under the cars is a mystery. He had been at work from 7 o'clock in the east end, and was working with engine No. 48, in charge of Engineer Tom Black, George Blackwell, another yardman, was Gould's mate.

About 9 o'clock the engine coupled on to a number of coal cars, and began pushing them ahead on the siding, which runs between the big shops from one end to the other.

Gould was riding on the front of the first car and Blackwell was back near the engine. Blackwell took the signals from Gould, but when near Egerton street his attention was attracted from the front end for an instant.

Cut to Pieces. When he looked again, Blackwell missed Gould, and when he looked on the track he saw, lying on the rails and cut in pieces, the man with whom he had worked on the Grand Trunk for more than thirty years.

Blackwell gave the signal instantly, and the train was stopped in a few seconds. Continued on page nine.

SUING GRAND TRUNK FOR LOSS OF EYE

Frank Allaster Commences Action, Claiming Unstated Damages.

Unstated damages are being asked in an action for damages which has just been commenced against the G. T. R. by Mr. Frank Allaster, of Van Street, East London.

Mr. Allaster was employed at the roundhouse in East London in July last, when he met with an accident, which resulted in the loss of an eye. He claims that it was due to negligence of the company and demands damages.

The writ in the case was issued this morning by Mr. J. F. Faulds, who is acting for the plaintiff.

The case will be heard at the fall assizes.

JUST PLAYED LITTLE JOKE ON THEMSELVES

Peanut Men Made Move to Evade By-law, But Do Not Succeed.

Chairman Gilleen of No. 3 committee has gone thoroughly over the by-laws, and he declares that the men who sought licenses to sell peanuts from wagons, and who thought they would evade the prescribed area, have simply played a joke on themselves. He quoted the bylaw, which says that peanuts, etc., shall not be sold from any basket, pushcart, wagon or other vehicle within the prescribed area, which includes all the business streets of London. The men who have the licenses for horses and wagons may now sell on streets not within the area, but nowhere else in this city.

TOO MANY VAGRANTS

A Regular Plague of Them at Present, Say County Officials.

County jail officials declare that the time has arrived when more stringent immigration laws must be made. During the last few weeks no less than half a dozen vagrants and weak-minded people have been arrested in the county and city, and with one exception those arrested were found to be Englishmen and Americans.

The latest case of this nature is that of Andrew Crogan, who was recently taken in charge by County Constable Sadler at Ekfrid. Crogan, who is harmlessly insane, had been found lying in a ditch along the roadside with his head on an anthill by an Ekfrid farmer, who took care of him for two days before notifying the constabulary. Crogan at times will not speak when questioned, while at other times he answers quite readily. He says that he is an American, and that his father is employed in a tannery at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and he desires to be sent there.

Under the prevailing laws the jail authorities are powerless to deport the man without the sanction of the county council or its representatives. It is said that Warden Hodgins and the chairman of the house of refuge committee will probably refer to the matter some time next week.

SHOCKED TO DEATH

A Telephone Lineman Instantly Killed at Toronto Junction.

Toronto, June 22.—Joseph McGovern, a lineman employed by the Stark telephone system at Toronto Junction, was electrocuted this morning. He was working upon a pole, when he touched one of the wires, and a current of 22 volts struck him. He was instantly killed, and the body hung on the wire till it was brought down by companions. They were married in Cleveland in 1902.

CUT TO PIECES BY LEHIGH TRAIN

Once Wealthy and Influential Montrealer Meets a Tragic Death.

Montreal, June 22.—William Clendinning, of this city, who was cut to pieces by a Lehigh Valley train near Buffalo last night, was a remarkable character. Years ago he operated a large foundry and iron works in Montreal, and was at that time dated as a wealthy man. Several of his sons were in business with him. Mr. Clendinning was also a member of the city council for many years, and represented St. Lawrence division in the provincial legislature at one time. To his firm was largely due the downfall of the old Banque Du Peuple. The firm had a very heavy overdraft, which proved to be worth little when it came to a settlement. Mr. Clendinning was 74 years old.

GRAHAM FOR OTTAWA SAYS A TORONTO RUMOR

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, June 22.—It is reported today on good authority that the Hon. George P. Graham, leader of the Ontario Opposition, will be called to Ottawa, to fill a vacancy in the cabinet.

PREMIER AND BOND TO SEE ROOSEVELT

May Visit Washington to Clear Up Fisheries Muddle.

New York, June 22.—The Tribune states that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, prime minister of the Dominion of Canada, and the Premier of Newfoundland are, according to present arrangements, to visit Washington immediately after the return of the President to the national capital from his summer holiday. The object of their visit is to discuss with the President, with the Secretary of State and Ambassador Bryce some means of effecting a compromise satisfactory to all concerned of the difficulties in connection with the Newfoundland fisheries problem.

CHECKERS ASK INCREASE

Fifty Dollars a Month Is What C. P. R. Men Want From the Company.

The car checkers employed at the C. P. R. freight sheds have presented a demand for an increase in wages. The scale at present in force is \$45 a month, and the checkers are asking for an advance of \$5. They claim that their hours are very long, working commencing at 7 in the morning and sometimes continuing until 8 in the evening. They also say they are compelled to make coal any loss incurred by their sending freight to the wrong destination.

FRENCH ARMY REVOLT ENDS

Six Hundred Men of the 17th Infantry Return to the Barracks.

Agde, Department of Hérault, France, June 22.—Six hundred men of the Seventeenth Infantry, who mutinied yesterday and marched to Beziers under arms, returned to their barracks here today.

WOODSTOCK GETS IN LINE

Body of Representative Citizens to Organize a Canadian Club.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Woodstock, June 22.—A Canadian Club was formed in this city last night with an inaugural membership of 56. Charter members will be received up to July 1, and it is expected there will be fully a hundred by that date. The organization meeting was a most enthusiastic one, about 70 representative citizens being present. The officers elected were: President, Malcolm Douglas; first vice-president, Dr. A. B. Welford; second vice-president, B. Blair; secretary, A. M. Overholt; treasurer, Dr. A. M. Clark; literary correspondent, John Markey. These with the retiring president of each year, and eight others, form an executive committee.

LONDON'S TUBES FINISHED.

London, June 22.—The last link of the late Charles T. Yerkes tube system of underground was opened today. The new line, which connects the northern suburbs with the heart of London, is eight miles. It was stated in 1903, runs on an average 60 feet below the surface, and cost \$25,000,000. A party of financiers and officials attended the opening ceremony, which was followed by an elaborate luncheon. The public was permitted to travel free during the afternoon and evening and receiving souvenirs of the event.

OFF THE TRACK.

Toronto, June 22.—Officials of the C. P. R. received word this morning that a freight train had run off the track at Christie's siding, near Milton. The particulars were given except that several cars were off and that no one was killed. It is not known whether or not any of the train-hands were injured.







CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

No Advertisement Less Than Fifteen Words. Meetings—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion. Articles for Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

BIRTHS. SMITH—On June 20, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Smith, 339 Victoria street, a son. DEATHS. FEENEY—In this city, on Friday, June 21, 1907, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack FeENEY, 928 Princess avenue. Funeral private from 371 Wharfedale road, West London.

AMUSEMENTS LECTURES, ETC.

SPRINGBANK THEATER TONIGHT BYRON AND BLANCH Matrimonial Sweet in "Family Jars," and "6-Other Big Acts—6." Prices, 5c, 10c, 15c; reserved seats, 25c, at Guillemette's drug store. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

OCEAN TICKETS

at lowest rates via C. P. R. Line, Allan Deminon, Cunard, American, Atlantic Transport, also Dominion and British Lines, direct to Glasgow, W. Fulton, general steamship agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond street.

EUROPE

Call at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce, agent Allan, C. P. R. Dominion, Cunard, American, Anchor, Atlantic Transport and other lines. \$25.25 London to Duluth and return, including meals and berth, low rates to Montreal, via Hamilton and Toronto, or Windsor, via Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

Ideal Bowling Alleys and Billiard Parlors

Largest Amusement House in the City, EVERYBODY WELCOME, 195 KING STREET.

JUBILEERINK Skating Tonight

Grand march, band in attendance, rink cool and comfortable.

FIRST FLOWER SHOW OF LONDON

Horticultural Society, City Hall, June 26-27. Send your flowers. Come and bring your friends. Free. 73c-12c.

LADIES' CONCERT—EMPRESS AVENUE

Methodist Church, Tuesday evening, June 25. Best city talent. Admission, 25c.

DON'T FORGET ABOUT THE LAWN

social to be held at the residence of Nathaniel Mills, Elmwood avenue, Tuesday evening, June 25. Good programme. Ice cream and refreshments. Admission, 10 cents.

THE CRISIS IN HAUSLAND—NO

Christian mission in the world is more important at the present time. Hear Rev. R. V. Bingham at Colborne street Methodist Church, Monday evening, 24th inst., 8 o'clock; at Centennial Church, Wednesday evening, 26th inst., 8 o'clock, and at First Congregational Church, Thursday evening, 27th. Each lecture will be illustrated by most interesting views. Collections will be taken in aid of the Southern Interior Mission.

26—LONDON TO DETROIT AND RETURN

Saturday, June 29, Sunday, 30th, Monday, July 1. Return not later than July 2. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE

Union and London Temperance League will hold their annual picnic at Springbank on June 25, at 1:30 p.m. All friends of temperance invited.

TONY COITSE'S JACHTS WILL BE

at Lake Huron Park, Bertha, for summer. Outside engagements accepted.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY, 422 RICH-

mond street, between King street and Collins avenue—Pair of gold-tipped glasses, in case of no use to any one but owner. Reward at Collins House.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—TWO LONG BLACK KID GLOVES for right hand, on Ridout car, Tuesday noon. Reward, 10c. Briscoe street.

LOST AT SPRINGBANK, OR ON SPRINK-

BANK car—10c. Reward at Collins House.

LOST MONDAY DURING CIRCUS

Small black and white dog, with gold-tipped glasses, in case of no use to any one but owner. Reward at Collins House.

MEETINGS.

COURT FOREST CITY, ANCIENT ORDEE Foresters, will hold special meetings on Tuesday night at 8 p.m., for initiation of candidates. W. Richards, secretary, b.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS—THE PRE-

CEPTORY will parade at the Preceptory rooms on Sunday, June 23, 2:30 p.m., for the purpose of attending divine service. Full Templar uniform, white gloves. Thomas Rowe, preceptor; preceptor, E. Baker, registrar. b.

I. O. O. F.—HARMONY, ADELPHIAN

Encampment, No. 3, meets next Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, Oddfellows Hall. All Patriarchs invited. S. W. Priestley, Chief.

BRICKLAYERS' AND MASONS' UNION

No. 5—Notice: All members are requested to attend quarterly meeting in Knights of Pythias Hall, Wednesday evening, June 25, 8 o'clock. Secretary, b.

ST. JOHN'S ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, NO.

3—Companions will assemble in regular at Masonic Temple, Sunday, 23rd inst., at 3 o'clock, to attend divine service. By order, R. O. Ellwood, S. E.

THE MASONS OF THE CITY AND SUR-

ROUNDING district are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple on Sunday, the 23rd inst., at 3 p.m., for the purpose of attending divine service in commemoration of St. John the Baptist, and Preceptory cordially invited to take part. Elwood, P. G. J. W., chairman committee. W. J. Smith, P. M., secretary. 55c-12c.

NOTICE—THE LONDON AND SOUTH-

EASTERN Railway Company: The annual meeting of the shareholders of the London and Southern Railway Company will be held in the Board of Trade London, on Tuesday, the 25th day of June, 1907, at 4 o'clock p.m. J. W. Little, secretary and treasurer. 55c-12c.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TEAMSTERS OR ANY PERSONS who can handle heavy loads, suitable for filling building lots. Hobbs Manufacturing Company, Ridout and G. T. R. 64c.

BOYS WANTED, 16 YEARS AND UP-

WARDS, best. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company, 69c.

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS WANTED, D.

S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 59c.

BINDER, WRAPPER, FILLER AND STRIP-

PER wanted at once. Brener Bros., 184 to 190 Horton street. 58c.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SURGEON, has returned and resumed practice. Hours, 9 a.m. to 4:30, 7 to 9 p.m. 109 Maple street.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER

Park and Dufferin avenues. Eye, ear, nose, throat. 75c.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 363 QUEEN'S

avenue. Hours, 10 to 12. Special attention diseases of children.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND

residence, 250 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases women and children.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., SOUTHEAST

corner Dundas and Colborne. Phone 383. Surgeon, and Oculist. Royal College Physicians. Corner Park and Queen's avenue.

DR. KINGMILL, MEMBER ROYAL COL-

LEGE Surgeon, and Oculist. Royal College Physicians. Corner Park and Queen's avenue.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON

—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 7 to 9 p.m.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 321 DUNDAS-

street. Phone 610. Special attention diseases women and surgery. X-rays.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 350 DUNDAS

street. Hours, 12 to 4, and 6 to 8.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S.

General Practice, 27 King street. Telephone 292.

DR. E. OWENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON

—Phone 1019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence, 171 Queen's avenue.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S.

(Edinburgh)—Special attention diseases women, children and general practice. 461 Waterloo. Phone 233. 1st residence, 461 Waterloo. Phone 233.

MALE HELP WANTED.

TEAMSTER WANTED—STEADY WORK—good wages. Green & Co., 456 York street. 75c.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN

warehouse. Apply Reid Bros. & Co. 73c.

GOOD PAY—MEN WANTED EVERY-

WHERE to "pack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing. Universal Advertising Bureau, Chicago. 75c.

FOR SALE—MCLAIRY FURNACE, NO. 40.

With pipes, good as new. Apply Suburban Market, Lane. 75c.

CLEARING SALE, WALL PAPER, AT

Shuff's, corner Dundas and William streets.

FOR SALE—LARGE REFRIGERATOR, 522.

In splendid condition. Apply James H. Brown, superintendent Queen's Park. 75c.

FOR SALE—TWO FANCY DRIVING

horses, also one 2-year-old, well-bred will be sold worth the money. Apply to R. L. General, Base Line and High street. 75c.

TWO MEN'S SECOND-HAND BICYCLES,

in good order, and one lady's, nearly new, cheap for cash. No. 4 Stanley street. b.

FOR SALE—BUTCHER'S SLATE PICKLING

tank, to go cheap, at once. Box 7, Advertiser. 75c.

FOR SALE—THREE HEAVY COLTS, 2 1/2

speed, also one old. Apply T. Dickelborough, lot 22, con. 3, London Township. 75c.

FOR SALE—LADIES' SHIRTWAIST SUITS

made from their own materials for \$2.50. Guaranteed. Southside Suit Company, over Knox's, entrance 14 Market Lane. b.

A PRIVATE SALE OF ALL HOUSEHOLD

effects, at 283 Princess avenue. 72c.

FOR SALE—COPPER BATH, FIRST-CLASS

condition; length 5 feet 6 inches. Apply Box 5, Advertiser. 72c.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID VACANT LOT,

Colborne street, 32x247 feet; \$15 a foot. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple, 112 Dundas. 62c-7c.

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE, \$6; BIR-

GER, \$4; Williams, 812 Dundas street.

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Loan stock, 95 cents. John Wright, stock broker, 437 Richmond street, London. Ont. Phone 693.

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BIG BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND

bicycles and tires. Sidewalk roller skates. 50 cents a pair. J. H. Cunningham, East London.

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boiler. 3-horsepower. Apply 153 Bath street.

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coal and wood dealers, Phone 299. Corner Highland and G. T. R. Prompt delivery.

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ERS SHARP, scissors, razors sharpened. Gurd's, 185 Dundas. ywt

FOR SALE—NEW RUBBER-TIRED BUGGY,

two-inch tires; large box, extra well-built. 100 lbs. net weight; \$70. W. E. Sanderson, 332 Clarence. 62c-7c.

SEVEN CANS AN EGG, FIFTEEN EGGS,

81—Brown Leghorns, pure exhibition. Matings, \$2. W. J. Player, Galt. 69c.

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A CARRIAGE HORSE (SORREL) for sale. Apply 188 Bruce street. b.

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THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY—NEW brick-veneered cottage, on the corner of Edward and Langstaff; 7 rooms, water in house, cement walks; this is a rare chance to secure a fine property; call on Frank Goldham, 47 Ashin street. 75c.

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LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 22.

STOP THE WATER WASTE

The annual convention of the American Waterworks Association at Toronto this week brought out some interesting papers from eminent waterworks engineers of the United States and Canada.

Two subjects of special interest to Londoners at this juncture—the use of meters, and the waste of water—were discussed by experts. Mr. Edward S. Cole, of New York, declared that "waste" was the foremost problem in waterworks engineering today.

Mr. James H. Fuertes, C. E., places the waste and unaccounted for loss at 42 per cent of the total supply. In Chicago the waste was lately estimated by Mr. John Ericson, C. E., at 76 per cent of the total pumpage.

In Boston Mr. Dexter Brackett, C. E., estimated the total consumption of water at 55 gallons per capita, whereas the pumpage was 122 gallons per capita.

In Worcester, Mass., the total domestic use as shown by meters is 18.3 gallons per capita per day, varying from 12 gallons in the cheaper houses to 23 gallons in the best residential streets.

In Fall River, Mass., the average class of dwellings, generally with bath and water-closet, use 8 gallons per capita daily, while in the most expensive houses the consumption is reported at 25 gallons.

Contrast these figures with London's per capita daily consumption of 90 gallons! Is there not a strong case for a policy of checking this reckless waste?

Mr. Cole, in his carefully-prepared paper, defined the chief sources of waste as follows:

- 1. Defective plumbing in houses. 2. Willful waste, such as allowing water to run to prevent freezing; extravagant use of hose, etc. 3. Leaks beyond the consumer's premises in mains and service pipes. 4. Slip of pump and careless station use. 5. Surplus uses not paid for.

Mr. Cole says that in reviewing statistics it is found that the use of meters is always attended by a reduction of waste. An interesting diagram prepared by Mr. John R. Freeman, C. E., gives the per capita use of many cities, and the percentage of taps metered in each.

"No better argument for the judicious use of meters should be needed," adds Mr. Cole. He was of opinion, however, that it was not economy to place meters upon more than about 40 per cent of the premises taking water if all trade uses and the more wasteful consumers were included.

Another member of the association, Mr. W. Volkhardt, advocated installing meters on every service. A feature of the meter system that appealed to the consumer was the fact that with a meter on his service he was independent; he could do as he pleased with the water after it had passed through his meter; he could add many spigots without asking permission. The city's authority ended at the meter.

Mr. J. L. Tighe, the waterworks engineer of the city of Holyoke, Mass., added his tribute to the efficiency of the meter system. He related the experience in his own city, which went to show, he said, "what has been well known to all waterworks men, that while consumption and waste can be controlled to a certain extent by vigilant inspection, it is best controlled by the meter, which, figuratively speaking, makes each water-taker an inspector."

It will be seen that Engineer Chapman had good authority for his advocacy of the meter system in London. There is no city which presents a stronger argument for its adoption.

THE CITY AND THE CAMP.

Some hard things have been said of London, anent the agitation for the removal of the militia camp, but the critics of the city have been generalizing too freely. The scrutiny of temperance officials is resented in some quarters, but this is no reason for saying that citizens have unfriendly sentiments toward the soldiery. A local contemporary does London an injustice in seconding this reproach.

"Another complaint," it says, "is the alleged disrespect shown in this city by the veriest street urchin for the uniform of the militia. It is only fair to assume that the disrespect is the outcome of home training, and truthfully bespeaks the general feeling of the citizens. This disrespect is not manifested in any other Canadian city, but on the contrary his majesty's uniform is cordially welcomed and highly respected in any and all of them."

There is not the slightest prejudice among the people of London against the camp or the militia. There may be some excuse for saying that they show a lack of interest in the tented city. The camp has been held here for twenty years, with an interruption of two, and citizens have grown so accustomed to it that they take it as a matter of course.

In a city of 50,000 the addition of two or three thousand visitors is not the overshadowing event it would be in a small town. If the camp were removed to a smaller place it would be a novelty and a dominating attraction, and it is likely that the redcoats would receive more attention and more evidences of welcome than here.

While this may be true, it is no proof that Londoners have anything but goodwill for the volunteers. The city prides itself in its own militia battalion, and is not deficient in the spirit necessary to create and sustain a citizen soldiery.

The militia perform an absolutely essential service, many of them at considerable personal sacrifice, and from sentiments of pure patriotism. The citizens of London would be unworthy of the names of Canadians if they were not appreciative of such a body.

STRUGGLE WITH THE LORDS.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has decided to test the sentiment of the country on the subject of the House of Lords, and on Monday next he will introduce a resolution which declares that in order to give effect to the will of the electors, "it is necessary that the power of the other House to alter or reject bills passed by this House should be so restricted by law as to secure that within the limits of a single Parliament the final decision of the House of Commons shall prevail."

Vague as these words may appear, it is clearly not the present purpose of the Government to attempt to improve the composition of the Upper Chamber; the intention rather is to lessen its powers. In substance, the meaning is that while the Lords should retain the power of vetoing bills, this power should be exercised but once on any given bill, and that if a bill rejected by the Lords be passed a second time by the Commons, with or without immaterial amendments, it should become law. The evident theory is that one veto will insure deliberation and thorough consideration of the subject in question, while a second will amount to defeat of the Commons and the people, and to nullification of the Lower Chamber as a law-making body.

This would bring matters to a crisis and possibly lead to a real popular demand for a thorough reorganization, if not the actual abolition, of the hereditary chamber.

universal peace was an ideal, a star floating above the earth, to be always striven for, but never attained. A famous orator once said that an ideal was like a star; the mariner did not hope to attain it, but it served to guide him toward the harbor which he sought. Let the nations be guided by the ideal of universal peace, and they will reach that port some day.

ANNIE'S WATERLOO.

(Toronto News.) Gentle Annie was a wonder, Nursing was her constant bias, Had diplomas by the dozen, Scientific little miss. Knew the names of all the "organs" Playing in the human frame, Always showed the deepest interest When a friend's left lung went lame.

Knew the uses of the lancelet, Joyed to see it at its work, Filled the patient full of ether If he made the slightest jerk. On the vermillion appendix Was presented to her view, Annie saw the operations With exceeding interest, too.

Every tiny diplococcus She beheld with keenest joy, Staring through a magnifier, Was delight without alloy. Leukemia, meningitis, Tumor of lymphatic gland, Brought a glint to Annie's optics Every nurse will understand.

Operations by the dozen Never bother Annie's nerves, For her scientific nature Gloried in the surgeon's "curves." But one afternoon while resting On the lawn beside the house, Annie screamed, and climbed in terror Up a tree—she saw a mouse.

WHY THEY MOVED.

(Toronto World.) "What's everybody crowding out of the drawing-room for? Have refreshments been announced?" "No, but Aunt Matilda is getting ready to sing."

JOE'S INSIGNIA. (Toronto Star.) In consideration of Mayor Judd's usefulness to the state, Premier Whitney thinks of conferring on him special insignia, consisting of a black mask, and a sash embroidered with a dripping axe.

SCOFF NOT! (Chicago News.) Then gently soan the weather man, Nor scoff at his anatomy; Though he may misa, remember this: That he is only human.

COUNTING ECONOMY. (Hamilton Times.) Perhaps the appointment of Rev. Mr. Chambers as governor of Toronto jail was a measure of economy. It should not be necessary to pay a chaplain.

A SONG IN CAMP. (Bayard Taylor.) "Give us a song," the soldiers cried, The outer trenches guarding, When the heated guns of the camps allied Grew weary of bombarding;

The dark Redan, in silent scoff, Lay grim and threatening under, And the tawny mound of the Malakoff No longer belched its thunder.

There was a pause. A guard-man said: "We storm the forts tomorrow; Sing while you may, another day Will bring enough of sorrow." They sang along the battery's side, Below the smoking cannon, Brave hearts from Severn and from Olyde, And from the banks of Shannon.

They sang of love, and not of fame, Forgot was Britain's glory, Each heart recalled a different name, But all sang "Annie Laurie." Voice after voice took up the song, Until its tender passion Rang like an anthem, rich and strong, Their battle eve's confession.

Dear girl, her name he dared not speak, But as the song grew louder Something upon the soldier's cheek Washed out the stain of powder. Beyond the darkness occurred The bloody sunset's embers; While the Crimean valleys burned 'How English love remembers.

And once again a fire of hell Rained on the Russian quarters; And scream of shot, and burst of shell, And belching of mortars; And Irish Nora's eyes are dim For a stranger, dumb and gory, And English Mary weeps for him Who sang of "Annie Laurie."

Sleep, soldiers, still in honored rest, Your truth and valor bearing, The bravest are the tenderest, The loving are the daring.

WILLIE BUTTED IN. (Judge.) "Now, children," said the teacher, who had been giving a lesson on military fortifications, "can any of you tell me what a buttress is?" "Please, ma'am," cried little Willie, "it's a nannygoat."

REDUCING THE SUPPLY. (Hamilton Spectator.) The churches are shouting for more presbytery, and the Ontario Government is still further reducing the force by making jokers of them.

NOBILITY. (Puck.) There was a moment of profound silence. He was the first to speak. "You are richer than I am," he faltered, with emotion. She bowed her head, replying nothing. But now the true nobility of his character manifested itself.

"Yes for all that I am no better than you are," he cried, and folded her to his breast. And when, her conscience accusing her, she tried to tell him that not only her father, but four of her uncles were Pittsburg billionaires, he sealed her lips with kisses, and would hear nothing.

A HINT TO NICK. (Ottawa Journal.) A French king, and an English king, too, lost their heads for doing exactly what the Czar of Russia is doing now.

WISE OLD NATURE. (New York World.) Over all is a wise arrangement of nature. If little women married little men and big women married big men, the human race would gradually tend to the production of millions of dwarfs and giants. If amiable women married only amiable men and cross-patches mated with each other, the temper of the human race would tend to extremes. If all blondes married blondes and all red-haired people married other red-haired people, the human race would

THE SPAN OF LIFE

Is uncertain. It may be long, or it may be short. You are strong and prosperous now, and NOW is the time to make sure that no change in the days to come can rob you of a competence; or if you die, can fling your family upon the cold charity of the world. Moderate savings now will secure for you one of the new Reserve Dividend Policies, in THE

LONDON LIFE

Insurance Company, London, Canada.

It will provide an income for the future, and, all the time, right from the start, protect dependent ones.

George McBroom, Inspector, J. F. Maine, Superintendent Industrial Branch.

tend to develop into extreme types of complexion and temperament. The contrary has been ordained. A big, stalwart, muscular woman picks out some little man for her husband, and their children are about average citizens.

The giant man is chosen by some little woman, who winds him around her finger, reduces him to docility and bears him children who grow up to tower above her in height, but do not attain their father's stature.

WORK OF GRAND JURORS.

(Toronto Globe.) Grand juries are expected to look into the administration of justice, and it is highly proper and necessary that such duties should be performed frequently by bodies of citizens removed as far as possible from association with or dependence upon official authority.

IT GENERALLY HELPS.

(Chicago Record-Herald.) "There is," she sighed, "no balm for a wounded heart." "Did you ever try making the fellow jealous?" asked her experienced friend.

SLAUGHTER OF THE INFANTS.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.) An important feature of the synod address of his Lordship Bishop Williams was that which dealt with the appalling infant mortality. He pointed out that, taking the average for three years, a multitude of 8,545 children under 5 years of age have been taken to their graves each year in this Province.

No wonder the good bishop was shocked by contemplation of these figures, and the fact that many, perhaps most, of these young lives that are snuffed at the very beginning might be saved does not tend to lessen the shock. And yet it is a fact to which capable medical men bear abundant testimony that the awful sacrifice of infant lives is mainly due to ignorance and carelessness, ignorance of the laws of health or carelessness in applying these laws.

SOMETHING OF A LINGUIST.

(Washington Star.) "Is your son proficient in any foreign languages?" "Well," answered Farmer Cornstossel, "I dunno as he's much on French or German; but he kin understand every word of the baseball news."

IMMATERIAL.

(Life.) "Did Perkins die a natural death?" "Oh, yes. But I can't remember now whether he was murdered, killed in a railroad accident or hit by an automobile."

THINKIN' O' MOTHER.

(Sam Kiser.) "Thinkin' o' mother," he said, "and thinkin' o' what she'd say, Was the reason I didn't give up and start to the bad that day; Thinkin' o' mother again, and thinkin' o' what she'd feel, Is the reason I ain't a thief—the money was there to steal!"

"Thinkin' o' mother at home was the reason I went ahead, Facin' the world again, no matter what people said, Thinkin' o' mother was all that could ever have held me back When I stood on the pier that night where the water was deep and black."

"Thinkin' o' mother, I stopped when my blade was raised in the air, And I uttered a prayer instead o' doin' that dark deed there! Thinkin' o' mother, I tried when it seemed to be useless to try, And I ain't goin' hungry no more, and I'm lookin' you square in the eye!"

"Thinkin' o' mother, that's all, you put the story in rhyme; It ain't no beautiful tale, there's nothin' about it sublime! But tell the teller who's down—I'm passin' the lesson to you— To just keep thinkin' o' mother, and I guess that he'll worry through."

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

A Great Purchase of Remnant Wash Goods at One-Half Less Than Regular Prices

The most remarkable sale event of the season, this purchase of almost 10,000 yards of the finest high-class Wash Fabrics. They are the ideal washable dress materials in hundreds of different effects. Now is the time to get fluffy dresses, jumper suits, waists, little boys' suits and ladies' coat suits. Get yours tonight. Every piece is worth double the marked price.

Tonight's Best Waist Bargains

\$1.00 Lawn Waists at 75c. One lot White Lawn Waists, trimmed with four rows of embroidery insertion; tucks in back and front; long sleeves. All sizes. Worth \$1.00. For 75c. Odds and Ends In Fine White Waists. One lot fine Lingerie Waists, slightly mussed from handling; lace and embroidery trimmed; fasten front or back. Greatly reduced prices.

Full Regular Made Wash Dresses

Ladies' Summer Wash Dresses, nicely made, finished and trimmed. All sizes. A special chance at \$2.50. 5 dozen Ladies' Percal Wrapers, the neatest kind for house wear. Waists are lined. Special at 38c. Ladies' White Linen Hats, in mushroom and sailor shapes, with white quill. Just the hat to wear with white suits. Tonight 98c. Boys' Norfolk Suits, of fine dark gray tweeds; sizes 9 to 12 years. Worth \$3.59 and \$3.75. Tonight \$2.95.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St

Artificial Teeth



For One Month Longer We Are Continuing to Make FIRST-CLASS SETS OF TEETH FOR \$7.00 You Cannot Afford to Miss These.

Western Dental Office

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WARRING ON THE BILLBOARD ADS

British Legislation May Do Away With Much Unsightliness.

London, June 21.—Chances of the bill for the regulation of outdoor advertising being introduced into the House of Commons and becoming a law seem to be brighter.

Though several attempts were made years ago to abolish the hideous advertisements which destroy the beauty of so much English scenery, it was not until two years ago that a real bill was introduced into the House of Commons and becoming a law.

This was done after the bill had been approved by the Municipal Corporations Association, and the parliamentary committee of the Association of County Councils.

It met with almost general approval, but owing to the pressure of parliamentary work it did not get beyond the stage of second reading. It was introduced again last session, when it was once more included in the "massacre of the innocents."

This year the bill as drafted was considered by the parliamentary committee of the Association of County Councils, and they accorded it "general approval," which meant that they would, if deemed necessary, use their influence in making some of the clauses more stringent than they were in the original draft.

The bill was introduced by Mr. Hart Davies, and supported by many other members. The measure provides that any local authority may make bylaws for the regulation and control of hoardings and similar structures used for the purpose of advertising and "for regulating, restricting or preventing the exhibition of advertisements in such places and in such manner or by such means as affect injuriously the amenities of a public park or pleasure promenade or disfigure the natural beauty of the landscape."

The bill was read a first and second time early in the present session and was referred to a standing committee consisting of 35 members. It received most careful consideration and many verbal amendments were made. Owing to the amendments, although they are chiefly of a verbal nature, the bill will have to be reported to the House of Commons.

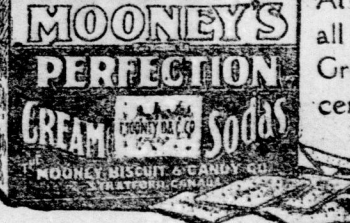
A majority of the members of both Houses of Parliament are understood to be in favor of the provisions of the measure, and two great professions, medicine and art, are actively co-operating with the promoters of the bill with a view to bringing pressure to bear upon his majesty's ministers.

The Mooney Way

There's nothing too good to go into MOONEY'S CRACKERS. The best flour that Canada mills, the best butter and cream that Canada's famous dairies can produce, and the best equipped bakery in Canada, to convert them into the best crackers you ever ate—

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

They are good eating any time and all the time. Crisp, inviting, toothsome.



LEE HING LAUNDRY. Shirt collars ironed so will not hurt neck. Standup collars ironed so will not be broken. Ladies' dresses fitted. Vests ironed. Goods called for and delivered. JOHN TOM, manager, 485 Richmond. Phone 1344. Formerly at 312 1/2 Dundas Street.

BRANKSOME HALL

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Under the joint management of MISS SCOTT, formerly principal of the Girls' Department of the Provincial Model School, Toronto, and MISS MERRICK. Autumn term will begin Sept. 10. For prospectus apply to Miss Scott.

Rheumatism, Munyon's 3X Cures

Think of a remedy that relieves sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body in from one to three hours, and effects a perfect cure in a few days. It purifies the blood. It neutralizes the acid and takes all inflammation and soreness away. Have you a lame or aching back, lumbago or sciatica? No matter how chronic? Ask your druggist for Munyon's 3 X Rheumatism Cure, and see how quickly you will be cured.

If you have any kidney or bladder trouble get Munyon's Special Kidney Cure. Money back if it fails. Munyon's Vitalline makes weak men strong, and restores lost powers.

PERE MARQUETTE PORT STANLEY AND RETURN

30c Every Day. Summer service commences June 21. Six trains each way daily, except Sunday.

H. F. Moeller, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich. J. W. Kearns, T. P. A., London, Ont.

To adopt the rule once given to a pushing girl by a friend who knew the world. "Never speak of yourself, and never say anything which is uncalculated for," would at first seem likely to make Trappists of all the world; yet it is to be questioned whether, after all, the advice was not wise. There are always a few people who like to talk, whose favor is to be won by interested listening, and good listeners are rare—Woman's Life.



Blue Ribbon Tea. It is nature's own strength restorer. It gently stimulates the nerves, and sets the blood moving. BLACK, GREEN, MIXED—25c to \$1.00 a lb.—ALL GROCERS

WOODS' FAIR. Teaspoons, Knives and Forks. We handle the old reliable Nickel Silver Spoons, Knives and Forks, and for wearing qualities and neatness of finish, you can get nothing to equal this line when you take the price into consideration.

Some Bridal Jewelry. Of special interest on account of its unique style, good quality and moderate price. A few suggestions from our immense assortment: Solid 14-Karat Gold Crescent Brooch, three stars set with real pearls \$3.50

HAPPENINGS IN STRATHROY. Sunday school was held yesterday at a very suitable grove near Strathroy. There was a large turnout, and every one had a splendid time.

TORONTO'S WATERWORKS. Toronto, June 21.—It is proposed that Toronto shall expend \$710,000 in the improvement of its waterworks system.

IRELAND THROUGH CANADIAN EYES. OWNERS OF P. M. TO BE ASSESSED

Ex-Ald. Geo. Armstrong Gives His Impressions of the Green Isle. New York, June 21.—J. P. Morgan & Co. have announced the details of the settlement of affairs of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company.

COBALT NEWS

A special from Cobalt says: The rush up the Montreal River continues; every day a very large number of canoes are seen working their way steadily up towards the rich area, while all the steam, naphtha and gasoline launches available in these waters are laden with prospectors.

A MARINE MYSTERY

Lake Boat Reports Passing Through Large Quantity of Wreckage. Detroit, June 21.—A mystery of the lakes may be wrapped up in the report made to Capt. J. W. Westcott by First Mate Wm. J. Hayes, of the steamer Harvey M. Brown, which passed Detroit today.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

moves all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. H. J. Walters

THE HIGHEST RECOMMENDATION

for the shares of the LUCKY BOYS GOLD MINES, LIMITED, is the fact that large blocks are being rapidly subscribed for at Cobalt, Halleybury, New Liskeard and Larder Lake. We are receiving letters from mining engineers and miners every day reserving large blocks of LUCKY BOYS shares.

LUCKY BOYS

At One Dollar per share or more. We strongly urge the immediate purchase of these shares. We are placing our own funds in it and we are willing to stake our reputation on the merits of LUCKY BOYS.

6 CENTS PER SHARE

(Par Value, \$1.00. Fully Paid and Non-assessable.) It should be noted that all of the Directors of the Company are well-known and successful business men—not men that are simply interested in a mine—but men that are miners in every sense of the word.

The mineral production during the current year has been remarkable as compared with former records, and it will be still greater in 1907. Remember, when you see the enormous advances for months and months, if not for years, that we told you to select one or more good stocks, and that a small investment in them will yield inside of a very short time enormous profits that would be impossible in any other industry.

When we offered the first block of Blue Bell shares, we predicted that the Larder Lake district would be the greatest gold district in the world, and our predictions are being endorsed daily by fully endorsed our predictions. The time is not far distant when the eyes of the whole world will be concentrated upon the wonderful golden north of New Ontario.

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THOMAS MCGAMUS, President. Vice-President of The Temiskaming and Hudson Bay Mining Company and President of The Temiskaming Telephone Co. The price of LUCKY BOYS shares will TAKE A JUMP some of these days, and then it will be too late to buy them at the first issue price.

TWAIN MAKES 'EM GASP

Shocks Staid Londoners by Parading Streets in a Bath Robe. London, June 21.—Every staid Londoner who witnessed an exhibition given by Mark Twain yesterday fairly gasped for breath.

There Is No "Servant Problem" For the Housekeeper Who Has SHREDDED WHEAT

To lean upon. Ready-cooked, ready-to-serve. Delicious for breakfast or for any meal in combination with baked apple, strawberries and other fresh fruits. Contains MORE NUTRIMENT THAN MEAT or eggs. All Grocers—13c a Carton; 2 for 25c.







# Drawing Lessons for School Children

## SIX BEST IN GRADES VII. AND VIII.

- First Prize—GORDON SMALLMAN, Grade VII, Rectory street school.
- Second Prize—MARJORIE TOLHURST, Grade VIII, Simcoe street school.
- Third Prize—SUSIE BICKLEY, Grade VIII, Talbot street school.
- Fourth Prize—ETHEL ADAMS, Grade VII, Talbot street school.
- Fifth Prize—NELLIS MANN, Grade VII, Princess avenue school.
- Sixth Prize—ALBERT UPSHALL, Grade VII, Princess avenue school.

## CRITICISM ON DRAWINGS FROM GRADES VII. AND VIII.

Your lesson for this week was the arranging or composing of one or more sprays of flowers within a given rectangle.

There are two methods of approaching a problem of this kind. One is to first draw your rectangle and then sketch the flowers within it, making the most pleasing arrangement of flower and background shapes that you can without violating the laws of growth. The second method is to make a graceful sketch of your flower or flowers, showing more than you wish to appear in the final arrangement. Then prepare a "finder" by cutting a rectangular opening in a piece of cardboard. In this case the finished composition was to be 3x3 inches, so you would make your rectangular opening 3x3 inches. Having made the "finder," move it back and forth, up



2. Iris. Drawn by Marjorie Tolhurst, Grade VIII, Simcoe Street School. Winner of second prize.

and down, over your sketch, until you find the most pleasing arrangement. Draw your rectangle around this part of the sketch, finish in ink and rub out everything outside the rectangle, or cut it out and mount it on another piece of paper.

Remember that the line bounding the rectangle is a part of your composition, and should be a good strong brush line, heavy enough to frame your picture, but not so wide as to call unnecessary attention to itself.

Some of you are in the habit of looking at the illustration and paying no attention to the text. This time the illustration that came after your lesson belonged to Grades IV., V. and VI., but the first words of your lesson told you which illustration went with it. In making our flower compositions, we must obey certain laws which govern all art, whether it comes under the head of design or is pictorial. These are the laws of balance, rhythm and harmony.

No one part must attract so strongly that it seems to insist on our looking at it to the exclusion of all the rest. Each part must be necessary to the best appearance of every other part of the picture. Our picture must not look top-heavy, nor, on the other hand, must the weight all appear at the bottom.

These things have to do with balance. Let us look at the illustrations from this point of view. The iris is well balanced. So is the narcissus, though the apparent dividing of the base of the panel into thirds is a defect, which might easily have been

avoided by moving the whole group slightly further to the right. Increasing the separation ever so little between the single leaf and the group. The other four would be the better for greater weight at the bottom. A lengthening of the lowest leaf would probably be sufficient in case of the tulip and dicentra. The jack-in-the-pulpit needs the introduction of a large leaf or part of it from the bottom. Rhythm means related movement of any kind. Each line, instead of existing on its own account, seems to recognize that its duty lies in being a part of one consistent whole. So it leads your eye to some other part, and that, in turn, to some other part, so that the eye travels smoothly along the lines of the picture without any sudden jolts in contrary directions. Though none of the six illustrations are noticeably lacking in this rhythmic quality, the iris, owing to the nature of its growth, has it less, perhaps, than the others. What it lacks in rhythm, however, it makes up for in simple dignity.

Where shapes that have nothing in common are grouped together, or where vertical and horizontal lines are thrown with lines that are strongly oblique, the results are inharmonious. The only discordant notes in our six compositions are in the veining of the leaves of the jacks, and their abruptly folded edges. However, the blossoms in the fifth drawing are remarkably well done, and the general character of the leaves in both the fifth and sixth drawing is well brought out. The drawing of the dicentra is exquisitely done, and altogether these are the most satisfactory drawings that have yet been sent in, and it has been a very difficult matter to choose the best.

It is to be regretted that in two of



4. Tulip. Drawn by Ethel Adams, Grade VII, Talbot Street School.

these drawings Chinese white has been made use of. It makes little or no difference as far as finished results go, whether you leave the paper white, for your white lines, or paint them in afterwards with Chinese white, but it does make all the difference in the world in the training of your hand. Once more I want to impress upon you that it is not results we are working for, but power. If we work for power, results must come, but we might work away forever at our little pictures, thinking only of them, and trying to make them perfect, using aids that are legitimate or otherwise, but unless we have a vision behind all this, we will never grow ourselves, and never help others to grow. We may have a few little pictures to point to as our work, or to hang on our walls, and enjoy in a meager, selfish way. But we will have done nothing to lift the world to a higher plane. Nothing to open our own eyes. Nothing to unveil the wonderful beauties of God and His universe to the unseeing eyes of others.

The next time you are asked for a flower composition, be sure you cut the space. Don't show any wandering stems. Have the blunt ends all comfortably hidden, so that your flower is not floating in a sea of white or an ocean of black, as the case may be, but has the erect, vigorous appearance of growth.

Some of you cut your rectangle instead of drawing it. The marginal line was of the utmost importance to your composition. Without it, your background could not take definite shapes. Study the illustrations and note how the rectangle is occupied in each case. Is there a lot of space going to waste, on all sides of the flower, or does the flower appear crowded? A satisfactory

composition occupies the space without crowding it. Some of your panels would have been the better for cutting down.

Avoid all conspicuous crossing of stems or lines. I wonder why most of you exercise such care not to let one flower come against another. Don't be afraid to group them. Have a mass above the center and an answering note lower down. Some were so afraid of letting even one leaf come against another, that they have made a succession of stripes instead of a composition.

With very little change the compositions of the following students would have been much more pleasing:

Helen McMillan, Grade VIII, Talbot street school, instead of having the flowers and leaves going from corner to corner, should have brought them up from the bottom, so they would not be out of harmony with the sides of the rectangle. Let them overlap frankly next time.

Lizzie Craig, Grade VIII, Rectory street school, leaf too straight. If one had been allowed to overlap the stem it would have been an improvement.

Ada Stewart, Grade VIII, Talbot street school. This was beautifully placed, but a little too fussy. With some of the lines left out it would have been a prize-winner. In all of these dark and light compositions, the fewer lines we use the better. What we want is a simple, dignified pattern, without any thought of shading. The dicentra that wins first prize would have been still better without the little lines where the short stems join the blossoms.

At Pratt Institute, when Mr. Froelich, the instructor in art composition, told us our work was "stunning," we were overwhelmed with joy.



6. Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Drawn by Albert Upshall, Grade VII, Princess Avenue School.

I wish you would all get more of that "stunning" quality into your work. You will never in the world do it until you break loose from what you call shading, and what really is for the most part a lot of meaningless lines.

Fred Butler, Grade VII, Talbot street school, had his daffodil beautifully placed, but the leaves were too evenly balanced, and altogether it lacked in variety.

The composition made by Earl Baker, Grade VII, Rectory street school, lacks weight at the bottom. A large leaf might have been introduced coming up from the bottom behind the others.

The panel by Willie Bedgood, Grade VII, Princess avenue, is good in every respect but one. It lacks repose. The prominent crossing of lines gives us a feeling of unrest—sets our teeth on edge, as it were.

Karl Leute sent in two arrangements. I meant you to choose what you considered best yourself, Karl. One of the objects of these lessons is to cultivate your judgment. Do not defeat that object by making someone else do all the choosing.

Be sure to read every criticism, whether your lesson is the one being criticized or not. We all make the same mistakes in a greater or less degree, and so each criticism cannot fail to be helpful, if we apply it to our own work. Try to make some memory sketches in the holidays. Don't make a labor of it. Get all the fun you can out of it. You are sure to see many things that impress you because they are amusing or because they are beautiful. It may be a tree, a line of trees in the distance, a quaint house, an irregular mass of houses black against the sunset sky, or a boat with its sail dark against the moonlight. Try to make a record of these things. Fasten four or five large sheets of common wrapping paper, one on top of the other, against the wall of your room, or in some convenient upright position. With a piece of charcoal or a very soft pencil make at least one memory sketch each day. Put in only what you remember distinctly. Try to make your sketch as simple as possible, leaving out ever unnecessary line. Don't tear your first page if it is full, no matter how many mistakes you have

made, and do not do any rubbing out. When you have finished the first page tear it off and put it away somewhere. Do not look at it again till your second page is finished. Then compare the two to see if your work is gaining in vigor and simplicity. Keep your work out for comparison. When it has served that purpose, destroy it. We want the record in our brains and in fingers that have grown more deft and more responsive to our thoughts. It is probable that a prize will be given at the end of the year to the one who has sent in the best work altogether. No matter what you have already won, you are eligible for this prize. A. A. POWELL.

## THE ROLL OF HONOR

### Drawings Thought Worthy of Special Mention by the Examiner.

- #### SIX BEST IN GRADE VII.
- Gordon Smallman, Rectory street school.
  - Nellis Mann, Princess avenue school.
  - Ethel Adams, Talbot street school.
  - Albert Upshall, Princess avenue school.
  - Marjorie Ross, Princess avenue school.
  - Elizabeth Harwood, Colborne street school.

- #### GRADE VII.
- Earl Baker, Rectory street.
  - Fred Butler, Talbot street.
  - Lionel Morley, Talbot street.
  - Willie Bedgood, Princess avenue.
  - Minnie Hodges, Princess avenue.
  - Karl Leute, Princess avenue.
  - Sam Harris, Colborne street.
  - Minnie Austin, Rectory street.
  - Gladys McIntyre, Talbot street.
  - R. McColl, Talbot street.
  - Koss McIntyre, Colborne street.
  - R. Dowe, Talbot street.

- #### SIX BEST IN GRADE VIII.
- Marjorie Tolhurst, Simcoe street school.
  - Susie Bickley, Talbot street school.
  - Ada Stewart, Talbot street school.
  - Lizzie Craig, Rectory street school.
  - Olive L. Ball, Talbot street school.
  - G. Flash, Rectory street school.

- #### GRADE VIII.
- Ethel Arnes, Talbot street.
  - Helen McMillan, Talbot street.
  - Maud Plevess, Rectory street.
  - H. Dowell, Rectory street.
  - George McFadden, Rectory street.
  - Edgar Westby, Rectory street.
  - Emily Morkin, Talbot street.
  - Roy O'Neil, Talbot street.

Anyone who is acquainted with the insect life of Florida will remember the ubiquitous ant; and now comes the alarm sounded in the Entomological News that several varieties of tropical ants have been discovered in Florida and Alabama, being recent introductions. One of these, which is an especially destructive pest, feeds on either vegetable or animal substances. Botanists have placed the home of the peanut in Africa, but some authorities think it native to Brazil. Louisiana finds the Spanish variety small, but the nut—best adapted to the climate of that state. The "goober grabbers" of Georgia and South Carolina like the small white and red peanut of Tennessee, and each year shows an increasing cultivation in those states of that variety.



1. Dicentra. Drawn by Gordon Smallman, Grade VII, Rectory Street School. Winner of first prize.



3. Narcissus. Drawn by Susie Bickley, Grade VIII, Talbot Street School. Winner of third prize.



5. Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Drawn by Nellis Mann, Grade VII, Princess Avenue School.

## THE OLDEST BANK IN THE WORLD

### Extreme Antiquity of Banking Operations — Carried on at Nineveh in 2,300 B. C.

Many theories have been advanced by writers upon banking as to the origin of letters of credit, exchange, and other financial operations. Hitherto it has been merely a matter of speculation or induction. It was evident that, simple as barter or exchange might be between neighbors, they might be more difficult to effect when it became a question of trading with distant markets. Fresh light upon the subject has been provided by the Assyrian Records discovered during the explorations at Nineveh. These have proved to the world the extreme antiquity of what we call banking operations.

### CONTEMPORARY WITH ABRAHAM

There was a kind of public record office attached to the palace and temple at Nineveh, in which it was customary to deposit important legal and other documents, such as contracts and agreements for the purchase and sale of property, marriage settlements, wills, etc. Among these there were discovered official statements as to the history and transactions of the eminent banking house of Egidu at Nineveh. Assyrian chronology proves that these refer to a date about 2,300 years before the Christian era, when Abraham dwelt at Ur of the Chaldees, as is stated in Genesis. We may, therefore, claim for this firm the reputation of being the oldest bank in the world, at least, of which we have any record, or are likely to have. The accounts are very voluminous, and cover the transactions of five generations of the house from father to son. The firm grew rapidly in importance during this period, during which they attained great wealth, for they succeeded in securing from the King the appointment of collectors of taxes, a position which in the east always leads to fortune. They afterwards farmed the revenue for several of the

Assyrian provinces with very great gain to the firm.

### TAXES IN KIND.

The founder of the house, whom we may style Egidu I., commenced business as a dealer in corn and cattle, as well as a farmer and grazier, supplying the needs of the splendid and populous city of Nineveh, as also of the Babylonian armies, which were often sent out upon expeditions of conquest against neighboring states and tribes. Before his death Egidu I. must have attained great wealth and reputation, for we find him appointed by the king as collector of revenue and taxes for the Provinces of Upper and Lower Chaldaea, which extended to the Persian Gulf. As these duties were for the most part paid in cattle or in grain, the appointment of an experienced merchant and banker like Egidu as collector was an admirable one in the king's interest. The records which have been preserved of the amount of these taxes, and the manner in which they were paid, throw an interesting light upon the produce of the country and its value. It must be remembered that the vast and fertile plains of Mesopotamia in the days of Nineveh's grandeur supported a large population, which has been estimated by early writers that from ten to twenty million souls.

### GREAT EXPORTS.

The lands situated between the Tigris and the Euphrates, fertilized by the alluvial soil brought down and deposited by those mighty rivers, and irrigated by a perfect system of canals, ditches, sluices, etc., were as productive as those adjoining the Nile in Egypt. There were two crops of corn annually, the average yield of each was said to be 200 for one. Sir W. Willcocks, in a recent report upon Mesopotamia, estimates that the extent of irrigated land was formerly about 40,000 square miles. In that case the agricultural produce of these immense plains must have largely exceeded the requirements of the local population. The records of Egidu's firm show that great quantities of produce were exported by way of the Tigris to the Persian Gulf, and thence to Egypt, Persia, Africa, India, and

Ceylon. The cargoes were carried upon ships belonging to the firm, which brought back in return gold, turquoise, feathers, skins, ivory, sandal wood, carpets, silk, and other commodities, collected by their agents at the various ports visited. The exports from Mesopotamia consisted mainly of wheat, wool, hides, timber, gums, copper, iron, steel, and other manufactured goods.

### AFRICA AND OPHIR.

Among the records found are also statements of account sent out by representatives of the firm for collection, and letters of credit for the purchase of the various goods required. It is certain that a very large trade was carried on with the African coast. Dr. Peters advances a theory that the mysterious ruins which have been discovered in Matabeleland were the strongholds built for the safe custody of the immense quantities of gold extracted by the Assyrians who worked the mines there, and used by Solomon in the decoration of the temple; and he believes that "the land of Ophir," alluded to in the Bible, was situated here. He finds, in fact, the name "Africa" etymologically a corruption of "Ophir."

### GOLD FOR NINEVEH.

Assuming that his ingenious theory is correct, we have an explanation of the origin of the supplies of gold with which the walls of the temples and the palaces of Nineveh were so lavishly decorated. It is at least probable that communications between the colonies of miners and their mother country were maintained through Assyrian shipping from the Persian Gulf. The merchant banking house of Egidu was, of course, established long before the date of Solomon's reign, and, in fact, was coeval with that of Abraham, who, as we are told in Genesis, had his home in "Ur of the Chaldees."

### EGIDU AS MONEY-LENDER.

The firm at Nineveh, however, did not confine its financial operations to merchant trading; they lent money, upon land, crops, etc., to the native farmers upon mortgage, and at times to the Government when required. The rates of interest charged by them seem to have averaged 1 per cent per month upon mortgages, which were strictly drawn up. The records of the house show that Egidu I. married the daughter of a rich landed proprietor, and that he received with her as dow-

ry a valuable tract of land, with considerable flocks of sheep, goats, camels, etc. These properties were all strictly tied up for her and her children in a formal deed duly signed and witnessed, and deposited in the library of the temple which seems to have served as a registry of titles, deeds, etc. When Egidu's eldest son came of age, he was admitted as a partner in the firm and received a certain portion of the profits, and upon his marriage founded settlements upon his children, which were also deposited in the temple.

### SIC TRANSIT GLORIA MUNDI.

The manner in which the house of Egidu performed their duties as collectors of revenue appears to have given satisfaction to the king, for we find them later entering into an agreement with the Government to farm the revenues at a certain fixed annual sum, taking all the responsibilities on themselves. This arrangement continued as long as the firm lasted, during which time they must have amassed a considerable fortune, and probably retired from business. It is strange that after 4,200 years these interesting records of the financial transactions of a bank should have found a home in the British Museum long after so many mighty empires had flourished and passed away, without leaving in Nineveh any other marks of their existence beyond a few mounds covering mysterious ruins of palaces and temples along the banks of the Tigris and the Euphrates. Sic transit gloria mundi!

### HOTEL WHERE CHARLOTTE CORDAY STOPPED.

A good deal of old Paris is disappearing just now, and among the latest bits of the antique city to be threatened is the little spot upon which Charlotte Corday found a fleeting place of rest as she entered the city on her errand of death. It stands on the Rue de la Harpe, which prior to the days of the revolution had been known as that of the Vieux Augustins. It now is the Rue d'Artois. The hotel, the Hotel de la Providence, Charlotte slept at the hotel on that and the following night, and on the morning of the 17th walked quietly out of it to slay the monster Marat. The bedroom is still pointed out, and the Norman heroine occupied, and some regret is felt that the place is to be demolished. But the march of progress is merciless. The buildings are needed to extend the Rue du Louvre, and soon human feet will tramp over the spot where the Norman heroine slept her last calm sleep of maiden freedom.—London Globe.

## "BOBS" THE DARLING OF SOLDIERS A SKETCH OF HIS STIRRING TIMES

### HOW HE WON THE VICTORIA CROSS AS A LAD—HIS SUPERHUMAN POWER AS A LEADER OF MEN—A LIFE OF UNINTERMITTING WARLIKE ACHIEVEMENT.

Albert Payson Terhune writes in the New York World:

There is a quiet little white-haired man in England who has the adoring allegiance of countless soldiers in every corner of the British Empire, and on whom his country has a way of calling for help when such help is most urgently needed. He is Frederick Sleigh Roberts, earl and field marshal. But the soldiers do not use so long a title in referring to him. They long ago affectionately christened him "Bobs."

Roberts began his career as lieutenant of Bengal Artillery in India. In 1851, when in his 21st year. Not long afterward the Sepoys (native troops), mutinied, and England found herself with a terrible rebellion to crush. Here young Roberts showed his prowess, and he dashed into a mob of charging foes and saved the life of a comrade. Again he captured a standard guarded by two armed Sepoys. For this act of heroism he received the Victoria Cross. By 1875 he was a major-general. Three years later the Afghan war broke out, and Roberts was sent at the head of a small army across the Afghan border. Roberts made a brilliant dash into Afghanistan, deliberately allowing himself to get out of communication with India, relying for food and supplies on the country and opposed at every step by enemies. He set at naught many old traditions of war, but he won triumphant victories, routing the Afghan forces at Kabul and sending their leader a prisoner to India; relieved a beleaguered British garrison at Kandahar, and did more than any other man to win the war for England. For these services he was made a baronet.

Next came the first Boer war, in 1880. The Boers (literally "farmers") were the descendants of Dutch settlers in South Africa. They had originally

settled at Cape Colony, but after England's annexation of that province a number of its inhabitants moved up country and formed the republic known as the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. In 1877 Great Britain annexed these little countries, but three years later they threw off the British yoke. A bloody but brief war followed. England, as usual, was unprepared and suffered heavy reverse, especially in the battle of Majuba Hill. Roberts was ordered out to the Cape to take charge of the war. But before his arrival peace had been concluded, and the Transvaal was once more a practically independent nation.

New honors were showered on Roberts during the next decade or so. In 1885 he was chosen commander-in-chief of England's forces in India, in 1882 he was made a baron, in 1885 commander-in-chief of the troops in Ireland, and in the same year was promoted to the rank of field marshal. Lord Roberts was now 65 years old, and a busy, dramatic career lay before him. But he was to achieve yet one more splendid triumph before he should be allowed to lay down his sword. A more glittering reward, too, than any he had yet known was to crown his exploits.

Ever since the war of 1850-1851 ill-feeling had continued between Boer and Briton. The finding of rich gold deposits in South Africa brought swarms of Uitlanders (foreigners) to the country. These newcomers were bitterly English, and they complained bitterly of what they considered the unjust treatment accorded them by the Boer Government. President Kruger, of the Transvaal, foresaw trouble from the continuous flocking of adventurous foreigners to the Transvaal. A clash sooner or later was inevitable. Dr. Jameson, an Englishman, at the head of a band of swashbucklers, made a bold raid on the Boer capital. He was

tured and his followers routed. The incident still further stirred up bitterness between the two countries.

This culminated in 1899, when, at the close of a long-winded diplomatic correspondence, Kruger issued an ultimatum and proceeded to invade the English territory of Natal and Cape Colony. Ladysmith, in the former province, and Kimberley and Mafeking in the latter were before long besieged. At Stormberg, Magersfontein and Colenso the British sustained terrible disasters. Sir Redvers Buller, whom Great Britain had rushed to the scene of war with 50,000 men, lost battle after battle. The craft, marksmanship and strategy of the Boers were daily scoring heavily against the armies sent against them. England's prestige was at stake.

The English public clamored for Roberts to take the field. He was 70; his old age was darkened by the recent death of his only son, who fell at Colenso. But he readily obeyed the popular voice, and sailed for South Africa to assume supreme command, taking along Gen. Kitchener as his chief of staff, and arriving at Cape Town early in 1900. At once defeat was turned into victory. Kimberley's siege was raised, and Ladysmith and Mafeking were later relieved. The Boer general, Cronje, was captured with a large part of his army at Paardeburg. A forced march was made upon Bloemfontein, which was quickly taken. Then the gallant little marshal pushed on toward Johannesburg and Pretoria. Rations were scanty, the enemy opposed every step of the way and railroads were torn up. Yet the Boer capital was reached and captured.

Having thus destroyed all chance of ultimate success on the part of the Boers, Roberts declared the Transvaal and the Orange Free State annexed to Great Britain and the war officially at an end. Sending Kitchener to stamp out the guerrilla warfare still waged by Generals Botha and De Wet, Lord Roberts returned to England, where an earldom and a \$500,000 gift from the British nation were his reward. Time has not dimmed the little hero's tireless energy, his military genius nor his superhuman power as a leader of men. But peace and honor—old age are pleasantly rounding out his life of almost unintermittent warlike achievement.



# SCHOOL FOR HOUSEWIVES

BY MARION HARLAND

## MORE SUMMER VEGETABLES AND HOW TO COOK THEM



Bind with Tape after Filling



Stuffed Peppers Tied with Thread



Scooping the Seeds from Cucumbers



Cut Egg Plant Lengthwise

**N**EXT TO EVERYBODY has some idea how to fry eggplant. Therefore, I omit the recipe for preparing the delicious vegetable in that way. Comparatively few cooks know how good it may be made if handled in obedience to the directions which follow this preamble.

Parboil the eggplant for ten minutes if it be of medium size. Put it over the fire in cold, salted water and keep it there for ten minutes after the boil is reached. Plunge then into ice water and leave it to get cold and firm. It is well to parboil and cool it the day before it is to be cooked, as it will then be cold to the heart. When this has been done, cut the eggplant in half, lengthwise, and scrape out the heart, leaving a crust an inch thick. Mince the pulp and mix to a forcemeat with minced chicken, or veal or duck, fine crumbs, well seasoned, melted butter and a dash of onion juice. With this forcemeat fill both halves of the eggplant, put them together in the original shape and bind securely with soft cotton lampwick or tape. Lay in your covered roaster, pour a cupful of good stock about it, cover closely and bake. Baste with the stock every ten minutes. It should be done in about forty-five minutes, unless it is very large.

Transfer to a dish, remove the strings carefully not to separate the halves, and keep hot while you thicken the gravy left in the pan with browned flour rolled in butter. Boil up and pour over and about the eggplant.

### Eggplant a la Creole.

Prepare as directed in the preceding recipe until you are ready to stuff it. Then make the forcemeat of the pulp, a chopped sweet pepper, one young okra pod minced, four or five ripe tomatoes, cut up small, and a cupful of fine crumbs. Add a great spoon-

ful of melted butter, pepper and salt to taste, not omitting a little sugar to correct the acid of the tomato. It is well to parboil the pepper if it be large, before adding it to the stuffing. Fill the hollowed halves with the mixture, bind as in the last recipe, and lay in the pan.

Four a rich tomato sauce about it and baste with butter and water. Keep the top of the roaster on while the eggplant is cooking, and it will not shrivel.

Serve as with the stuffed eggplant above described and pour the tomato sauce about the base.

### Scalloped Eggplant.

Peel, cut into strips as long as your finger and nearly as wide. Lay these in ice-cold water well salted, and leave in a cold place for an hour. Then boil until they are clear and tender, but not broken. Drain all the water off in a colander, and arrange the strips in a buttered bake dish. Butter, pepper and salt, strew with fine crumbs, season these in like manner; then another layer of eggplant, and so on until the dish is full. The last layer should be thicker than the rest, and soaked with cream. Bake, covered, half an hour, then brown.

### A Scallop of Mushrooms.

Select mushrooms of medium and uniform size. Skin them without cutting off the stems. Lay enough to cover the bottom of the dish, stems uppermost, in a pudding dish. Dust

with salt and pepper, and pour into the gills a little melted butter. Then strew very lightly with fine cracker crumbs, and arrange a second layer upon the first. Season and butter, cover with crumbs, soak the crumbs in cream; dot with butter and bake, covered, for twenty minutes, and brown very delicately. Serve at once. There is no more delicious preparation of mushrooms than this.

### Sweet Peppers a la Creole.

Cut a slit in the side of each pepper and extract the seeds, touching the inside as little as possible. The pungent seeds chiefly in the boiling water for ten minutes. Prop the slits open with a bit of wood to let the water reach the inside. At the end of the ten minutes drain the peppers and cover with ice-cold water, leaving them in it until they are perfectly cold. Wipe and stuff with a forcemeat of any kind of meat that you have on hand, preferably poultry, veal or lamb. Add to the meat a raw tomato skinned and chopped, and one-third as much fine crumbs as you have meat. Season with salt, melted butter and a very little sugar to soften the acid of the tomato. Wet well with gravy. Tie the filled peppers into shape with soft thread and set upright in the covered roaster; pour a cupful of gravy about them, and bake, covered, for twenty minutes, then five more, uncovered. Serve upon a heated platter, pouring the thick-



Mushrooms Require Careful Peeling

ened gravy over and about them. You may, if you like, substitute fish, plucked free of bones and skin, for the meat.

Or, mushrooms, skinned, parboiled and cut small—not chopped.

Or, and perhaps best of all, sweetbreads, blanched, then stewed for ten minutes in the gravy that is to be poured about the peppers. This last-named dish is exceedingly dainty.

**Swiss Chard.**  
An excellent vegetable, so lately introduced into our country that the name is unfamiliar to most of our housewives. It is not very unlike spinach in general appearance, although it belongs to a different family of esculents.

Pick over carefully, stripping the leaves from the stalks, and lay them in cold water for an hour. Drain, without drying, and put the leaves into the inner vessel of a double boiler. Fill the outer with cold water, and bring to a quick boil, keeping the inner vessel closed. This will steam the chard in the juice extracted from the leaves.

I may observe here that spinach, steamed in the same way, with no water except that which clings to the leaves after washing, is quite another vegetable from that which is generally served on our tables under the name.

When the chard is tender and broken, drain, pressing in the colander. Turn now into a wooden bowl and chop, or run it through the vegetable press. Sift over the fire in a saucepan, stir in a teaspoonful of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper to taste and beat to a creamy mass. When piping hot, serve in a deep dish, with sippets or toast arranged upon it.

### Vegetable Marrow.

Another excellent popular for a century among our English cousins, but which needs a formal introduction to the rank and file of our native cooks. It is akin to the squash, but has a smooth richness of flavor and flesh all its own. Having cultivated it successfully in my garden for ten years, I can certify that it takes kindly to American soil and climate and is easily brought to perfection.

Pare away the rind, cut into squares or strips and lay in cold water for half an hour. Drain and put over the fire in plenty of salted boiling water. Cook until clear and tender, but not until the pieces lose form. Drain off the water, pour in a good drawn butter; set the saucepan at the side of the range for ten minutes to let the sauce sink into the marrow, and serve.

Cold vegetable marrow, cooked as above directed, may be wrought into an excellent pudding to be eaten with meat. Run through the vegetable press, beat in a spoonful of melted butter, season with pepper and salt, and add two well-beaten eggs. Turn into a buttered bake dish when you have beaten all the ingredients together for a minute; bake, covered, for fifteen minutes in a quick oven, and brown lightly.

### Green Corn Pudding.

Grate, or slice with a sharp knife, the kernels from twelve ears of corn. If the corn be hard, grate it. If immature, it will lose nearly all its substance under the grater. The knife will slice it to better advantage. Season with pepper and salt, and stir in a tablespoonful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Beat light the yolks of four eggs and whip the whites stiff. Stir the yolks into a scant quart of milk and into this the seasoned corn. Finally, fold in the frothed whites, pour the mixture into a buttered pudding dish and bake, covered, half an hour, then brown.

### Green Corn Gumbo.

Put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a saucepan, and when it hisses, add three onions of fair size, sliced thin. Brown slightly, and put into the sizzling pan six tomatoes, peeled and sliced, two sweet peppers that have been parboiled and minced, two okra pods, also sliced thin, and the grains from six ears of corn. Add a generous cupful of stock—chicken, if you have it—salt, pepper and a teaspoonful of

sugar. Cook, covered, forty-five minutes, steadily but not hard.

Just before dishing, stir in two teaspoonfuls of "file" (sassafras powder), boil up and serve.

If you wish to use this as a soup, double the quantity of stock. The dish described here is to accompany meat or fish.

You may convert this into a curry gumbo by the addition of a heaping teaspoonful of curry powder. The "file" may be had of first-class city grocers. It gives smoothness, and yet piquancy, to the gumbo.

### Cucumbers a la Syrie.

Halve well-grown young cucumbers lengthwise and scrape out the seeds. Leave in salt and water for half an hour, wipe and fill with cold meat—beef or veal, or mutton-seasoned well and mixed with one-third the quantity of fine crumbs. Moisten with gravy. Bind the sides of the cucumbers in place with soft twine; lay in your covered roaster; pour a cupful of gravy about them and bake, covered, for half an hour. Uncover, and brown slightly. Untie the strings, lay the cucumbers in a heated platter, and pour the gravy about them.

I made the acquaintance of this dish in northern Syria, eating it first almost in the shadow of the cedars of Lebanon, and improved the friendship many times afterward. It is singularly pleasant to the palate, and more digestible than raw cucumbers.

### Okra Gumbo.

(A Louisiana Dish.)  
Wash and scrape lightly a dozen young okra pods. Lay in cold water while you peel and slice six tomatoes; chop a peeled onion; seed and scald a large sweet pepper, and chop it. Put the okras then into a saucepan, cover with boiling water and cook for ten minutes. While they are cooking, heat two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, add the onions and pepper, and cook for one minute's simmer. Turn into a saucepan with the tomatoes, and cook gently for half an hour. Slice the okras, add to the rest and cook fifteen minutes more. Season with salt, and stir in a teaspoonful of "file" five minutes before dishing.

Line the dish with thin, buttered toast.

Marion Harland

## SOME TIMELY ADVICE ON CAKE BAKING

**T**HE good cake baker is surprisingly in the minority, even among women who pride themselves on their cooking. Somehow the average cake is deplorably dry as to batter, the filling is too hard or too "runny," the filling is sickeningly sweet, or, if the taste leaves nothing to be desired, the cake itself is broken and far from presentable.

All this is quite unnecessary. Any one can learn to bake delicious cakes who takes pains to observe a few salient rules of mixing and baking. Firstly and foremostly, never use anything but the best materials. Stale eggs and strong butter may possibly be concealed in other and more highly spiced cookery—in a cake never. Do without cake if you must, but never economize in the quality of the ingredients.

Secondly, do not guess at measurements. Before beginning have everything on the table in readiness. Sift the flour several times and measure after sifting. Weigh sugar and butter, lifting up the milk from the refrigerator, have the pans greased and the favoring and baking powder at hand. No cake is good that is not quickly mixed.

One of the chief troubles with most cake bakers is an over-heavy hand with flour. It is a safe rule to skip on it in almost every case, if you want a rich, moist batter. Frequently, from a quarter

to a half cup less need be used than the average recipe calls for. A good test is to notice if the batter drops easily from the spoon. If it falls in stiff, thick portions, be sure you have used too much flour. Thin with a little milk.

Mixing is very important. Cream the butter and sugar by hard beating (in winter the butter should be kept in the kitchen over night to soften slightly) after that stir in the other ingredients lightly. Separate the eggs, and beat each until very light. Add the yolks to the creamed butter and sugar, stir in alternately the milk and flour, then add the favoring, baking powder, and lastly fold in the whites of eggs. Divide the batter evenly in the pans and spread smoothly.

The pans require attention, if a cake is to be presentable in appearance. The surest way to prevent breaking it is to line each pan with smooth, yellow wrapping paper, such as can be bought at any grocer's. Cut the exact size and grease the paper, not the pan, with a little melted butter or fresh lard.

Many a well-mixed cake is ruined in the baking, so be sure your ovens are in proper condition before starting, as delays are ruinous. The time required differs so much with the size and kind of cake that it is difficult to give fixed rules. Generally speaking, sponge cakes and other light cakes require a slower heat than those with eggs. If you find the oven is too hot, slip a piece of heavy paper over the pans and shut off the draughts. The cake will not be so nice, but it is the best that can be done.

## A Hint or Two Anent the Stove

**N**OWADAYS most persons use gas ranges, in the summer at least. How many know that a tin of water should always be kept in the oven? This prevents too great dryness and facilitates the cooking. If when baking, this same oven should grow too hot, replace the ordinary tin of warm or hot water with a basin of ice water. This will cool the oven, and the steam which rises from the water will prevent the contents from burning. Beside the range keep always a bowl of

## HOW TO REMOVE VARIOUS STAINS

**P**ERHAPS stains of various sorts are the most common of household calamities. Not anything is exempt—clothing, hands, furniture and wallpaper alike yield to the haste of the "last minute" housekeeper or the carelessness of the inexperienced one. Here are a few useful hints that may be appropriate:

To remove oil stains from wood, mix pipe clay and water together till they form a stiff paste, and spread this over

## FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK

SUNDAY	TUESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
<b>BREAKFAST.</b> Strawberries or their hulls, bontay and cream, broiled squabs on toast, fried mush, flannel cakes, toast, coffee.	<b>BREAKFAST.</b> Grapefruit, honey and cream, ecologist egg, graham gems, toast, coffee.	<b>BREAKFAST.</b> Orange, oatmeal and cream, tomato omelette (a left-over), breakfast bacon, bread, toast, coffee.	<b>BREAKFAST.</b> Cream of asparagus soup (a left-over), roast beef, string beans, baked tomatoes, potatoes browned under the roast, strawberry soufflé, black coffee.
<b>LUNCHEON.</b> Virginia ham, tomato salad stuffed with olives, beaten biscuit, sliced pineapple, chocolate cookies, iced tea.	<b>LUNCHEON.</b> Veal loaf, potatoes au gratin, ratatouille salad, crackers toasted with cheese and paprika, jarred green sages, jelly cake, cocoa.	<b>LUNCHEON.</b> Mince of lamb (a left-over), soufflé of green peas (a left-over), browned sweet potatoes with creamed chestnuts, hot potato bun, strawberries and cream, cocoa.	<b>LUNCHEON.</b> Chicken, rice soup, braised chicken, asparagus with Hollandaise sauce, creamed onions, chocolate pudding with whipped cream, black coffee.
<b>DINNER.</b> Jellied gumbo soup, roast duck, apple-sauce green peas, new potatoes, French chocolate, black coffee.	<b>DINNER.</b> Cream of corn soup, broiled steak and mush, french fried potatoes, sliced pineapple	<b>DINNER.</b> Dressed crabs, cucumber served in the shell, French fried potatoes, sliced pine-	<b>DINNER.</b> apple, jelly cake, iced tea.
<b>DINNER.</b> Cream of tomato soup, with croquettes, crown roast of lamb with mint sauce, green peas, stewed tomatoes, scalloped sweet potatoes, french strawberries, black coffee.	<b>DINNER.</b> Macaroni soup, boiled salmon, egg sauce, spinach, mashed potatoes, orange salad, prune pudding, black coffee.	<b>DINNER.</b> Macaroni soup, boiled salmon, egg sauce, spinach, mashed potatoes, orange salad, prune pudding, black coffee.	<b>DINNER.</b> Baked tomatoes stuffed with peppers, creamed onions browned in a baking dish with cheese, popovers, strawberry shortcake, tea.
<b>MONDAY</b>	<b>WEDNESDAY</b>	<b>SATURDAY</b>	<b>SATURDAY</b>
<b>BREAKFAST.</b> Oranges, veal and cream, Spanish omelette, bacon, toast, tea and coffee.	<b>BREAKFAST.</b> Balmi of duck (a left-over), stuffed potatoes, marmosette of green peas (a left-over), stewed prunes, cake, tea.	<b>BREAKFAST.</b> Strawberries, cream and cream, creamed veal loaf (a left-over), boiled eggs, toast, marmosette, coffee.	<b>BREAKFAST.</b> Cream of spinach soup, veal cutlet with tomato sauce, asparagus, pasta, browned sweet potatoes, lettuce, tomato, cucumber and green peas, jelly cake with whipped cream.



The Hound of the Baskervilles

BY SIR A. CONAN DOYLE

A terrible scream—a prolonged yell of horror and anguish burst out of the silence of the moor. That frightful cry turned my blood to ice in my veins.

"Oh, my God!" I gasped. "What is it? What does it mean?" Holmes had sprung to his feet, and I saw his dark, athletic outline at the door of the hut, his shoulders stooping, his head thrust forward, his face peering into the darkness.

"Hush!" he whispered. "Hush!" The cry had been loud on account of its vehemence, but it had pealed out from somewhere far off on the shadowy plain. Now it burst upon our ears, nearer, louder, more urgent than before.

"Where is it?" Holmes whispered, and I knew from the thrill of his voice that he, the man of iron, was shaken to the soul. "Where is it, Watson?" "There, I think," I pointed into the darkness.

"No, there!" Again the agonized cry swept through the silent night, louder and much nearer than ever. And a new sound mingled with it, a deep, muttering rumble, musical and yet menacing, rising and falling like the low, constant murmur of the sea.

"The hound!" cried Holmes. "Come, Watson, come! Great heavens, if we are too late!" He had started running swiftly over the moor, and had followed at his heels. But now from somewhere among the broken ground immediately in front of us there came one last despairing yell, and then a dull, heavy thud. We halted and listened. No other sound broke the heavy silence of the windless night.

I saw Holmes put his hand to his forehead like a man distracted. He stamped his feet upon the ground. "He has beaten us, Watson! We are too late!" "No, not surely not!" "Fool that I was, to hold my hand!"

"I am more to blame than you, Watson. In order to have my case well rounded and complete, I have thrown away the life of my client. It is the greatest blow that has befallen me—how could I know—that he would risk his life alone upon the moor in the face of all my warnings?"

"That we should have heard his screams—my God, those screams!—and yet have been unable to save him! Where is this brute of a hound which drove him to his death? It may be lurking among these rocks at this instant. And Stapleton, where is he? He shall answer for this deed. Uncle and nephew have been murdered—the one frightened to death by the very sight of a beast which he thought to be supernatural, the other driven to his end in his wild flight to escape from it. But now we have to prove the connection between the man and the beast. Save from what we heard, we cannot even swear to the existence of the latter, since Sir Henry has evidently died from the fall. But, by his cunning, cunning as he is, the fellow shall be in my power before another day is past.

We stood with bitter hearts on either side of the mangled body, overwhelmed by the sudden and irrevocable disaster which had brought all our long and weary labors to so pitiful an end. Then, as the moon rose, we climbed to the top of the rocks over which our poor friend had fallen, and from the summit we gazed over the shadowy moor, half silver and half gloom. Far away, miles off, in the direction of Grampen, a single steady white light was shining. It could only come from the lonely abode of the Stapletons. With a bitter curse I shook my fist at the face of the moon.

"Why should we not seize him at once?" "Our case is not complete. The fellow is wary and cunning to the last degree. It is not what we know, but what we can prove. If we make one false move the villain may escape us yet."

"What can we do?" "There will be plenty of time for us to do tomorrow. Tonight we can only perform the last offices to our poor friend."

Together we made our way down the precipitous slope and approached the body, black and clear against the silver stones. The agony of the victim's torments struck me with a spasmodic pain and blurred my eyes with tears.

"And you, Watson, see what comes of abandoning your charge! But, by heaven, if the worst has happened, we'll avenge him!"

Blindly we ran through the gloom, blundering against boulders, forcing our way through gorse bushes, pancing up hills and rushing down slopes, heading always in the direction whence those dreadful sounds had come. At every rise Holmes looked eagerly round him, but the shadows were thick upon the moor, and nothing moved upon its dreary face.

"Can you see anything?" "Nothing." "But, hark, what is that?" A low moan had fallen upon our ears. There was again upon our left. On that side a ridge of rocks ended in a sheer cliff which overlooked a stone-strewn slope. On its jagged face was spread-eagled some dark, irregular object. As we ran toward it the vague outline hardened into a definite shape. It was a prostrate man, face downward upon the ground, the head doubled under him at a horrible angle, the shoulders rounded, and the body hunched together as if in the act of throwing a somersault. So grotesque was the attitude that I could not for the instant realize that that moan had been the passing of his soul. Not a hair on his head, not a bone in his body, but a dark figure over which we stooped. Holmes laid his hand upon him, and held it up again, with an exclamation of horror. The gleam of the match which he struck upon his coat yet gave no chance of either of us forgetting that peculiarly ruddy tawny suit—the very one which he had worn on the first morning that we had seen him in Baker Street. We caught the light, and then the moan died away, and the hope had gone out of our souls. Holmes groaned, and his face glimmered white through the darkness.

"The brute! The brute!" I cried, with clenched hands. "Holmes, I shall never forgive myself for having left him to his fate."

"I am more to blame than you, Watson. In order to have my case well rounded and complete, I have thrown away the life of my client. It is the greatest blow that has befallen me—how could I know—that he would risk his life alone upon the moor in the face of all my warnings?"

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"We must send for help, Holmes! We cannot carry him all the way to the Hall. Good heavens, are you mad?" He had uttered a cry and bent over the body. Now he was dancing and laughing and wringing my hand. Could this be my stern, self-contained friend? These were hidden fires, indeed!

"A heard! A heard! The man has a beard!" "A beard?" "It is not the baronet—it is—why, it is my neighbor, the convict!"

With feverish haste we had turned the body over, and that dripping beard was pointing up to the cold, clear moon. There could be no doubt about the betting forehead, the sunken animal eyes. It was, indeed, the same face which had glared upon me in the light of the candle from over the rock the face of Selden, the criminal.

"Then in an instant it was all clear to me. I remembered how the baronet had told me that he had handed his old wardrobe to Barrymore. Barrymore had passed it on in order to help Selden in his escape. Boots, shirt, cap—it was all Sir Henry's. The tragedy was still black enough, but this man had at least deserved death by the laws of his country. I told Holmes how the matter stood, my heart bubbling over with thankfulness and joy.

"Then the clothes have been the poor devil's death," said he. "It is clear enough that the hound has been laid on from some article of Sir Henry's—the boot which was abstracted in the hotel, is all probability—and so ran this man down. There is one very singular thing, however: How came Selden, in the darkness, to know that the hound was on his trail?"

"He heard him!" "To hear a hound upon the moor would not work a hard man like this convict into such a paroxysm of terror that he would risk recapture by screaming wildly for help. By his cries he must have run a long way after he knew the animal was on his track. How did he know?"

"A greater mystery to me is why this hound, presuming that all our conjectures are correct—'I presume nothing.' 'Well, then, why this hound should be loose tonight. I suppose that it does not always run loose upon the moor. Stapleton would not let it go unless he had reason to think that Sir Henry would be there.' 'My difficulty is the more formidable of the two, for I think that we shall very shortly have an explanation of a mystery. The question now is, What shall we do with this poor wretch's body? We cannot leave it here to the foxes and the ravens.' 'I suggest we put it in one of the huts until we can communicate with the police.' 'Exactly. I have no doubt that I and I could carry it so far. Halloa, Watson, what's this? It's the man himself, by all the wonders of alchemy. Not a word to show your suspicions—not a word, or my plans crumble to the ground.' A figure was approaching us over the moor, and saw the dull red glow of a cigar may do for us when the position of affairs is made clear to her. And I have my own plan as well. Sufficient for tomorrow is the evil there; but I hope before the day is past I could draw nothing further from him, and he walked, lost in thought, as far as the Baskerville gates.

"Are you coming up?" "Yes; I see no reason for further concealment. And now, if we are both ready for our supper." Sir Henry was more pleased than surprised to see Sherlock Holmes, for he had for some days been expecting that recent visitor. He raised his eyebrows, however, when he found that my friend had neither any luggage or any explanations for its absence. Between us we soon supplied his wants, and then over a belated supper we exchanged the baronet as much of our experience as it seemed desirable that he should know. But first I had the unpleasant duty of breaking the news to Barrymore and his wife. To him it may have been a belated surprise, but she wept bitterly in her apron. To all the world, he was the man of violence, half animal and half demon; but to her he always remained the likable, willful boy of her own girlhood, the child who had been in her hand. Evil indeed was the man who has not one woman to mourn him.

"I've been popping in the house all day since Watson went off in the morning," said the baronet, "for I have kept my promise. If I hadn't sworn not to go about alone I might have had a more lively evening, for I had a message from Stapleton asking me over there."

"I have no doubt that you would have had a more lively evening," said Holmes, drily. "By the way, I don't suppose you appreciate that you are having broken your neck?" Sir Henry opened his eyes. "How was that?" "This poor wretch was dressed in your clothes. I fear your servant who gave them to him may get into trouble with the police."

"(To Be Continued.)" "DOING THINGS" The Way to Do Things These Days Is to Investigate, Think, Then Act. The Man Who 'Puts It Off Till Tomorrow' Never Succeeds.

"We've been working along series lines of late trying to impress you with the fact that to buy a Gourelay Piano direct from our factory store, 195 Dundas street, is the best plan built in Canada today, and getting it without the small dealer's or agent's profits attached to the price."

"We have found that there are people here in London that do not feel that they can afford to buy a high grade piano like the Gourelay just at present, and as we have taken in several other makes of pianos in exchange for Gourelay, also have some instruments returned from renting, we are offering, beginning today, four bargains in slightly used pianos, at prices that are snags."

"One who is interested at all in a piano bargain cannot afford to let these pass by unnoticed. Think of it—an upright piano, perfect tone, beautiful design of case and guaranteed, at \$170, on easy terms."

"We ask you to call at once and see these instruments and you will agree that we are 'doing things' that cause the piano buyers to act at once."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC. Probably the smallest inhabited house in that country is at Llandysul, South Wales. Built by the owner, a bachelor, who occupies it, it has a frontage of 5 1/2 feet, is 6 feet from front to back, 6 feet from the ground to eaves and about 4 feet more to the ridge.

SUFFER NO MORE.—There are thousands who live miserably because druggists dull the faculties and shadow existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors is to buy the best of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

AIRSHIP TO POLE; WELLMAN'S PLAN

PARTY NOW AT SPITZBERGEN—THE AIRSHIP DESCRIBED.

The London Times of a recent date says: Mr. Walter Wellman left for Norway, recently, en route for Spitzbergen on his second year's work in connection with his project for reaching the North Pole by means of his airship America, which is now on its way to Norway. In a statement made to Reuter's representative, he said all the members of the expedition will meet at Tromsø, from which place they will sail on June 1 on board the expedition steamer, the 'Fowler,' for Spitzbergen, where they will arrive on June 5 or 6. The rest of that month will be occupied in installing gas apparatus, including the great balloon house, and assembling the car, motor, etc. At the end of June the balloon will be inflated. In the first week of July there will be trials of the airship until it is demonstrated that it is ready for the voyage. The start for the Pole will be made on the first favorable opportunity afterwards, probably between July 20 and August 10, but, if necessary, Mr. Wellman's expedition may start as late as August 20. The members of the expedition are: Mr. Walter Wellman; Major Harsey, executive officer and scientific observer, who has been lent by the United States Government; Chief Engineer Vannerman, who is already in Norway; Mr. J. H. Fowler, the aeronautical engineer. About 30 men, sailors, mechanics, etc., will be embarked at Tromsø, making a total expeditionary force of 40 men, including Mr. Felix Riesenberg, the aviator of the expedition, who, together with two Norwegian companions, has spent the winter at the base at Spitzbergen.

Discussing his plans, the American explorer said: "In some quarters there seems to be a misunderstanding with regard to last season's operations. The plan of the expedition was from the outset that it would probably last two or three years. I proposed to start last year if possible, if I could do so with all my equipment in the proper condition for such an undertaking. If not, my plan was to return, as I did, last autumn, and employ the winter and spring in perfecting my airship and equipment for the campaign of 1907. That programme has so far been followed. There is, therefore, no question of last year's operations having been a failure. An enormous amount of work had to be done at Spitzbergen for one short Arctic summer. This year, on arriving at Spitzbergen, there is comparatively little construction work to be done, and when we reach our base of operations we shall find that our immense balloon house, together with the various buildings connected with the airship, is ready for use. I believe the modern airship has now been developed to a point of practicality where it should be used for something actually useful in this world. Our airship has been made 18 feet longer and its lifting power increased by 3,000 pounds. A little further increase of 19,500 pounds. The balloon is 18 feet long and 52 feet in its greatest diameter, its cubic volume being 265,000 cubic feet. With the single exception of Count Zeppelin's airship, this is the largest ever built. We have also built an entirely new car and motor of a framework of steel tubing, 115 feet long, 10 feet high, and 8 feet broad, suspended close under the balloon at such a distance that the car can stand on the top of the car can easily reach the balloon. The keel of the car consists of a steel tank 18 inches in diameter and 115 feet in length, with a capacity for holding 1,200 gallons of petrol. At the stern of the vessel is a rudder of some 900 square feet, in the form of a bicycle wheel, which, despite its great size, only weighs 400 pounds. A little forward of the center is placed a very heavy motor, built for endurance and safety, of 70-horsepower, and having a weight of 900 pounds. In this new airship the propellers are placed in the center on either side of the vessel. They consist of two blades of steel, 10 feet in diameter, and capable of 350 revolutions per minute. The living quarters of the airship are in triangular bunk-like spaces within the enclosed steel car. These are capable of accommodating 10 or 12 dogs, together with our provisions and equipment. The total weight of the steel car and tank is 2,200 pounds. The motors, screws and machinery weigh 1,500 pounds. We carry in our tank 6,800 pounds of petrol, capable of running the motor for 150 hours at a normal speed of 14 knots per hour. The weight of the cargo we carry diminishes on an average of 400 pounds per day by the consumption of petrol for the motor, but, deducting gas leakage, the net result is that we have on an average day 450 pounds to 500 pounds of lifting force no longer required. Ordinarily, the surplus gas would be allowed to escape through the valves, but, inasmuch as hydrogen has a very high calorific power, we have thought it a pity to waste good fuel, and by actual experiment we have found that we can burn the surplus hydrogen in our motor, with the result that we have a further 30-hours motoring from the tank gas, giving a total of 180 hours at 14 knots per hour. That is to say, we have a total radius of action of 2,500 miles, or double the distance from our base to the Pole and back again. We shall never ascend more than 300 to 500 feet, or our guide-rope will trail over the surface of the earth. This guide-rope is absolutely essential to the safety of our navigation, and is of considerable weight. Instead of employing a steel line, we have made what I may call a leather serpent, 15 inches in diameter and 130 feet long, and weighing 1,400 pounds. This is a true crawler, and any one near the Pole, for instance, could descend upon the leopack, make a snug hut of the fabric and material, and pass the entire winter at or in the vicinity of the

LARDER LAKE GOLD ISLAND SYNDICATE

We are now forming a syndicate to take over one of the richest gold properties of Larder Lake and are offering for a few days a limited number of memberships in this syndicate at One Hundred Dollars per membership, each membership entitling the purchaser to receive Five thousand Shares (\$5,000 par value) in a new stock company to be organized to take over and operate the property. The stock of the company, when offered for sale, will not be sold for less than 25 Cents per share, but by joining the syndicate you can get in on the ground floor. This property we believe will develop into one of the richest in the Larder Lake District. Send at once for Prospectus and other valuable information, which will be mailed free. We will also furnish information on any other Larder Lake mining stock.

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There's only one good way to handle accounting in a wholesale business, and that is with a Copeland-Chatterson System. It has taken years of experience and hard work to bring this System to its present state of perfection and the wholesale merchant who is not using it, is losing a profitable investment.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

(INCORPORATED 1932.) CAPITAL, - - \$3,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$5,250,000

Unexcelled facilities for the transaction of all kinds of Banking Business. Special attention given to the Savings Department and interest credited quarterly on Savings Accounts. This is the only bank having its head office in Canada that submits its books and statements to Independent Audit. London Branch: Cor. Richmond and Carling Sts. C. M. MANNING, Manager.

Pole, returning by sledge the following year.

I should add that we carry 12 Siberian dogs, sledges, and small boats and complete sledging equipment with this possibility in view. I anticipate that our airship-journey to the Pole will take from ten to twenty days."

COST OF A NAVY.

The total first cost of the ships which compose the British navy as it stands today amounts to the substantial total of £133,556,679, or \$667,783,395. This fact comes to light in the annual dockyard expense accounts, published recently. A bird's-eye view of the navy is included in the accounts, the cost of every ship and the date of its completion being given in detail. A summary of the total may be set out as follows: Combatant ships—£65,464,476 Armored—19,255,768 Protected—14,343,334 Unprotected—31,865,372 Nearly obsolete—6,859,918 Armored—3,577,227 Protected—116,470 Unprotected—3,282,691 Obsolete vessels and for sale—6,148,537 Training and guardships—12,954,122 Of the total sum of just over \$29,000,000 which has been spent on these ships included in the combatant section, more than \$78,000,000 has yet been spent within the past ten years, and of this amount over \$54,000,000 has been spent within the past five years, so that it becomes evident that the large majority of our ships are comparatively modern. Each year has seen an addition to the power of the ships built, and also to their cost. This is illustrated in an interesting way by the figures given in the return. For many years the average cost price of an armored battleship was between \$700,000 and \$800,000. Nowadays it is seldom that a battleship costs less than a million. Take, for instance, the twelve armored vessels completed in the year 1905. The average price for the twelve was over \$1,200,000. On the other hand, the seventeen armored vessels completed in 1904 cost an average of only \$830,000 each. The three completed in 1899-1900 cost an average of only \$730,000 each.

ATTACKED BY AN ADDER.

Henry Richards of Maesteg, near Cardiff, who is known locally as "Henry the Snake Charmer," had a terrible experience with an adder on Saturday, from the effect of which he is only now recovering. He was showing an adder which he had just caught to some friends when it bit his fingers. He merely laughed and in bravado placed the reptile's head in his mouth. The adder bit the roof of his mouth, and with a shriek of terror Richards ran to the nearest surgery, where he

"Baby's Own" Soap

—is made right with the right ingredients for a perfect soap. It gives a rich creamy lather (beautifully foamy & fragrant); —it improves the complexion; —it cleans and soothes the skin; —and protects it from hard water, strong sun or wind. "Baby's Own" is the best soap for every toilet purpose. Albert Soaps Ltd. Mfrs., - Montreal. Beware of imitations and substitutes.

collapsed. He was treated and carried home unconscious, and, although he is getting better now, his arm and face are terribly swollen. His father was killed by the bite of a snake. Richards has a habit of carrying at least one snake with him, and some times he has as many as nine in his pockets. His method of capturing snakes is interesting. He takes a white handkerchief, to which the attention of the reptile is attracted. Then he grasps its tail and places it across his arm, when it is said to become quite still under the man's influence. Richards declares that he has been for three years in quest of the reptile which bit him last Saturday—London Express.

Notwithstanding some recent good gun records on British warships the admiralty still seems to lack confidence. The plan to make a target of Montagu on Lundy Island has been abandoned, for fear the gunners might destroy a lighthouse that is in the neighborhood.

PATHWAY TO THE GRAVE.

None surer than neglecting catarrh —let it run and soon it is consumption. Cure it now while the weather is fine —Catarrhozone is the remedy. Never known to fail. All dealers sell "Catarrhozone," but beware of substitutes.

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MATHA DEAN.



A PRACTICAL LITTLE GOWN FOR FABRICS—4196.

A most necessary garment for the small girl is the wash dress, which she dons every day and wears upon all ordinary occasions while the warm weather lasts. A dress of this kind, delightfully simple in style, and practical for home-making and frequent tubbing, is shown. The waist is tucked as well as the skirt, lending fullness and shape, while the skirt tucks give it flare at the hem. A narrow vest effect may give place for a bit of embroidery or tucking in the waist front, or this may be unadorned. The collar and cuffs should be of the trimming material. The waist and skirt are detached, the closing being made in the back. Gingham, dimity, lawn, madras or pongee might serve for the dress, of which 3 1-8 yards 44 inches wide are needed for the medium size, 4196—8 sizes, 5 to 12 years. The price of this pattern is 10 cents.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to: Name..... Street Address..... Town..... Province..... Measurement: Bust..... Waist..... Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

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

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.



# Mammoth Showing of Fine FURNITURE, STOVES, CARPETS, CURTAINS, Etc

**COLUMBIA REFRIGERATORS.**  
The world's most famous, regular \$100, for \$75; \$100 down and balance in weekly payments of 50 cents.

**BRASS-TRIMMED IRON BEDS.**  
Complete, with support springs and wool-covered mattress; regular \$11.00, for \$9.00; \$100 down and \$1.00 per week during this sale.

We purchased several crates of **DINNERWARE**, 78 and 97 piece sets, which we advertised last week. These have been such great bargains that we have only a few of the 97-piece sets left; regular price \$9.50, to be cleared out at \$7.00; \$1.00 down and \$1.00 per week, while they last.

Your Credit is Good Here. Open an Account With Us.

Small weekly payment furnishes your home at the Peoples.

**Largest Installment House in Western Ontario.**  
At the people's popular store you can save one-third to one-half on every article you buy. They are all marked at a big saving to you. Saturday and Monday we are making special reduced prices on all our lines and the same liberal credit terms on our regular lines will also apply to the purchases made during this special sale. Note some of the articles.

# PEOPLES' CREDITING!

646 DUNDAS ST. EAST  
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**DINING TABLES.**  
In surface and golden oak, regular \$7.00 table for \$5.50; regular \$10.00 table for \$8.25. Proportionate saving on every table during this great sale.

**COUCHES.**  
Only a dozen of these elegant couches; full spring-covered in best veronas and velours; regular \$10.50, for \$8.75 during this sale; \$1.00 down and \$1.00 per week.

**ALL GO-CARTS AND CARRIAGES.**  
To be cleared out at a reduction of 25 per cent off regular price; \$1.00 down and \$1.00 per week. It will pay you to secure one.

Goods delivered in plain, unlettered wagons. Credit prices here are cash prices elsewhere.

## LOVELESS MAIDS AT THE MARRIAGE FAIR

BACCHUS AND NOT CUPID REIGNS OVER FESTIVAL IN A BELGIAN VILLAGE.

There are several well-known and much-tried ways of catching husbands. But that which has been adopted by the maidens of the village of Ecaussines-Lalain is novel, for it consists of catching them wholesale on a day specially set apart at Whitsuntide for love-making.

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Having read some idyllic accounts of the charming spectacle, the writer resolved this year to go out and see the show myself. The train which bore me from Brussels contained several hundred young men who were bound for the same place. We had not proceeded far on our journey when I became aware that most of them had provided themselves with flasks or bottles from which they identically fortified themselves with "Dutch courage." Perhaps, that they might not too easily succumb to the charms of the Ecaussines maidens, I thought. But the asking—wooing by the delicate maidens of Ecaussines. On the window of nearly every house was stuck a big red heart with a sentimental inscription. This indicated that within dwelt a maiden—or several of them—waiting to be wed. When the time came for the asking, these emblems of the tender passion were everywhere. The village was ablaze with them. They were stuck on cafes, stables, dog kennels and on the very dogs themselves, which, however, lost little time in scratching them off.

The courtship revel did not begin until the afternoon. Meanwhile the cafes had been doing a big business, for Ecaussines under any conditions, is a thirst-inspiring place, and the Belgians are a thirsty people. Thus Bacchus got a good start of Cupid. When the time came for the latter to take his inning, most of the eligible bachelors were in that condition which seafaring men describe as "three sheets in the wind."

Some three or four hundred of them, wearing white hats, fell in behind a blaring brass band and paraded through the town. When they came to a hall in the market square, the queen of the loveless Ecaussines spinners, Marie Ghende, emerged from somewhere and stepped to the front. She had fluffy straw-colored hair and wore a fluff costume of a hue to match her face. She would never win her fortune nor would her figure ever be a cure her an engagement at a fashionable modiste's. But she had plenty of assurance and a saucy way about her that took the fancy of the crowd. She was attended by four maids of honor, attired in a break-down of salmon and green. In respect of looks Marie had no cause to be jealous of them.

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## BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT

EXAMPLES WHICH SHOW IT—ILLUSTRATED IN MANY POPULAR SAYINGS.

Brevity has been the marked characteristic of many happy retorts. What could be more crushing, more grimly witty, than the reply attributed to Talleyrand on an occasion when a certain notorious personage, ill and in great pain, said that he was suffering the torments of the lost. Swiftly came the wicked retort "Deja"—already?

Of a different complexion, but equally as deadly the soul of wit, was the reply, which has been attributed to various painters, to a questioner who wished to know the vehicle with which the painter mixed his colors. Dr. John Brown tells the story of Ople. "Pray, Mr. Ople, may I ask what you mix your colors with?" said a brisk dilettante student to the "great painter." "With brains, sir," was the gruff reply—and the right one.

Single word replies, more or less witty, are fairly common. A patient whom the famous Dr. Abernethy had advised to take a walk on an empty stomach calmly retorted, "Whoose?"

A recent example was the answer of the late Dean Hole to a boring Cockney fellow-traveler on the Great Northern Railway. "What comes after 'Ichin'?" asked the bore. "Scratchin'" came the swift retort, and thereafter the conversation flagged.

Many brief and telling replies are laid to the account of Douglas Jerrold. It will suffice to recall one. "What's going on?" said a bore, stopping Jerrold in the street. "I am," and the speaker suited the action to the word.

## MONEY FOR THE GREATER ROME

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS TO BE SPENT IN DEVELOPING AND BEAUTIFYING THE CITY.

An arrangement has just been made between the Italian ministry and the municipal authorities of Rome for the passage by the chambers of a bill authorizing the national treasury to advance to the city about \$5,000,000 for the development and beautification of the city. In case the bill passes, nearly \$1,000,000 will be expended in the erection of improved dwellings for the working class. The rest will be used in providing modern municipal facilities and opening new regions for building.

It is explained that in the last few years Rome has taken an enormous stride in population, fixed and transitory. The population of the city has doubled, and even at high rates it is impossible to get accommodation.

In the last few years two new quarters were laid out—one near the Porta Pia and on the Pincio, where the Ludovisi Park once was, and the other behind the Castle of St. Angelo and the Vatican. But these are already crowded. No place can be rented in either district.

"The crowding of the city is due in part to the rapidly-growing foreign colony—chiefly English and American—which has chosen Rome as a permanent abiding place or as a winter resort. The number of transients, too, steadily increases.

Finest hotels that have been erected in the Ludovisi quarter are constantly full and boarding-houses are innumerable. There are whole streets of them, and all seem to do a rushing business.

Besides these, hundreds of what the Romans describe as miniature palaces have been built and all are constantly occupied by the wealthier settlers. The cluster of palaces about the palace of Queen Margherita between the Porta Pinciana and the Porta Pia.

Besides this influx of foreign settlers, of course, the flocks of pilgrims and tourists increase every year. The Italian Parliament and the Government business men add to the throng, and naturally the population which caters to all these elements and lives on them has increased enormously.

"IT WELLS TO KNOW A GOOD THING—Said Mrs. Surface to Mr. Knowell, when they met in the street. "Why, where have you been for a week back?" "Oh, just down Electric Oil," said Mr. Knowell, who hated puns, walked on. But she remembered, and when she contracted a week back there was another customer for Electric Oil.

## DISGUISES ASSUMED BY CLEVER DETECTIVE

THE REMARKABLE CAREER OF THOMAS GREGORY, OF SCOTLAND YARD, LONDON.

It is usually as the heroes of sensational novels that detectives display that remarkable facility for assuming disguises with which they are all credited in popular imagination. As a matter of fact, many of the most famous detectives never resort to disguises and are far from being adepts in the mimic art. But there are exceptions, and without doubt the most notable of them in England is Detective Sergeant Thomas Gregory, who has just retired from Scotland Yard on a pension after a quarter of a century's service as a sleuth.

Gregory might have won fame as an actor if he had not preferred the more exciting profession of a hunter of criminals in England's "making up" no one on the stage can beat him. And the multitudinous disguises he has successfully assumed have had to withstand a far severer test than those in which actors are subjected when they appear before the footlights. Take an actor off the boards and expose him to the full glare of sunlight, and his "make-up" becomes at once apparent. Gregory's disguises have all had to stand the outdoor test. Among the many roles he has assumed are those of a peddler, a watchman, a navvy, a plumber, beggar, bootblack, a valet, a pavement artist and a woman. He not only looked like the characters he depicted, but in voice, manner, actions and gestures he played the parts to perfection. He was thoroughly at home in all phases of low life. And yet his natural self was marked by urbanity and politeness that his associates on the police force nicknamed him "Gentleman Tom."

It was as a bootblack that he caught the notorious American burglar Gearing. Trying to escape when cornered, he slid down a drain pipe into the arms of the man who for more than a week previous had been shining boots at that spot for a penny a shine. As a valet he entered the service of the leader of a band of coiners who were making so much money out of the nefarious business that he was able to maintain an expensive establishment. As a result the principal and all the members of the gang were arrested, convicted and sentenced to long terms of penal servitude.

It was in the then notorious Soho district that Gregory appeared in feminine attire. Women there were in the habit of decoying men into houses, where male confederates set upon them and robbed them. In America it is known as the "badger game." By the ruse he adopted he obtained evidence on which a dozen of these most despicable of criminals were convicted, and that put a stop to the business in Soho.

Disguised as an old plumber, he succeeded in gaining an entrance to a gambling establishment and letting the police in afterward. The raid resulted in the arrest of 150 men who were on the premises.

In order to keep a house in Portland place under observation without exciting the suspicion of the inmates Gregory once adopted the role of a beggar clad in rags. So well did he play his part that a policeman arrested him, and despite his protestations that he was a detective, lodged him off to the station house. There, of course, his identity was established and he was able to resume his watch of the house as a beggar. He kept it up for a week, and at the end of that week three men who were badly "wanted" were under lock and key. On another occasion he effected the arrest of a notorious piano thief by hiding in

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**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIARRHOEA, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, STIFFNESS OF JOINTS, SPINDLING OF LIMBS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT.

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## MUSKOKA TRAINS

START SATURDAY, JUNE 22  
Direct line to the Lakes. Good roadbed. Fast time. Fine new train equipment.

**Lakeland Limited**  
Fast express daily except Sundays leaves London 8:23 a.m., Toronto Junction 11:50 a.m., arrives Bala 3 p.m. Parlor cars, dining car and coaches. Connects at Bala with Muskoka Navigation Company's Steamers for All Points on the Lakes.

**Local Express Trains**  
Leave London 4:35 a.m.; Toronto, 9 a.m.; arrive Bala 9:10 p.m. Leave Toronto 4:50 p.m.; arrive Bala 9:10 p.m. Both daily except Sunday. This train starts except Sunday. Toronto, 2:30 a.m. daily, except Monday. Arrives Bala 6:10 a.m. Carries through sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto to Bala. SERVICE JUST AS GOOD SOUTHBOUND.

**FOR DOMINION DAY Return Tickets at Single Fare**  
Good going Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, June 28, 29, 30 and July 1. Returning until and on Tuesday, July 2. Between all stations. Tickets, berth reservations, and full information at C. F. R. City Ticket Office, Corner Richmond and Dundas streets, W. Fulton, agent.

## WABASH GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM SINGLE FARE

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION CONVENTION  
Los Angeles, Cal., July 8 to 12

Tickets on sale June 21 to July 4, inclusive. Final return limit, Sept. 15, 1907. Good via all direct lines, and good to stop over west of Chicago or St. Louis. Round trip rate from St. Thomas, \$71.95; validation fee, \$2, to be paid at Los Angeles before leaving. For full particulars see nearest ticket agent or address J. A. RICHARDSON, D.P.A., northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas.

## EXCURSION FARES

**JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION**  
Very low fares to Norfolk, Va., for the Jamestown Exposition in effect until Nov. 30. Choice of various routes going and returning. Liberal limits and stop-over privileges.

**NEW ENGLAND OLD-HOME WEEK**  
BOSTON, July 29 to Aug. 4, 1907. Tickets on sale July 25 to 28 inclusive. Liberal limits and stop-overs. A splendid opportunity to visit "The Hub of the Universe," with its historic buildings and environs.

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Annual convention of the B. P. O. E. Tickets on sale July 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16. Liberal limits and stop-overs. Fares not confined to Elks only, but are open to everybody wishing to visit the "Quaker City."

## SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

The Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar will be held at Saratoga Springs. Tickets on sale July 6 to 8, inclusive. Fares open to all.

## DOMINION DAY EXCURSIONS

At one regular first-class limited fare for the round trip to points in Canada: to Detroit and St. Clair, Mich., and to Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge, and Niagara Falls, N. Y. Tickets good going June 28 to July 1, inclusive, returning until July 2.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"THE NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE"  
For rates, book of tours, etc., Henderson Brothers, N. Y., or F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond E. De La Hooke, Dundas and Blockwood, London.

## 1000 ISLANDS

Montreal, Quebec and Saguenay River  
TORONTO-MONTREAL LINE  
5:30 p.m.—Steamers leave Toronto from June 1 daily, except Sunday, for Charlotte (Rochester), Thousand Islands and Montreal.

## HAMILTON-MONTREAL LINE

6:30 p.m.—Leave Toronto, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Bay of Quinte, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and intermediate ports.  
For tickets and berth reservations apply to E. DE LA HOOKE, C. T. A., G. T. R.; W. FULTON, C. T. A., C. P. R.; or R. F. RUSE, D. T. A., G. T. R., London, or H. POSTER CHAFFEE, A. G. P. A., Toronto.

## 100S OF TOURS

TO SUMMER RESORTS  
IN Quebec, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Newfoundland

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Are Described in "Tours to Summer Haunts"

Write for free copies to General Passenger Department, Moncton, N. B., or Montreal ticket office, 141 St. James street; Toronto ticket office, 51 King street east, King Edward Hotel block.



THE MAN WHO HOPED HE WAS FORGOTTEN A SHORT STORY

The man looked around with a start. He fancied he heard the sound of footsteps in the little grove behind him. He listened intently. There was no repetition of the noise. His keen, gray eyes resumed their watch of the long shingle.

bridge," he said. "Is it strong?" "Yes. Are you afraid?" "No," the boy stoutly answered, "I ain't afraid—only it's a funny bridge."

WHAT IT COSTS TO BE STYLISH

A WOMAN'S BILL FOR THE LONDON SEASON COMES TO £2,000.

But £10,000 is Not an Uncommon Price—The Things She Wears. Although clothing is getting cheaper, it is doubtful if the expenses of the average man's or woman's wardrobe are any less than they were before.

Table listing clothing items and their costs: Lace negligee £10 10 0, Boudoir cap 1 1 0, Riding Corsets 1 10 0, Habit 18 18 0, Hat 1 1 0, Riding boots 5 5 0, Stockings 0 15 6, Doeking gloves 0 12 6, Lingerie 3 3 0.



The Name Guarantees the Quality. Do you want to be sure of getting the same quality of tea every time you buy? Not good one time and poor the next, but always good, always that rich pungent flavor which is so delightful.

Advertisement for Radway's Ready Relief featuring a woman's silhouette and the text 'THIS WOMAN SAYS My Grandmother My Mother AND My Family Physician have all advised me to keep continually this wonderful remedy in my home'.

Advertisement for York Sparks mineral water, stating 'When you dilute spirits with York Sparks you not only gratify your palate but you benefit your digestion.'

So the man helped him to undress and put him to bed on the couch. The boy was awake bright and early, and starting about with wondering eyes.

That is to say, something more than \$200 is required to make the average smart woman presentable for an hour or so in the morning. If we add the cost of the horse on which she rides, the sum mounts up to a thousand dollars, in addition to the groom's mount, his livery and wages.

Advertisement for Radway's Ready Relief, 'has stood the test of time. A family Remedy for over 60 years in millions of homes the world over. It has proven so effective in the cure of disease and the relief of pain, that it has become indispensable.'

Advertisement for Art in Pianos, 'Appearance should not be THE essential of a piano. It should be an essential. The New Scale Williams are masterpieces of architectural beauty.'

LETTERS BY ELECTRICITY. The latest improvement to be installed in the big city apartment house is an automatic mail delivery system. The apparatus is authorized by the Postmaster-General, and is taken under the custody of the Government, so that the careless handling of mail by hallboys, elevator boys, butlers or maids is eliminated.

CHEAP FORM OF INSURANCE. You are insured against corns and bunions by the purchase of a single 25-cent bottle of Dr. Fritman's Corn Extractor. It cures painlessly in 24 hours. Try it.

Advertisement for Santal-Midy, 'Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Burning. Cures in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.'

Advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, 'For Weak People Having Heart or Nerve Troubles. SYMPTOMS: Palpitation of the Heart, Irregular or Skipped Beats, Dizzy Spells, Smothering Feeling, Shortness of Breath, Blush Color of the Lips, Pain in the Region of the Heart, Thin Watery Blood, Cold Hands and Feet, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, etc.'

Advertisement for Piles Cured at Home by New Absorption Method, 'If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding piles, send your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption method; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality, if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of the offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 12, Windsor, Ont.'



LONG SCORES MR. ROOSEVELT  
OR ATTACK ON NATURE WRITERS

CONTRAST BETWEEN MAN WHO GOES TO THE WOODS FOR  
NATURE STUDY AND ONE WHO TAKES RIFLE TO WANTONLY  
—CHARGES PRESIDENT WITH BRUTALITY AND BARBARISM—  
AND DEFENDS HIS OWN BOOKS.

William J. Long, the nature  
hunter who was attacked by President  
Roosevelt in the June issue of Every-  
Magazine, has given out a re-  
Mr. Roosevelt's criticism.  
Long's parents were Irish and  
his blood in him is attributed his  
qualities, and although he is an  
aggressive man, yet, when put to  
turn on those who howl on  
and strike right out from the  
Mr. Roosevelt, he is mild man-  
and of modest mien, but when  
his blue eyes snap and words  
a torrents from his lips. His is  
anguine temperament.

hunter without finding out how little  
he has discovered about this curious  
mixture of friendliness and savagery  
and unbelievable cunning.  
"Mr. Roosevelt's next denial is the  
matter of the wolf following two chil-  
dren lost in the woods, and this he  
declares to be the 'widest improbabil-  
ity.' Once I was myself followed for  
hours by a young wolf which, as far  
as I could judge from his actions,  
showed only timidity and a curiosity  
which at times seemed almost friend-  
ly. I have heard of many other simi-  
lar cases, and Mr. Roosevelt can hear  
one of the most interesting from  
Francis Lo Plesche, who is now in  
Washington.

NOT OFTEN SAVAGE.  
"There are two truths about wolves  
which Mr. Roosevelt has never discov-  
ered, and which he will never discov-  
er, while chasing them with a pack of  
dogs and half a dozen yelling hunters.  
The first is that the wolf is not always  
or often a savage. On the whole, he is  
more like a big, shy, independent dog  
than any other creature I know.  
The second fact, which will never be  
discovered while hunting, is that in-  
dividual wolves occasionally display a  
strong interest in men and a timid de-  
sire for companionship, like a lost dog.  
Our dogs are all tamed wolves. A cub  
wolf taught by man often displays a  
loyalty to his master strongly suggest-  
ing the dog, and it is probable that the  
attraction which first drew wolf and  
man together and gave us our most  
loyal friends, still exists in the wolf,  
and is occasionally manifest.

ENTERS DEN OF WILD WOLVES.  
"For instance, when a student in  
Paris, I read one morning that a pack  
of big Siberian wolves had just ar-  
rived and were caged at the Jardin des  
Plantes. Within an hour I was there,  
neglecting lectures at the Sorbonne  
for the fascination of this epitome of  
the silent wilderness, so out of place  
in the most unnatural of cities.  
"For days I haunted the spot, keep-  
ing close as possible to the wolves, and  
finally bribed the keeper to allow me to  
go into the cage. The wolves had been  
caught in the late spring, when they  
were ravenous with hunger, and had  
been shipped immediately to Paris. So  
far as I could learn from the authori-  
ties and from letters to Siberia, the  
wolves were absolutely wild and had  
never been approached by a human  
being.

REPROACHES ROOSEVELT WITH  
BARBARISM.  
"You are mistaken, Mr. Roosevelt—  
profoundly, absolutely, hopelessly mis-  
taken. There was a better chance that  
you neglected when that lonely old elk,  
the last of his race, wandered to your  
ranch, seeing your cattle unmolested,  
and thinking it may even be, in his  
dim, brute way—that there was a place  
where he might be safe from his en-  
emies. And there is a keener pleasure  
than to walk up to a noble animal dead  
in the cool shade of the evergreen, his  
glad life gone, his symmetry distorted  
in the death struggle, his beautiful  
brown coat all clotted and bloodstain-  
ed, and his soft eyes glazing rapidly,  
as if to hide the reproach that is in  
them.

"I DON'T ACCOUNT FOR IT."  
"How do you account for it? I don't.  
Of two things I am reasonably sure;  
that any quiet man could have done the  
same thing, and that the young wolf  
had never been tamed or approached  
before.

DR. LONG'S BOOKS APPROVED.  
"I have, however, some interesting  
evidence. In the last few years over  
two hundred letters have come to me  
from teachers and superintendents of  
schools scattered over the whole coun-  
try, and my publishers have received  
more. Many of these teachers spend  
their vacations in the woods; they  
watch the animals, and they send me  
my written records.  
"Without exception they tell me that  
the books have been helpful in arousing  
and increasing a healthful interest in  
birds and animals among their pupils.

KEEP BABY WELL.  
Ask any mother who has used Baby's  
Own Tablets and she will tell you  
there is no other medicine so good.  
I pledge you our word there is no  
other medicine so safe—we give you the  
guarantee of a Government analyst.  
Baby's Own Tablets contain no  
poisonous or irritating drugs. They  
cleanse the system and cure all the  
minor ailments of babies and young  
children. Mrs. L. F. Kerr, Greenbush,  
Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are  
the best all round medicine for babies  
and children I know of. I can strongly  
recommend them to mothers from my  
own experience." Sold by all medicine  
dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box,  
from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Com-  
pany, Brockville, Ont.

fell dying on his side before he had  
gone thirty rods.  
"Here is a small deer driven out to  
the waiting hunters, bounding along  
ahead of a pack of savage dogs, head  
up and white flag flying; if struck,  
says: 'I hit him and followed his bloody  
into a staggering run, while the hounds  
yell with eager ferocity as they follow  
the bloody trail.' Of another deer he  
down comes the flag, the deer plunges  
trail a couple of miles, but failed to  
find him, whereas I was much cast  
down."

DEATH OF A FAWN.  
"Of a fawn, the most appealing thing  
in the woods, he makes this interesting  
observation and contribution to our  
knowledge of the hearts of the wild  
and covered the fawn, as I pulled the  
trigger down went the deer, the bullet  
having gone into the back of her head,  
I felt much pleased with it."  
"Sitting on his veranda, a deer comes  
out to drink at the river in front of him.  
Low is an unwritten law in camp  
that you can go after game when you  
need it, but must spare the deer that  
come to your own door contentedly.  
But Mr. Roosevelt makes his own laws:  
"Slipping stealthily into the house, I  
picked up my rifle. . . I held true,  
and as the smoke cleared away the  
deer lay struggling on the sands. Too  
bad that trustful deer did not know  
the heart of humanity as Mr. Roose-  
velt knows the heart of the wild  
things."

"He writes of two antelope: 'They  
stood side by side facing me, motion-  
less, unheeding the cracks of the rifle.'  
He killed one after four shots, and  
then took several vain shots at the  
male as it ran away. . . His deer did  
not seem satisfied,' he says, 'but kept  
hanging around in the distance look-  
ing at us.' A nature writer would say  
here that the deer was looking for his  
lost mate.  
"Take this revelation of a sheep: 'He  
sprang to his feet and stood facing  
me, his dark face and white muzzle  
brought out finely by the curved horns.  
I shot into his chest, hitting him in  
the sticking place, and after a few  
mad bounds he tumbled headlong. Of  
this noble elk he writes: 'He bore his  
antlers aloft; the snow lay thick on  
his mane; he sniffed the air as he  
walked. As I drew a bead his bearing  
of self-confidence changed to one of  
alarm. My bullet smote him through  
his shoulder blades and he plunged  
wildly forward and fell full length on  
the bloodstained snow.'"

"Just one more illuminating scene  
from his books and we are ready to  
understand the man and the kind of  
nature study which he approves. Here  
he is telling of how luckily and skill-  
fully he killed the last elk in his own  
county. He was comfortable at home,  
when a cowboy brought word that the  
lonely old bull, the last of his noble  
race, had wandered upon Mr. Roose-  
velt's ranch.  
"Of course," he says, 'such a chance  
was not to be neglected.' Grabbing  
their rifles, they rush out. After stalk-  
ing the last lonely survivor, he tells  
proudly how 'my bullet struck too far  
back, but made a deadly wound. The  
elk disappeared in a wild, plunging  
gallop. We followed the bloody trail,  
and found him dead in a thicket.' And  
you understand Mr. Roosevelt's joy  
perfectly after what he has just writ-  
ten: 'No sportsman can ever feel keen-  
er pleasure and self-satisfaction than  
when he walks up to a grand elk lying  
dead in the cool shade of the ever-  
green.'"

THE MORNING OF LIFE  
Make youth happy by making it  
strong. Help it to pass on to middle  
life, the vigor that commands success.  
Hard study at school and rapid growth  
weakens the system, and so it is neces-  
sary to develop a strong constitution  
early—one that prepares you to enter  
manhood and womanhood equipped for  
any work. Girls especially need to build  
up vigor for the strain, wear and tear  
of life.  
Then build up by taking Ferrozoe;  
it is the very essence of health, and  
producer of vitality, that gives strength  
and mental clearness.  
Ferrozoe cleans the skin by purify-  
ing the blood, and gives you color by  
making the blood rich and red. It not  
only removes nervousness, but builds  
up the nerves, too.  
For buoyant good health and the  
feeling of strength and vigor, nothing  
gives such lasting results as Ferro-  
zoe. Every sickly child, every boy and  
girl, in fact any persons in falling  
health, will be rebuilt and restored. Sold  
in 50-cent boxes at all dealers.

SUNSHINE  
FURNACE



The Sunshine way of placing coal  
in the furnace.

THE LARGE DOUBLE  
FEED DOORS

on the Sunshine furnace provide an opening deep  
and wide enough to admit great rough chunks  
of wood that would either have to be wasted, or  
chopped up for an ordinary furnace.  
As for putting coal in the Sunshine, why, it's  
the easiest thing imaginable!  
Such a generous opening would be next to im-  
possible to miss. And you can easily deposit the  
coal in any spot you desire.  
After you have experimented with small feed-  
doors, and hit the edge of the door frame a few

times, you will recognize more completely the ease and  
advantage of the Sunshine method. The illustration  
hint at the difference.

If you will examine the fire-pot of the Sunshine  
you will notice that the sides are straight up and down.

On many furnaces the fire-pots slope, forming a  
rest on which the ashes accumulate.

As ashes are non-conductors of heat they prevent  
the fire-pot from radiating as much heat as it should;  
they clog up the draft and deaden the fire.

But the Sunshine fire-pot is a wonderful radiator  
of heat. No ashes can cling to the straight, sheer sides  
of its fire-pot. The live, red-hot coals are always  
snug up to them. There is nothing to prevent the  
radiation of every unit of heat produced by the fuel.

The Sunshine is the most  
scientifically and perfectly con-  
structed furnace. It  
radiates most heat with  
less consumption of fuel.  
It is the easiest-man-  
aged, cleanest, greatest  
labor and fuel econom-  
izer you can buy.

If your local dealer  
does not handle the Sun-  
shine, write direct to us  
for Free Booklet.



The Common Way of Distributing Coal  
on the Floor.

McClary's  
London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver St. John, N. B. Hamilton Calgary  
J. A. BROWNLEE, 385 Talbot Street. J. C. PARK, 663 Dundas Street, London East

CHARLES DICKENS  
AS A READER  
HIS MARVELOUS VOICE AND  
SPELL OVER AN AUDIENCE.  
Under the title, "Papers from an Ad-  
venturous Life," Mr. J. E. Preston  
Muddock ("Dick Donovan") recalls ad-  
ventures abroad and friendships at  
home. His book is an interesting bud-  
get of that Bohemian life which cen-  
tered in the Savage Club, and it in-  
cludes very interesting memories of  
Charles Dickens, Artemus Ward, Tom  
Hood, T. W. Robertson, George Augus-  
tus Sala, and a host of other authors  
and men of talent. I quote the follow-  
ing interesting impression of Charles  
Dickens as a reader:  
"There was one event that occurred  
in Manchester at this period of my  
career which was destined to make  
not only a lasting impression upon me,  
but to influence my future career.  
This was the appearance of Charles  
Dickens at the Free Trade Hall in  
the character of a public reader.  
I think it must have been early in 1861  
that I was a unit in a vast audience  
assembled to hear the great novelist  
read 'The Chimes.' To me it was a  
revelation. I had previously read many  
of his works, and for a long time had  
had an unconquerable yearning to see  
and know the author whom all Eng-  
land was talking about. The man's  
beautiful, sympathetic voice, the won-  
derfully expressive eyes, his marvelous  
eloquence, his magnetic presence,  
seemed to throw me under a spell, and  
I regarded him as something more  
than a human being, or, at any rate, as  
a man who was quite different from  
other men I had so far known. The  
power that Dickens had over the hearts  
of the people at this time was little  
short of marvelous. On the occasion  
I allude to the great hall was literally  
packed from floor to ceiling. Yet that  
audience was placed under the spell  
wielded by the man whose voice was  
like a silver bell, and who acted what  
he read. The pathos moved the peo-  
ple to tears, the humor stirred them to  
roars of laughter. There were no ac-  
cessories of music or scenery, simply  
one man at a reading desk. But what  
a man! What a gift to be able to  
charm and sway a multitude! Some-  
times you could have heard a pin drop,  
at others the roof seemed rent with  
the roar of the sea, and as they gave  
vent to their strained feelings. And  
when it came to the peroration there  
was a silence which was almost pain-  
ful; even a woman's sob here and there  
only served to intensify it.  
"Had Trotty dreamed? And are his  
joys and sorrows, and the actors in his  
life, but a dream; himself a dream;  
the teller of this tale a dreamer, wak-  
ing but now? If it be so, O listener,  
dear to him in all his visions, try to  
bear in mind the stern realities from  
which these shadows came, and in your  
sphere—none is too wide and none too  
narrow for such an end—endeavor to  
correct, improve and soften them. So  
may the New Year be a happy one to  
you, happy to many more whose hap-  
piness depends on you! So may each

When shopping you  
will find that -  
Corticelli  
costs you no more than  
inferior silk  
The Smoothest Silk  
The Longest  
Strongest Silk  
Ask for Corticelli  
year be happier than the last, and not  
the meanest of your brethren or sis-  
terhood debarred their rightful share  
in what our Great Creator formed them  
to enjoy."  
"Gently, slowly the book was closed,  
and the solitary figure seemed to glide  
from the stage, yet that vast audience  
remained silent—for hours; it was only  
seconds, but the seconds seemed hours.  
Then the people let themselves go;  
they had the weary man back, and  
they thundered their approval. Ha-  
stened there slowly bowing, the tears of  
heartfelt emotion running down his  
pale cheeks. I passed out into the  
frosty night. I was a dreamer; I was  
dreaming dreams. Charles Dickens had  
carved his name on my heart.—T. P.'s  
Weekly.

CARLING'S  
GOLD MEDAL  
ALE, PORTER  
& LAGER.  
COLORLESS PROPER NAMES.  
There is a fascinatingly considerably  
discredited branch of philology in  
which the facts of language are, in the  
absence of other documents, made to  
imply the facts of history. Many of us  
preserve from college days a complete  
and engaging picture of that Aryan  
race which descended from the plateau  
of Iran to rule the world, and that lin-  
guistic pastor still imposes itself in  
Now, a philologist who studied the de-  
velopment of proper names from this  
point of view would not fall to note  
their melancholy tendency to bleach  
out in the wearing. At an early peri-  
od, and indeed well toward the begin-  
ning of modern history, proper names  
pation and habitation; today they are  
quite colorless. A new Ulysses would  
no longer be Laertes; no Peter indi-  
cates that he is the son of Paul. A  
Carpenter or a Weaver is likely to be  
a lily-fingered stockbroker. Even the  
place names have pretty much disap-  
peared, except in the case of nobility,  
and since the average gentle family  
has not for years lived on its titular es-  
tate, or perhaps has had none at all,  
our new Gastons de Foix give us no  
name about as sapless as John Jones.  
—New York Post.



# SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Baroness Eckhardstein's testimony in her suit for judicial separation against her husband in London, to the effect that he had extorted a large sum of money from her for the payment of his gambling debts by threatening to jump out of the window then and there, unless she complied with his pecuniary demands, serves to recall the legend according to which he is asserted to have jumped or dropped out of a second-story window of the old Metropolitan Club at Washington, after midnight, for the sake of a woman, and without sustaining any injury.

It is a tale, as well as the story of how a young sub-officer of the Brandeburg Cuirassiers he, on being attacked one night by a gang of drunken ruffians, placed his back against the wall and slashed about him with his sabre to such effect that three of his assailants were badly wounded and the others took to flight, endowed him with a certain amount of romance in the eyes of the late Sir John Maple's only daughter and contributed in no small degree to her marrying him, in the face of her father's opposition.

The union was bound from the outset to result badly. For the baron had a marked strain of brutality in his character, which served to alienate from him not only English society, but also his own countrymen of birth and breeding, such as, for instance, Count Wol-Wetterlich, the present German ambassador in London, who insisted that the baron's connection with the embassy should be entirely severed.

Then, too, it was known that the baron was a heavy gambler, both with cards and on the stock exchange, and that the money which he was squandering was not his own but that of his wife.

She, on her side, while a handsome woman, has inherited much of her father's lack of refinement, and is moreover frightfully purse proud. In fact, the Corps Diplomatique and the Great World in London still recall with mingled amusement and horror the time when, during the long illness of the former German ambassador, the late Count Paul Hatfeldt, Baroness Eckhardstein was called upon, as wife of the present married secretary, to play the role of German ambassador in doing the honors of the embassy.

The matrimonial affairs of the cou-

**PEN-ANGLE**

What you spend for under wear buys most real value in fit, comfort, service—only when each garment bears the trade mark in red that guarantees your satisfaction of your money back.

Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. See that the PEN-ANGLE is there—it insures your money's worth.

## A BROKEN HEART AND ITS LOST LOVE

A QUESTION OF SENTIMENT ON WHICH HONEST DIVERGENCE OF OPINION EXISTS—AND A QUESTION OF FACT ON WHICH EVERYBODY AGREES.

An eminent writer on the ethical question of love has said: "To be happy though remarried argues both adaptability and courage." Another authority says that most women can really and truly love two, three or four times with equal fervor, but that a man can only really love once. There are many cases cited to prove these facts, but opponents of the theory quote with equal readiness contra-experiences. The writer knows of one man whose wife died of consumption, which developed from a slight cold and who, through a sense of duty to his family persuaded him to remarry, cannot break away from the old love of his early days. This man says he contracted consumption from his late wife, but learning of the wonderful merits of Psychine to cure throat and lung troubles, promptly resorted to it, with the result that he is perfectly restored. He states he believes it would have saved his wife if she had used it. He says he would have used it but for the doctors. Now he puts his faith in Psychine and affirms that if he ever marries again his next wife will not die of throat or lung trouble, as he knows Psychine to be a positive cure.

"I herewith send my photo and testimonial for Psychine. I was given up ten years ago as an incurable consumptive by Prof. Lyman, Rush Medical College, Chicago. I suffered several years after this until I heard of Psychine, and through it I was restored to perfect health, which I have enjoyed for the past ten years. My sickness began first with catarrh of the head. I readily advise catarrh and grippe sufferers to take Psychine."

MRS. A. WELLS.

"Lyndall, Man."

Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, is the most wonderful cure known to medical science for coughs, colds, grippe, catarrh, pneumonia, pleurisy, night sweats, chills, wasting diseases, consumption and stomach troubles. At all druggists, 50 cents and \$1.00. Dr. T. A. Stocum, Limited, 173 King street west, Toronto.

are in a pretty tangled condition just at present; for while the baron is seeking a divorce in Germany, the baroness is suing for a judicial separation in England, where the baron, although a German citizen, has had his legal domicile until now. The baroness has a long list of acts of personal violence and brutality, and of pecuniary extortions with which she charges her husband, showing that only last year she had been obliged to pay \$2,000,000 in order to save him from bankruptcy and ruin. She also imputes to him many acts of faithlessness. He on his side objects to her medical attendant, whom she declines to sacrifice for his sake. In fact, the scandal is a pretty one.

The only foolish thing about the whole matter is the attempt made to describe the union as having been a mesalliance on the part of the baron. For if the baroness is the daughter of old Sir John Maple, the retail furniture dealer of Tottenham Court road, whose name she only equaled by her appalling and picturesque vulgarity and his lack of aspirates, the baron on his side is descended from a man of the same stamp, Ernest Eckhardt, who made a fortune as army contractor in the early part of last century, and who was annulled by way of part payment of some pecuniary claim of the house of Eckhardt & Co. against the Prussian war department.

It is a peculiar coincidence that at the moment when the affairs of the baron are engaging the attention of the public both in Germany and in England, in such an unsavory fashion, the magnificent Eckhardstein palace on the Wilhelmstrasse at Berlin, and one of the finest residences of that thoroughfare, should be in the act of being torn down. True, it passed out of the possession of the Eckhardstein a number of years ago, but it has always retained the name of the old army contractor who devoted a considerable portion of his great wealth to its construction.

On his mother's side Baron Eckhardt still boasts of many distinguished lineages. For she is the grandchild of the famous German field marshal, Count Kleist, one of the most heroic figures in the Napoleonic wars, and she is the last survivor of the great soldier's family.

The Duke of Manchester has just received an accession to his income of \$15,000 a year through the death of Harriet, Duchess of Manchester, the second wife and widow of his great-grandfather, the sixth duke. She was the daughter of Conway Dobbs of Castle Dobbs in County Antrim, and married the sixth duke of Manchester just 57 years ago. Three years later she married Sir Stevenson Arthur Blackwood, secretary to the general postoffice, who died in 1835, but retained her title of Duchess of Manchester and likewise the annuity of \$15,000 settled upon her by the sixth duke at the time of her marriage to him, and chargeable on the estate.

In fact, it was a first charge on the ducal property, and had to be paid before anything else. Not that she needed it. For she had inherited a considerable fortune from her father and from her relatives, and this enabled her to show herself most liberal in her contributions to the various funds of the Methodist persuasion, of which she was a most enthusiastic member.

Indeed, she was a deeply religious woman, who may be said to have devoted the greater part of her long life to evangelization. She was never seen in society. Her appearance was altogether unknown to the London great world, and she possessed but the slightest acquaintance with the wife of her stepson, the seventh Duke of Manchester, the woman now known as the Duchess of Devonshire, and with Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, the American widow of the eighth duke.

## GAL TWO—NOTABLE PEOPLE 6

Both of these women are extremely worldly and ultra-fashionable, the antithesis, indeed, of the Dobbs duchess. The latter had likewise seen but little of the present duke and of his American wife, who was Miss Helen Zimmerman, while it is doubtful whether she ever set eyes upon the present duke's children; that is to say, the great-grandchildren of her stepson.

The increase to the duke's income, resulting from the release of the obligation on the part of the trustees of the Manchester estates to charge the latter with the payment of the late duchess' annuity, will atone in a measure for his having been compelled by the King to resign, after a tenure of only a few months, his lucrative office of captain—and commander—of the yeomen of the guard. He is now back at his place in Ireland, and will not be seen at all in London this season. As for his wife, the young Duchess of Manchester, there is not the slightest foundation for the story again published extensively a week ago, to the effect that she is a lady in waiting to the Queen. Aside from any other considerations, her foreign birth precludes her from any such office.

From Vienna comes the announcement of an impending marriage between Archduchess Gabrielle and Count George Festetics, eldest son of Count Tassilo Festetics, chief of the Festetics family and grand master of the court of Hungary. The alliance is leading to a good deal of discussion, owing to the fact that the Festetics belong to the ordinary nobility and not to the mediatized or formerly reigning houses, which alone have the right of marriage with royalty on a footing of equality.

Count Tassilo Festetics is, however, far too grand and proud a personage in point of wealth, power, and rank to permit his son and heir to be regarded as the morgannatic husband of any royal or imperial princess, and

insists that if the union takes place, the girl, who is a daughter of Archduke and Archduchess Frederick, shall, in accordance with the custom of the house of Hapsburg, when its princesses wed, be compelled to previously make a solemn renunciation of her rights and prerogatives, and agree to accept the status and to share the precedence of her husband. This renunciation precedes every marriage of an archduchess. But this is one of the first occasions where the renunciation has been made by a mere nobleman, such as young Count George Festetics.

The latter's mother is an Englishwoman—namely, the only sister of the late Duke of Hamilton. True, she has royal blood in her veins, for her mother was Princess Marie of Baden, while she herself had been previously married to the now reigning Prince of Monaco. Her union with the latter was annulled eleven years after his celebration by a decree of the Vatican on the ground that she had been compelled by her father and by her kinsman, Napoleon III, to wed Prince Albert of Monaco against her will. The only son born to the marriage, however, was declared by the decree to be legitimate, and will, on the death of his father, succeed him as ruler of Monaco.

Old Scotland Yard, for nearly a hundred years the headquarters of the London police, is about to disappear to make way for the construction of a grand new thoroughfare extending from Whitechapel to Northumberland avenue, and with it one of the most familiar landmarks of the British metropolis—a landmark enjoying a worldwide celebrity—will vanish. It owes its name to the fact that its site was formerly occupied by a splendid palace, built for the reception of the Scottish monarchs when they visited London to do homage to the kings of England for their fiefs in Cumberland and Westmoreland. The last of the Scotch royal family to reside there was Margaret, Queen of Scotland, the sister of Henry VIII, who had her abode there after she returned to England on the death of her husband, King James IV., of Scotland, killed in the battle of Flodden Field. Henry VIII allowed the palace, after the death of his sister, to fall into decay. In the reign of Elizabeth it had become a ruin, and after the union of the Scotch and English crowns it was dismantled. Thereupon it was converted into the site of certain Government offices and residences.

Milton lived there while acting as Latin secretary to Oliver Cromwell, and when the impending agony of blindness first began to threaten him. There, too, lived Inigo Jones, Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of St. Paul's Cathedral, and Sir John Vanbrugh, the designer of the palace, which was the entrance to Scotland Yard, that, during the reign of James II., Lord Herbert, the poet, and himself the author of a poem the meter of which was adopted by Tennyson in his "In Memoriam," was waylaid from millions of jealousy, and he was killed and severely wounded; and it was at the corner of Scotland Yard that Josiah Wedgwood had, in the middle of the eighteenth century, a showroom in which to exhibit his pottery and porcelain. Not until 1829, however, did Scotland Yard become the headquarters of the metropolitan police, on the formation of the latter by the great Sir Robert Peel to supersede the so-called London "Charlies."

Gen. Sir Arthur Ellis, who has just died in such a tragic and sudden fashion at the opera in London during the state performance in honor of the King and Queen of Denmark, was something more than the mere euryrmy of King Edward, for he was controller of accounts in the lord chamberlain's department. The title is mis-leading, for the office is virtually that of permanent chief of the lord chamberlain's department. The lord chamberlain changes with the administration, whereas the controller remains, so that it is upon him that depends the major portion of the work, and, above all, its continuity. The importance of this will be appreciated when it is borne in mind that it is with the lord chamberlain's department that rests the responsibility of investigating the antecedents of people wishing to be presented at court and of keeping track of the doings of those who have already been presented, so that in the event of their becoming involved in any public or private scandal, or even conducting themselves so as to give rise to talk of a questionable character, they may be temporarily or permanently barred from court. In one word, the lord chamberlain's department is the species of Cerberus that guards the portals of King Edward's court, and which is the center of immorality and of the conduct of all those who either belong thereto or who have aspirations in that direction.

## Dr. Hamilton Speaks On Woman's Health

The reputation of this noted physician needs no comment. For years he was one of the most noted and distinguished practitioners in England. Speaking of the ills from which women suffer, Dr. Hamilton points out that nine out of every ten women are by nature inclined to habitual constipation. Harsh purgatives are resorted to which only intensify the trouble. Although not generally known, it is a constipated condition of the bowels that causes half the sickness and tired weariness with which all womankind is so familiar. It was after long years of study that Dr. Hamilton perfected the pills which have been of such marvelous benefit to women the world over. In his pills of Mandrake and Butternut every sufferer will find an absolute specific for constipation, sick headache and biliousness. It is safe to say that Dr. Hamilton's Pills bring better health and keep the system in a more vigorous condition than any other medicine ever discovered. At all dealers, in 25 cent boxes.

Of course, it needs a man enjoying the most unique knowledge of English and foreign society for the position of permanent chief of this department, and Gen. Sir Arthur Ellis was exceptionally fitted for the post. During the three decades that he was with the then Prince of Wales as euryrmy he was said to have been the member of the royal household who kept in closest touch with society at home and abroad, and who more than anyone else helped to keep his master posted on the gossip and scandal of the day. Possessed of a perfect knowledge of French, and especially of German, there was no one who could better manage who was more intimately acquainted with everything that has taken place during the last 40 years at the courts and in the society of Vienna, Berlin, Paris, and St. Petersburg, and, being blessed with a singularly active memory, Sir Arthur was able to exercise a greater care in the admission of foreigners at court during his term of office as controller than was the case during the previous reign. King Edward had this in view in selecting him for the controllership, as, as he himself often manifested, he felt his indignation at the ignorance displayed by the lord chamberlain's department in regard to foreign matters, while he has time and again spoken with warm appreciation of the extraordinary knowledge possessed by Ellis of the continent of Europe, and of society with which he himself is so that is, the King—is acquainted to a degree that amazes foreigners.

Sir Arthur was a courtly and good-looking man, with most velvety manners and a sweet-toned voice. Possessed of fine artistic tastes and a good deal of a connoisseur, he was in the habit of acting as expert and adviser in most artistic questions to King Edward. That Sir Arthur was a particular favorite of either Queen Alexandra or of her children may be doubted, and he was, in the intimate circle of the Queen and her children—than any other member of the King's household. Nor was he popular either at court or in society. Rightly or wrongly, he was credited with an extremely jealous disposition—that is to say, jealous of the favor of his royal patron, and with an anxiety to keep away from Edward VII. any one likely to become a favorite.

Sir Arthur was a veteran of the Crimean war, but saw no active service afterwards. He became connected with the court 45 years ago, and from that time forth all his military promotion—that is to say, from the rank of subaltern to that of general—was won not as a soldier but as an attendant upon royalty. He was a grandson of the late Lord Howard de Walden and guardian of the present peer of that name during the latter's minority, and married the daughter of the first and last Lord Taunton, thereby becoming a cousin of Henry Labouchere, proprietor of London Truth.

## A JAPANESE ROMANCE.

A strange incident is reported from Osaka, with the disappearance of a wealthy merchant named Sakamoto, who was to have been married recently to a pretty girl of 20.

Sakamoto, who is 42, was first married 22 years ago, but after the birth of a baby daughter, he quarrel with his wife and deserted her at Omori, near Yokohama. He then went to a northern province and built up a lucrative business as a merchant. His wife died two years later, and the daughter was adopted by a family of the name of Sakamoto.

A few months ago Sakamoto retired from business and went to Osaka to live. He became acquainted with this country, and finally arranged to marry his supposed daughter. He discovered quite by chance that his intended bride was really his own daughter, whom he had deserted nearly twenty years before.

Sakamoto disappeared, after leaving a substantial sum for his daughter—Narasaki dispatch to London Express.

## GETTING AROUND IT.

W. L. David, of Findlay, O., whose masterly prosecution convicted the Standard Oil trust, has been asked to give the other day about trust methods:

"There are a number of trusts that seem to me to be the most successful in business. These trusts, with some ingenious quibble, break the law, and then believe that their quibbles will save them."

"They remind me of two little Findlay boys."

"The mother of one boy said to him last Christmas morning:

"I don't want you to go to Johnny Smith's, to play with his Christmas toys."

"All right, mother," the lad answered, and a few minutes later, seeing the Smith boy in the doorway, he said:

"Johnny, mother says I can't go in your house to play with your toys, because she says you come on in my house—I ain't rude."

## The Ill-Tempered Dyspeptic

BECAME SO BY NEGLECTING TO KEEP THE LIVER RIGHT, THE DIGESTION GOOD, THE BOWELS HEALTHY.

You may shudder to think of yourself as a dyspeptic, as one who, through stomach troubles, comes to look on the dark side of things, and to be ill-tempered and grouchy—but if you neglect treatment for repeated attacks of indigestion you will most assuredly become a chronic dyspeptic.

The great mistake is to put the blame on the stomach, and strive in vain for lasting benefit from tablets and so-called digestives. The real cause of trouble in nine cases out of ten is with the liver.

Thousands of persons are being cured of complicated cases of indigestion by Dr. Chase's Liver Pills, because of their direct action on the liver, thus insuring a good flow of bile—good digestion and healthful action of the bowels.

This treatment is thorough, far-reaching and of lasting benefit, and cures the most severe cases of chronic and intestinal indigestion, as well as biliousness and constipation; 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edman's, Bates & Co., Toronto.

## THE STORY OF THE DERBY

FOUNDED IN 1780 BY THE EARL OF DERBY

An Undulating Track—Some Famous Horses and Famous Races.

It is told of a former Shah of Persia that once he was asked to go and see the Derby. He asked what it was, and when told, he declined to go, saying: "I am already aware that one horse can run faster than another."

To most of us that is all that the Derby signifies. We know the owners only by name, and perhaps not always even that much. We hardly know the horses at all. All we know is that some horses started in a race and one of them would run faster than the others; yet the interest in the event is universal wherever two or three Britons are gathered together. Of course, there are reasons for this. One of them is that the Derby is a great historical race.

There are three great races for three-year-olds: The St. Leger, the Derby and the Oaks. The first-named has the longest history. It was founded in 1776. The course is about one and three-quarter miles; the track is nearly level and is kite-shaped. The Oaks was established in 1779 and the Derby in 1780. Both owe their origin to the twelfth Earl of Derby. The Oaks is for fillies; the Derby is open to both colts and fillies. The course is one and a half miles; it is hilly, having both ascents and descents in it. Therefore it is exceedingly trying to a horse and a jockey, and is perfectly sound, and is not a course for exceptional speed, although it has been run in 2:43, which we think is the record for that distance anywhere. It is not, therefore, a matter of surprise that the interest taken in the race that has been a regular feature for 127 years should be as widespread as the British people.

But there is a value in the Derby apart altogether from the mere fact that it is an exhibition of speed and a chance for the sons of John Bull to indulge in their native propensity for betting, and it arises from the fact that it demonstrates what can be done in the way of breeding horses. The winner of this year's race, Orby, comes of a royal family of winners. His grandsire, Ormond, was a Derby winner and so was his great grandsire, Bend O'R, who represents the eighth generation from the famous Eclipse, his descent being through Whalebone, who was the progenitor of many Derby winners. Eclipse was the great grandson of Flying Childers, who was the son of the celebrated Darley Arabian, the greatest ancestor of what are known as English thoroughbreds. When a horseman talks of "blood," what he really means, whether he knows it or not, is that the horse of which he speaks can trace his descent either to the Darley Arabian, the Byerly Turk or the Godolphin Arabian; and this is true to a very large extent even of trotting horses, and most certainly of the Hambletonians, who trace to Messenger, who himself was of the family of the Darley Arabian. This last-named horse was run in England about the year 1700, and the other three great sires were his contemporaries, or very nearly so. Some obscurely exists on these points, because the early Stud-Books were not kept with as great exactness as might be desired. The records of the English turf are by no means complete as to speed. There are traditions, which are preserved in the older books on horses, of the phenomenal speed of Flying Childers, a horse which never was beaten. It is told of him that he ran a mile in nine minutes, although it is only right to add that the story is not credited by horsemen. Contemporary accounts of running leave the impression that his speed may have been something that has never since been approached. It is alleged of Matchem, a grandson of the Godolphin Arabian, that he ran the mile in 1:04, and in most of the older books on the English thoroughbreds he is credited with this performance, but like the speed attributed to Flying Childers, the story is probably apocryphal. Eclipse was a wonderful horse. He was on the turf for 20 months, during which times he ran in eighteen races, all of which he won. Contemporary writers say of him that his speed was never tested, because there was no living horse that could give him a race. It was his performance in his last race, which was on May 2, 1750, which originated the expression: "Eclipse first and the rest nowhere," these being the words ejaculated by the owner, when asked to declare how he backed his horse to stand in the race.

Just a word or two more on the subject of horses. The term "Thoroughbred" is often misapplied. Thus men speak of a thoroughbred trotter or a thoroughbred Percheron, and so on. But the term has a specific meaning. It means a horse that is entitled to be registered in the English Stud-Book, and for that purpose he must trace in at least eight lines to stock so registered. The proper term to use in the case of Clydes, Percherons, Shires, Hackneys and so on is either pure-bred or registered. The first term is in almost every case a misnomer, because there is hardly such a thing as a pure-bred animal of these breeds. The registers of these horses is of very recent origin, having been got up within the last 25 or 30 years, principally to meet the demand in America for registered stock. The proper term in the case of a trotter is "standard bred."—Victoria (B. C.) Colonist.

The Civilita Catholica draws a distressing and melancholy picture of the suicide epidemic in Europe. The suit or attribute this to the loss of faith. The suicides are calculated that in the Protestant countries suicides are more numerous than in the others. While in Spain and Ireland a decrease is noticed, Denmark and Prussia show an increase. Within the last 30 years not less than 1,000,000 suicides have been committed in Europe, and in this total Germany alone figures with 300,000.

## INTENSIFIED FRUIT JUICES AN IMPROVEMENT ON NATURE

A Discovery that is Revolutionizing Medicine.

Remarkable Success Attends the Finding of a New Medicinal Compound by Combining the Juices of Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes.

Fruit helps to keep one healthy. Fruit, in itself, will not cure disease. The medicinal principle—or that part of fruit which has a curative effect—is in such infinitesimal quantities, that it is unable to overcome a diseased condition of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys or skin.

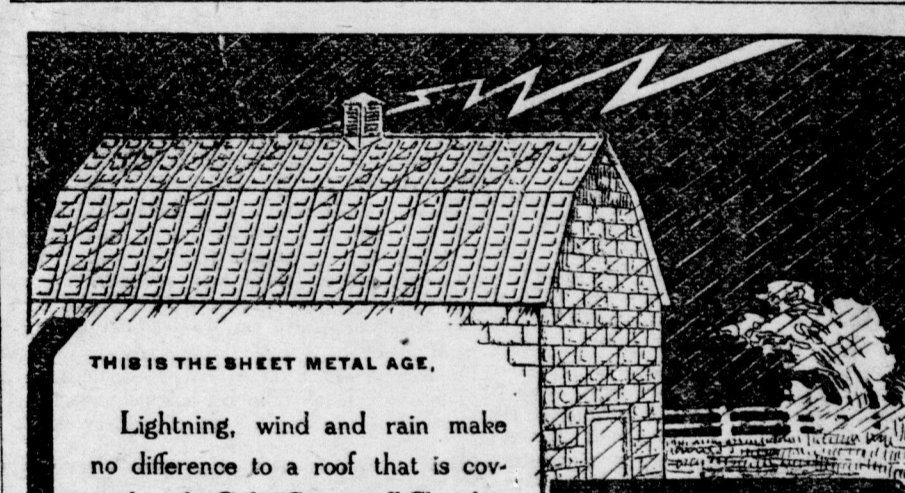
Just here is where science stepped in. An Ottawa physician did what nature could not do. He first found that some fruits were stronger medicinally than others—and that apples, oranges, figs and prunes contained all the healing properties of other fruits. There are two principles in fruit juices—bitter and sweet. After extracting the juices of the four fruits mentioned, this physician succeeded in replacing one atom of the sweet principle by one of the bitter. This resulted in an entirely new combination being formed. This new compound was many times more

active medicinally than the fruit juices. Where eating fruit only helped to keep one well, this compound actually cured disease.

To make it more valuable still, this physician added the finest tonics and antiseptics, and then, by evaporating the entire compound to a powder, made it into tablets.

This, in short, is the method of making "Fruit-a-tives"—these wonderful tablets—the most reliable cure for Constipation, Biliousness, Stomach Troubles, Kidney and Bladder Disease and Skin Affections. Being made from fruit, "Fruit-a-tives" may be taken by women and children without fear of ill-effect.

Don't take a substitute. If your druggist does not handle them, send 50c for a box to Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



THIS IS THE SHEET METAL AGE.

Lightning, wind and rain make no difference to a roof that is covered with Galt "Sure-grip" Shingles. Lightning just glides over the steel roof, runs down the conductors and disappears into the ground. Galt "Sure-grip" Steel Shingles and Steel Sidings never burn, remember.

The three raised beads on each shingle provide ample allowance for expansion and contraction. A roof covered with Galt "Sure-grip" Shingles has the power to automatically adjust itself to all degrees of heat and cold. Galt "Sure-grip" Shingles will never crack or warp—they are the strongest shingles made.

You pay the same price for Galt "Sure-grip" Shingles as for the common kind—which do you think the better investment?

A post card will bring you our free illustrated catalogue.

THE GALT ART METAL CO., Ltd., Galt, Ont.

## Galt "Sure-grip" Shingles

EASY ON THE HANDS AND CLOTHES

WASHES EVERYTHING WASHABLE

FREE—Mail us five Richards Pure Soap wrappers and ten Richards Pure Soap advertisements from any paper, and we will send you a beautiful souvenir.

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## Richards Pure Soap

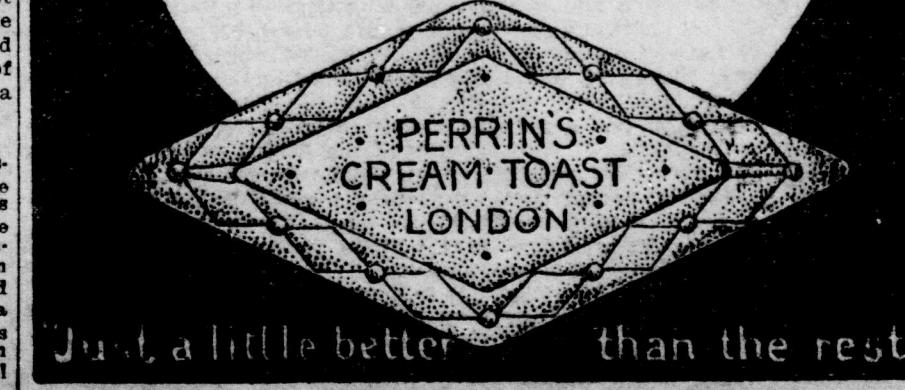
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## Perrin's Biscuits

PERRIN'S CREAM TOAST

This is one of the daintiest and tastiest biscuits that is baked in the Perrin ovens. Hard, yet wonderfully crisp, with a pleasant, sweet flavor, and a design most stylish, it is a very appropriate biscuit for afternoon teas, receptions and other social occasions.

Remember, "Cream Toast" is only manufactured by Perrin's. Ask for it by name. Your grocer will supply you.









THE SIKHS A CURIOUS PEOPLE; THE FINEST MEN IN INDIA

A Militant, Warlike Race Whose Loyalty Is Undoubted—Their Religious Rites and Beliefs—The Feast of the Lights.

In the unrest that prevades the natives of India and the occasional evidences that the Hindus and the Mohammedans of the north may sink their antipathies and join together in political agitation disagreeable to the British officials, inquiry is made about the hitherto always loyal Sikhs. The Sikhs are Hindus, but they are distinguished from the pantheists and the idolatrous worshippers of innumerable gods by their monotheism, which is as distinct and sharply defined as the Mohammedan faith in the one God.

Physically, too, they are different from the great mass of the Hindus. They are the finest men in India and are the pride of the British officers who command in the native army. They were with the relief column at Peking, and they today form part of the Shanghai police corps. The Sikhs are a militant, warlike race, and, since the defeat of the Khalsa or native Sikh army by the English in the forties, the loyalty in the Sepoy mutiny has not been doubted. Because of their splendid physical qualities and their natural military instincts they have been the mainstay of the British rule in northern India. If the unrest is prevailing there the situation undoubtedly will become a serious one for the Government, though it may be some years before the manifestations are apparent.

AN INTERESTING RACE. But it is on their distinctive religious side and their maintenance of their distinguished characteristics that the Sikhs become so interesting among the race masses and the multitudinous religions which compose India. They are best seen and known at Amritsar, where the Golden Temple and the Pool of Immortality are situated. There are really several golden temples among the shrines at Amritsar and also one at Tantaran, fifteen miles distant, which also has its pool of immortality, but by the Golden Temple is always understood the one known as Hari Mandar.

I learned something of the Sikhs during a fortnight's stay at Amritsar. It was at the time of the great annual fair, of northern India, when the mules, horses and camels are marketed and all classes of the population mingle. This fair itself is very interesting, but its counterpart may be seen elsewhere in India and its only novelty is that it draws in many of the Sikhs from the outlying country. I divided my spare time in the company of British officers between the fair and the temple. The buying of camels and mules was business for the officers and the Sikhs and their shirnes were no novelty, yet the Golden Temple

Cures the Little Children. When they get sick with cramps, indigestion and bowel trouble, give them Poison's Nervine. Cure is immediate. Sold everywhere in 25-cent bottles. Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure—safest regulator for baby. Prevents colic and vomiting—gives beautiful rest—cures diarrhoea without the harmful effects of medicines containing opium or other injurious drugs. Cures Diarrhoea. 25c. at drug-stores. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Montreal.

Every Woman is interested and should know about this. MARVEL WHIPPING SPRAY. The new vaginal spray. It cleans, kills germs, and restores health. WILSON'S FLY PADS. One packet has actually killed a bushel of flies. DRUGGISTS, CHEMISTS AND GENERAL STORES. 10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season. IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR. BAKING POWDER. PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST. E.W. GILLETTE LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

had a fascination and a chance suggestion of an intention to visit it had always insured companionship. This personal, but was instructive, because the officers spoke the language of the Sikhs. Visitors who come to Amritsar wondering from the Taj Mahal at Agra, "The Palace of Tombs" and the world, and from the ancient Mogul capital of Delhi, with its mosques and other magnificent memorials, are said to be disappointed at the comparative smallness of the Golden Temple, I happened to visit Amritsar first and therefore was not disappointed. I was caused a Gothic clock tower, very beautiful in itself, to be placed in juxtaposition to the holy edifice. With the Congressional Library in Washington as a basis of comparison I was able to judge the relative effects of the Sikh's religiousness. Unlike the library of the Golden Temple is not limited to a gilded dome or to gilded interior decorations. It is of white marble, the entire exterior of beaten copper and the roof covered with a thin layer of gold leaf. It stands in the middle of a large tank or pool. A marble pavement borders the tank. At the entrance of the causeway are ivory doors 400 years old, while the entrance of the temple itself is through silver doors. There are no golden stairs, but the inlay work and the mosaics of the interior are really fine, notwithstanding their fault with them. The marble mosaics are mostly blue and white. On the walls, both without and within, are the figures of birds, fishes and flowers, while the pavement entrance is also figured.

A FASCINATING SPECTACLE. But the human spectacle is the one of never-ending fascination. A dozen times or more I want to watch the pilgrims and devotees moving in endless processions along the marble causeway or bathing in the Pool of Immortality. Some of the fakirs or wandering priests with their scanty cloths, their bodies smeared with ashes and their hair matted and braided, usually were to be found among the throng. Yet the Sikhs, while tolerant to their Hindu brethren of polytheistic beliefs, did not seem to care for the presence of the fakirs. The view any day was a symphony of dazzling hues, for like all the natives of India the Sikhs are intensely fond of vivid contrasts in colors—brilliant yellow, magenta and purple predominating in their garments. The visitors to the temple are required to remove their shoes and put on the slippers which are provided for the same purpose in the Mohammedan mosques. On my first visit the devotees seemed to take little notice of me, but in some way I found myself trailing along after an attendant. He piloted into the temple by a side door. The goats are separated from the sheep, that is, the non-Hindus are kept from falling in with the procession of devotees who enter through the main door.

BEFORE THE ALTAR. Elderly priests were sitting in a group before a silk-covered, rose and flower-laden silver altar or table under a golden canopy. The "choir" was beating on a startling variety of drums and other instruments of the universal tum-tum, without which the priest would not be the orient, and chanting the sacred hymns. The vi-taries, male and female, as they passed around the altar, would drop their floral offerings and their cash contributions, the latter being silver coins and shells. Of course, the visitor tossed several rupees and secured a friendly recognition from the priests. Under the embroidered canopy on the table was the Granth and Sikh Bible. The original is said to be kept locked in a repository of the temple, but there are various copies, and one of these is brought in at 3 o'clock in the morning and is guarded by relays of priests till at night, when it is returned to its place. So it may be said that there are only four hours out of the twenty-four in which the Golden Temple is closed to the worshippers.

FEAST OF THE LIGHTS. The best opportunity for seeing the Sikhs at their shrine was afforded me by the Feast of the Lights, or Feast of the Lights. This is a Hindu national celebration, but it is especially a Sikh festival. In the daytime there are surging crowds with little that was distinguishable in the mass of color. At night were the illuminations and fireworks. Myriads of small cup-shaped lamps filled with sweet oil were placed along the balconies and roofs of the building surrounding the temple and when the wicks were lit the effect, while that of subdued brilliancy, was very fine.

The living picture as viewed from the Gothic tower platform was of the massed Sikhs sitting on the marble pavement around the lakes or packing the roofs. The tower and eaves of all the temples were lighted with arabesques, intertwined along the marble causeway, gave a beautiful effect of light, while the bright, white of the Golden Temple was brought out subdued and clear without glitter. The reflection of lights in the Pool of Immortality was exquisite. The fireworks were ordinary. I had been told that the day following the Feast of the Lights was really the occasion for the Sikhs. The throng was very dense and the pool at times appeared as a solid mass of bathers. Partially secluded inclosures are provided for the women, but there was much promiscuous bathing with considerably less modesty than may be witnessed on the beach of the New Jersey coast. Bathing in the tank of Immortality is a religious rather than a sanitary observance. A NOISY CELEBRATION. A terrific beating of the tum-tum

attracted my attention. A group of rotund, brown, serious and full helmets were gathered round a priest who was haranguing them. This was a score of petty dealers selling baubles, part of the celebration. Along the bank of the pool were bangles, symbols and various emblems of the faith. I watched the steady march of the pilgrims along the marble causeway till they reached the temple door and protruded themselves before entering. Among them was a group of high-class Sikh women in loose white overblouses, the trousers gracefully wound in loose folds from the hips to the ankles. They were noticeable for their finely chiselled features and their moderation in nose rings and earrings, as compared with most Hindu women, who are loaded down with these adornments. In the sea of turbaned Sikh men white predominated, but where the sexes mingled there was a profusion of mase of flashing color—orange and saffron, yellow, red, crimson, pink, violet, blue and purple. There was much tinsel trimming and flimsy dotted calicoes, but also many fine silks and satins.

REGARDED AS A DELUSION. In doctrinal books of the Sikhs the central idea is that life is an emanation from a divine creator, the supreme being, God, Brahma, or Hari. The idea of the human soul existing apart from the Eternal cause from which it is evolved is regarded as a delusive fancy of inferior human imagination. A clearer comprehension of the cardinal ideas of the creed may be obtained from the Japji or prayer book of the Sikhs. Here are some characteristic extracts: "Om is His true name. He is the Creator and All-pervading Being, devoid of fear and hatred, imperishable, unborn and self-existent. He is attainable through the favor of a true spiritual guide only. Him thou worship, O inquirer. He existed in the beginning, He existed before me began His existence, He does exist now and He shall be forever.

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HEALTH HINTS FOR MAN OF FORTY

MAN IN HIS PRIME IS IN GREATEST NEED OF ADVICE.

Discussing the alarming increase of heart disease and kidney trouble, a New York medical expert, quoted in this column a few days ago, uttered a strong protest against the strenuous life. A glance through some medical exchanges discloses the astonishing fact that the experts are apparently unanimous on this subject. Against the doctrine of persistently advocated by President Roosevelt there has not in a strong reaction. It is the man of 40 who seems to be in greatest need of advice, and by a man of 40 is meant the man who is in his physical and mental prime. In this sense of the expression, some men continue to be 40 for 15 or even 20 years, and it is in this class that death has been so busy in the past few months, carrying off some of the best-known figures in Canada's public life.

RELAX OFFTEN. Dr. Leonard Corning, the New York authority on brain and nervous diseases, speaking of business or professional men who have reached the age of 40, makes the following remark: "I advise every man who is working at too high pressure to relax as often as he can during the day in his office. It is surprising how many odd minutes even the busiest man can find in the course of his day's work to lean back in his chair and rest. If it is but momentary, it is a benefit; if the rest can be prolonged for a few minutes the resulting strengthening of the response of the tired nerves is very great indeed. I have recommended many men getting into middle life to put a couch into their office and a few times a day to throw themselves upon it and relax every muscle for a minute or two. But even if it is only a matter of leaning back in the desk chair, the benefit is decided, the restful position induces a suggestion of relaxation of the brain. The process of exhaustion gives way to that of repair, and though this is but momentary, the course of the cerebral circulation has been altered and the tired brain cells relieved of the strain for which there is, though we too constantly forget the fact, a limit.

A HOBBY RECOMMENDED. "Never stand when you can sit, and never sit when you can lie down," was the dictum of a famous old-time physician, and apparently modern science is circling back to his ideas. Such a dogma is utterly at variance with the practice of the strenuous life as is the advice given in this column a few days ago, recommending a hobby. Dr. Corning says that nothing could be more beneficial to the health of the average business or professional man than a fad, and he very strongly recommends brain workers to interest themselves in some subject, however trivial, apart from their daily work. The doctor suggests choral music. He also says that the automobile has done great things for the health of business and professional men, not to mention the things it has done to the health of a large number of pedestrians. He utters a caution, though, to automobilists, for he finds that some are excited rather than calmed by riding, while others again are injuriously affected by strain and close attention required in driving a car. The doctor might have mentioned, too, that many men are working themselves into their graves in an effort to make enough money to buy an automobile in which to find recreation.

THE CRITICAL STAGE. The reason why 40 is a critical age are manifold. One of its dangers is that about this time a man is tempted to give up his avocations, the play instinct becomes to operate powerfully, life has become a pretty serious business of making a living and has begun earlier was engrossed in the baseball score and proud of his physical fitness has become absorbed in the business of making a living and has begun to size up his fellows by financial, rather than by physical standards. The chances are that he passes hours which should be given to sleep in planning a campaign for the morrow. He rises unrefreshed, and after bolting breakfast, jumps on the street car. Had he gone to bed and slept an hour or two earlier the night before he would not only have had a better night's rest, but he would be in the humor for walking down town in the morning. Up to the age of 40 it is astonishing how many laws of nature are violated and yet he is not called to account, but after this age has been reached a man begins to do business with his health on a cash basis, as it were, and at the same time settle up the debts he had hoped were outlawed.

A MAN'S FOOD. After a man begins to pay more attention to his food, he becomes more interested in relative advantages of a vegetarian and a carnivorous bill of fare. It is men of this age who will be most interested in the tables prepared by Professor Chittenden, of Yale, whose experiments on college students were mentioned not long since. Professor Chittenden says that the average brain worker eats about 30 per cent too much. Instead of eating only enough food to produce 2,800 calories of energy, he produces 4,000 of these units and in describing the result another expert, Dr. Curtis, uses this striking remark: "Stinkers form and slowly the smothered fire grows dull and dies." The following table shows an ideal daily bill of fare from the point of view of the dietary experts. Figured out in calories, it gives a grand total not far short of what many experts say is best calculated to maintain perfect health.

THACKERAY CORRECTED. Once when Thackeray went down to Reading to lecture at its Literary Institute—then a flourishing young organization, and able to attract the best men of the day—he was received by the secretary and one of the committee in the ante-room. Thackeray's manner was inclined to be haughty, but at length, catching sight of a portrait on the wall, he remarked, "Hail so you have there a portrait of my old friend Gustavus Adolphus!" At that moment the caretaker was crossing the floor with wine and biscuits; but, hearing Thackeray's remark, he stopped suddenly, as though withholding the refreshment, and said in a tone of superior knowledge, "No, sir, you are mistaken; that is the King of Sweden."

CURIOSITY IS AROUSED. A lot of curiosity has been excited lately by the new soap that has come into such general use, superseding the old-style makes. It is a pure castile laundry soap and is called the "Olive Oil" laundry soap. It lasts longer than the old soaps, it doesn't cost any more and it is a cleaner, more healthful soap. Ask for it at your grocer's. He has it, or he can get it for you.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Grams, and Calories. Includes items like Three-fourth cup of coffee, One-fourth cup of cream, One lump of sugar, LUNCH, One teaspoon home-made chicken soap, One Parker House roll, Two one-inch cubes of butter, One slice lean bacon, One small baked potato, One rice croquette, Two ounces maple syrup, One cup of tea with one slice of lemon, One lump of sugar, DINNER, One teaspoon cream of corn soup, One Parker House roll, One-inch cube of butter, One small lamb chop, broiled, One teaspoon of mashed potato, Apple-celery lettuce salad, mayonnaise dressing, One Boston cracker, split, One-half-inch cube American cheese, One-half teaspoon of bread pudding, One demitasse coffee, One lump of sugar.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of. The Kind You Have Always Bought. In Use For Over 30 Years.

True Economy Buys the Best Stove First. Image of a stove. HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE. is the most dependable, most durable, most easily operated, and greatest fuel-saver in the market. Exclusive Features. in the way of handy conveniences, protected by patents, baulk all attempts at imitation. Can be Operated by a Child. One damper heats the oven; another increases the fire; other dampers regulate the fire box, a combination grate makes it easy to burn coal or wood; a score of other conveniences that save MONEY, TIME and LABOR.

The Best Stove is Always the Cheapest. The "Happy Thought Range" is recommended by 200,000 in use in Canada as the best all-around Range made—best for cooking, heating or keeping water hot. See the "Happy Thought" at your local dealers, or write us for our illustrated catalogue. Sent free to any address in Canada, on request. The WM. BUCK STOVE CO., Limited. Brantford Montreal Winnipeg. For Sale By SUTHERLAND BROS. LONDON.

BABBITT, METALS and SOLDER. The Canada Metal Co., Limited, William St., Toronto, Ont.

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LORD ROSEBERY, THE LONELIEST PUBLIC MAN IN GREAT BRITAIN

A Hermit and an Enigma— Finds Happiness in Only His Library—The Sphinx of Parliament.

"The main thing which impresses me when I look at the Earl of Rosebery is the sadness of the man. I should say he is one of the loneliest men in London," says John Foster Fraser in the Manchester Chronicle.

OF A SAD COUNTEenance. The face of Lord Rosebery is one of the saddest I have ever seen. The most sad countenance upon which I have ever looked is that of the Sultan of Turkey.

I know the picture does not fit with Lord Rosebery's reputation of being the wittiest of our politicians. He can reduce his opponents to ridicule; his mind is clear, elastic with literary phrases and allusions, and his irony is none the less cutting, because it is

UNDER THE CLOAK OF HUMOR. Lord Rosebery's sparkling speech is really a cloak to cover the seared condition of his heart. He knows the public; he knows how it likes to be tickled into laughter; he understands that an argument can often best be demonstrated with a joke; he is funny simply to escape the deep gloom of his soul.

He is a product of our higher culture, disliking the hurly-burly of our crude political methods of warfare. And yet he feels he must temporize with modern life.

Though the story goes that in his early years he made the boast he would do three great things: marry the richest woman in the world, win the Derby and become prime minister of England, I doubt whether the realization, which he certainly achieved, brought him any real satisfaction.

But from long study of the man, I think it has not been political triumph, successes on the turf, nor the possession of great wealth which has provided him with whatever little gleam of sunshine which has come into his life. It is in his library that he has secured whatever happiness which has come his way. He is an omnivorous reader.

All literature is within his range. The books which attract him most are those dealing with the personality of great men. Read the two most recent of his own volumes, the study of Lord Randolph Churchill, and "The Last Phase," in which he deals with the closing years of Napoleon. You cannot help being conscious that all the time he is looking for some resemblance to his own life. Particularly in "The Last Phase" are you conscious that he never dismisses from his thoughts, when dwelling upon the melancholy ending of the great Napoleon, a comparison with his own life.

He is a victim of insomnia. For long nights he cannot secure a wink of sleep. The mere reading of books becomes a weariness to him. He seeks forgetfulness in long walks. Many a time, when most of London is in bed, Lord Rosebery sets out from his house in Berkeley Square and tramps the streets for hours. Occasionally a paragraph appears in the newspapers that he has left England. In five or six weeks you read another paragraph that he has returned to England. He has a villa in Italy, and there he goes alone, to spend his time in quiet contemplation.

POLITICIAN BY ACCIDENT. Paradoxical though it may seem, the very life in which Lord Rosebery has

been most distinguished, that of politics, is where he has most failed. He became a politician more by accident than by inclination, and it was his great attainments in other directions, as well as his associations with Mr. Gladstone, which raised him to the pinnacle of political fame, rather than any peculiar political sagacity.

Indeed, Lord Rosebery does not possess what is called "the political mind." The great politician, suffused as he generally is, with an overwhelming desire to do what is best for his country, generally lacks the quality of being able to see from his opponents' point of view. Lord Rosebery has never been in that condition. Even when prime minister he was hardly a party man, and many of his most ardent supporters were not quite sure in their trust.

WHEN KINGS GO A-VISITING The Etiquette of Court Costume for Various Occasions Keeps Them Constantly Changing Their Show Clothes.

The stunt which the Duke of Abruzzi performed a little while ago in calling on the mayor of New York rigged as an Italian admiral, and on the army dignitaries of Governor's Island rigged out as an Italian general, all in the space of an hour or so, must have seemed a very commonplace occurrence to a section of a European royal house. Some of the changes of costumes that kings and princes over there are compelled by etiquette to make are hardly short of the kaleidoscopic.

KING EDWARD'S TROUBLES. When King Edward VII. was Prince of Wales it was said that the thing he most dreaded in the world was a journey across Germany. It was too hard work.

He didn't mind changing his clothes two or three times a day, but lightning changes of uniform for a whole day tired his nerves and his temper. But there was no escape from it.

When he traveled in state every petty municipality through which he passed sent a deputation of ministers and army officers to wait on him. Sometimes the reigning prince himself turned out to embrace his august cousin—princes and kings are all cousins officially. Of course, the only regalia in which these attendants could be properly received was the full general's uniform of the principality, with its grand cross and a few English and German orders displayed upon the breast.

To meet the requirements of such a journey the prince had to carry as many trunks with him as a grand opera, and his valet had to be an expert in geography as well as clothes. It would never do to make a mistake. All the suits had to be laid out in accordance with the train schedule, from trousers to cocked hat, with sword and gloves to match. Some of these little German states are only a few miles across.

When kings make foreign visits they usually present themselves in admiral's regalia. If the official reception takes place aboard ship they wear the same uniform for visits to foreign warships in foreign waters, but they may wear the marine full dress of their own service if they visit foreign ships in ports of their realm.

When they are received abroad on dry land they usually put on an army uniform of the country they are visiting. All the leading sovereigns hold honorary colonelcies of historic regiments in each other's service. For instance, the King of England is colonel of the Danish regiment of Hussars of the Guard, of the Fifth Prussian Hussars, of the First Dragoon Regiment of the Prussian Guards, of the Austrian Regiment of Hussars No. 12, and of the Twenty-seventh Russian Regiment of the Dragoons of Kiev. He is, besides, an admiral in the German, Swedish and Grecian navies.

Retrospectively the Emperor of Austria is colonel-in-chief of the Austrian Dragoons of England, and Kaiser Wilhelm is colonel of the First Dragoons. The Emperor of Russia has the Second Dragoons, the King of Spain commands the Sixteenth Lancers, and so on. All over Europe there is a criss-crossing of colonelcies.

Of course, each holder of one of these honorary commissions at once provides himself with a complete set of uniforms, and when he visits it is a delicate compliment to wear the colors of his titular regiment, and that same regiment, if it is not too far off, is usually turned out to furnish guards of honor to him.

Only the President of the French Republic escapes the uniform obligations. Like American ambassadors, his costume of state is plain evening dress, with tall hat and white gloves. He adds to it, however, the tricolor scarf across one shoulder, which is a general badge of official position in France, and the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

what the Americans in unfeeling language describe as a "mugwump." THE SPHINX OF PARLIAMENT. Therefore it is that Lord Rosebery, perfectly conscientious, has not today the trust of any section of politicians.

He has become a party unto himself. He is just Lord Rosebery, with the acute and the witty mind, the man who brings the great force of his mental capacities to bear upon all the subjects of the day without any consideration as to whether he is aiding one party or hindering it.

Nowadays he sits on the cross benches in the House of Lords, the seats provided for those peers who will not give their adhesion to either of the political forces. He is a fairly constant attendee in the chamber. But he rarely speaks. He has become something of a sphinx. He sits with his hands clasped behind his head, and with cold, implacable countenance watches with lack-luster eye the contending forces, but rarely joining in the fray himself.

Because his seat can tell what line of argument he will pursue he is an enigma, and therefore he is interesting. His opinions are always his own, and delivered careless of the thoughts of others.

It is his aloofness of mind which makes him a loneliest—the loneliest man in our political life.

and probably an irksome one to a majority of monarchs. They are said to be a joy, if not a mania, with the Emperor of Germany. It is said that his wardrobe embraces practically every costume worn in civilized Europe except the evening dress suit.

For this he is said to have an absolute abhorrence, because with it, it is impossible to conceal the lame, shriveled left arm with which he has been afflicted since his birth. Wearing a uniform he is a general in the German army, so when they saw an English admiral step ashore, they all missed bestowing the proper honors on him.

After they boarded the train for London they were invited to a reception in his private car, and found the uniform of the First Dragoons, his own regiment. Later they were amazed when he stepped on the platform in London in black frock coat and dark stuff trousers, with tall hat and pearl gray gloves.

In Berlin he is indefatigable in changes of dress to suit all occasions. When he receives an army officer he puts on the uniform of his corps. If the son of a noble comes to do homage for royal condolences the Kaiser wears the uniform that the dead man was entitled to, whether civil or military. When one of the regiments of which he is titular head sends him a delegation he receives an English colonel of the corps—Bavarian, Wurtembergian, Hessian, Saxon and so on.

The costume feature of his receptions is so important that appointments are always made to suit the occasion, to give him time to change, and his attendants are furnished with his secretary with details of the day's programme, with precise instructions as to the dress and orders that they must have ready at each hour.

To keep up the gait the Kaiser has a wardrobe equal to that of a theater giving repertoire performances. Nobody knows how many suits he has but his body-servant, Euxman, comes to the number, at any rate, is constantly growing. It fills four rooms in the palace at Potsdam, and a corps of tailors is constantly busy keeping it up to date. They must keep track of the Kaiser's promotions in uniform, of changes in uniform at home and abroad, and of new honors bestowed upon the sovereign.

BISMARCK'S BLUNDER. Despite all precautions, in the complexity of uniforms and the decorations that may go with them, something is sure to go wrong of now and then. Other. Thus it is related that a terrible situation of embarrassment was caused by a blunder of the late Prince Bismarck.

It appears that some years after the war of 1871 the ruler of a miniature German state—the Grand Duke of Kartoffelstein or the Prince of Pumpernickel, perhaps—determined to honor the imperial chancellor by conferring on him the order of his house; it was probably Bismarck's birthday or the anniversary of Sedan or some such occasion. He issued the letters patent, had the grand cross prepared, and appointed a commission of high court officials and military officers to convey them to the recipient at Berlin.

These stately gentlemen had the misfortune to frame up a little surprise for the great man. They wrote to him soliciting the audience in the name of their august master, but never said a word about the purpose of it. A date was assigned, and they proceeded to Berlin.

When the time came for the meeting, the iron chancellor, who wanted to keep on good terms with the prince, determined to pay him a graceful compliment. Never doubting that at some previous occasion he had been decorated with the Star of Kartoffelstein, or the first order of the Grand Cross of Saint Pumpernickel, he ordered his secretary to have it ready for him to put on just before the hour for receiving the delegation. The secretary told the valet, who started to obey.

"Let us borrow one," said he. They did borrow one, and anyone can imagine the feelings of the princely commission when it bowed and scraped its way into Bismarck's presence half an hour later, and when they raised their eyes beheld glittering on his bosom the counterpart of the bauble of one of them had under his arm in a fine silver casket, and which they had come to bestow on him as a mark of the gracious favor of their ruler.

CROMWELL AT THE BATTLE OF NASEBY SAID TO HAVE HAD A FIT OF LAUGHTER BEFORE THE FIGHT OPENED.

Following are quotations from a new book, "In the Days of Oliver Cromwell," by G. Holden Pike: As at Marston Moor, the numbers on each side may have been very nearly equal, but the total of the two hosts seems to have been under 40,000. The arrangement of the forces was similar to what it had been at Marston Moor, and was in accordance with the notion about military tactics which prevailed at that time. The regiments of foot were placed in the center, and on the right and left were the horse. On the right the King and Lord Bernard commanded. The Royalist center, Rupert had charge of the cavalry on the right and Sir M. Langdale the left.

It was said by some persons, who knew him in the seventeenth century, that in any great crisis like that of Marston Moor or Naseby, Cromwell was subject to impulses, or even divine affluents. A colonel who was present at the battle of Naseby, and who seized the lieutenant-general just before the opening of the battle of Naseby, and this may be confirmed by a passage in one of Cromwell's own letters.

"I can say this of Naseby, that when I saw the army draw up and march in gallant order toward us, and we a company of poor, ignorant men, to seek how to order our battle, the general having called me to order all the horse, I could not—riding alone about my business—but smile out to God in praises, in assurance of victory, because God would by things that are to bring to naught things that are; and that which had great assurance, And God did it."

For some time the issue of the battle seemed to be on the side of the King; Rupert made his usual impetuous charge and threw Ireton's cavalry into some confusion, while the King seemed to be gaining some advantage in the center. Skippon and Ireton were wounded. All will remember Macaulay's lines referring to that critical moment, when the parliamentary battalions seemed to be routed, ere the charge of Cromwell's Ironsides had taken place:

"They are here! They rush on! We are broken! We are broken! We are broken! Our left is borne before them, like stubble on the blast. O Lord, defend the right! Stand back to back, in God's name, and fight it to the last."

Stout Skippon hath a wound; the center hath given ground. Hark! Hark! What means the tramping of horsemen on our rear? Whose banner do I see, boys? 'Tis he, thank God, 'tis he, boys! Bear up another minute! Brave Oliver is here!"

Cromwell's right wing, every individual in which might have ranked as a picked man for the service, came up in their usual way, "God is with us," being their answer to the Royalists' cry of "Queen Mary," and after firing they pressed close quarters they attacked Sir Marmaduke's men with their swords with such determination that they broke and fled! Leaving one part of his men to see that Sir Marmaduke did not get back, Cromwell then hastened to the aid of Fairfax, who seemed to be losing ground in the center, and with what effect is well described by Macaulay in one verse more:

"Their heads all stooping low, their points all in a row, Like a whirlwind on the trees, like a deluge on the dykes. Our cuirassiers have burst on the ranks of the accurst, And at a shock have scattered the forest of his pikes."

Such was the battle of Naseby. INSTRUMENTS OF EXECUTION. Of all the instruments for carrying out the death sentence, the one most generally in use today is that which France adopted in the great revolution—the guillotine. To this day it is used publicly in France, Belgium, Denmark, Hanover and two cantons of Switzerland, and privately in Bavaria, Saxony and two other cantons of Switzerland. Next to the guillotine is the gallows, which Great Britain still maintains, and which is used also in the United States, except in those states like Massachusetts and New York, Russia uses the gallows, the sword and the musket, all publicly. China uses the sword and the cord of strangulation. Prussia uses the sword privately, and fifteen cantons of Switzerland use it publicly. Spain adheres to the garrote and the public execution. In Italy there is no capital punishment.—Boston Globe.

ITCH, Mange, Pruric Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by Callard & McLachlan.

The English duke of Rutland had the walls of one of his castles adorned with thousands of horseshoes, the collection having been begun centuries ago. Among them is a shoe given by Queen Elizabeth and another by Queen Victoria.

MINARD'S LIMENT CURES MARGET IN COWS.



Style 535. The Carter RIGHT up-to-the-minute in style, this shape will appeal to every man who looks for that delicate touch of refinement in a hat which sets off to advantage the best work of his favorite tailor. You won't find it in any other brand.

Prices \$2.50 up. Ask Your Dealer THE TRAGEDY OF HARTLEY COLERIDGE THE PROMISING POET WHO GAVE WAY TO ALCOHOLISM.

By birth Hartley Coleridge belongs to the West Country, but some time in his world while his parents lived on Redcliffe Hill, Bristol, shortly after their return from their little flower-covered, poverty-stricken Cleveland Cottage. The National Dictionary of Biography is in error in giving Rose Cottage as his birthplace. It was beyond all doubt Bristol, and he was born during the autumn of 1796. "A pretty and engaging child," his brother Derwent says he was. There must have been something attractive about the babe, for it is given to few to be apostrophized by two poets at so early an age, especially by two such as his own father and his father's friend, William Wordsworth. Great things were anticipated for him in the future by both the seers. He was taken to London for a visit when three years old, and after being mystified by the street lamps, he suddenly exclaimed: "Oh, now I know what the stars are: They are the lamps that have been good upon earth, and have gone up in heaven." His mother, however, removed with the family to Keswick. Here for a season or two households of Coleridge and Southey dwelt at Greta Hall, an occurrence which seems in many ways to have remarkably influenced his career. Those who came in contact with him at this place speak of him as pouring forth, with flashing eyes, strange speculations far beyond his years, and weaving wild inventions. His dreamy boyhood was varied by another stay in London and a visit to Bristol, in both of which places further mundane knowledge was acquired, only to be forthwith transmuted into the visions which filled his mental life. His very play related to the history of a kind of Utopia, its population, its geography, its constitution, its wars, its politics. "Ejuria," was the name he gave his island kingdom, and he prolonged the existence of it for himself and his playmates beyond the length of the famous thousand and one nights of the eastern story teller. Everything he saw, everything he read, became forthwith "Ejuria." This habit of introspection and lack of practicality changed its forms as he grew older, but never left him. When at length he went to a boarding-school at Ambleside—or, rather, was placed in a clergyman's house near it, with a few other boys for private tuition—his power of improvisation was encouraged by his companions, demanding long-drawn-out romances from him, while his morbid tendencies and consciousness of his small stature induced the habit of lonely wanderings and musings.

Desultory readings and frequent intercourse with his father's friends—Wordsworth, Southey, Wilson, the Quincey and Charles Lloyd—formed the chief part of his early education. He seems to have been as a schoolboy truthful, dutiful and thoughtful; but with great infirmity of will and subject to paroxysms of passion and heart-broken repentance. From school to Oxford University was a natural and proper advance. Unfortunately his rare conversational qualities made him much sought after for students' wine parties. The result of this was that, although he passed his exams, creditably, and won an Oxford fellowship, he was judged to have forfeited this fellowship by intemperance. The authorities were inexorable. No expostulation or influence could save him. It is probably some freedom of speech offensive to the narrow-minded dons of his day had something to do with their hardness. Sympathy and kindly common sense might have recovered him just then from his snare. As it was, he tried for literary employment in London with little success, though his tardiness there resulted in a further development of his alcoholic tendency. Hence he drifted back to Ambleside, where he tried school-keeping, but in vain. He had no disciplinary power, and one by one his pupils were removed, until the school collapsed. From there he went to the Grassmere Cottage, already spoken of, facing the lovely little lake of Rydal, a blue island-dotted gem framed in with lofty green mountains. Everybody loved the lonely, affectionate man—a keen observer of nature, an inspired writer of poetry—and everybody grieved when the end came one winter's day of 1849, and his remains were buried in Grassmere churchyard.

HIS NEEDS. The records of the War Department in Washington are, as a rule, very dry, but occasionally an entry is found that is humorous. An officer of engineers, in charge of the construction of a road that was to be built through a swamp, being energetic himself and used to surmounting mere obstructions, was surprised when one of his young lieutenants, who he had ordered to take twenty men and enter the swamp, said that he "could not do it—the mud was too deep." The colonel ordered him to try. He did so, and returned with his men covered with mud, and said: "Colonel, the mud is over my men's heads, I can't do it."

The colonel, instead, and told him to make a requisition for anything that was necessary for a safe passage. The lieutenant made his requisition in writing on the spot. It was as follows: "I want twenty men eighteen feet long to cross a swamp fifteen feet deep."—Harper's Weekly.

Examine our Instructor Shoe carefully. See how well it is put together. Nothing is skimped, No other shoe is made like this. The sole is of oak-tanned leather cut from the centre of the hide where the leather is tough and even grained. The uppers are cut from Dongola kid that won't scuff off or peel. The soles are sewn by our patent process of lock stitches sunk in a channel so the sole may be worn three-quarters away before the threads will cut. Best of all for those little growing feet, the Instructor Shoe is modelled on anatomical lines. It lets the foot lie flat and grow as nature intended it should. If you have suffered from corns and bunions you know what life-long foot-joy the Instructor Shoe means to your children's feet—you'll see that their feet are never cramped and distorted in the ordinary children's shoe. If your shoe man can't supply you, write us, we'll tell you where you can get Instructor Shoes—the only kind made in Canada that allow the feet to grow naturally. You'll know them by the name stamped on the sole—we put it there because we're proud of the shoes.



Instructor Shoes For Children's Growing Feet. MADE IN 35 STYLES AND FOUR WIDTHS. THE TETRAULT DISTRIBUTING CO. Sole Selling Agents for Canada, MONTREAL.

THERE is but one making—the purest, most wholesome, most delicious of bon-bons. make of Chocolates good enough for the Canadian girl and her mother—Stewart's chocolates. They are the "crowning glory" of chocolate.

The health of the country depends upon the purity of food and drink. COWAN'S Perfection Cocoa is guaranteed absolutely pure and is recommended by the best medical authority. THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

Save Your Eyes By Using a Beck-Iden Acetylene Lamp



Over ninety per cent of all eye troubles are due to the use of unnatural artificial lights. And any light which contains yellow or red rays is unnatural. The only natural light is a pure white light, absolutely free from yellow or red rays. This is the kind of light that the Beck-Iden Lamp gives. The light produced by the Beck-Iden Lamp is the only artificial illuminant that resembles sunlight. It's absolutely impossible for the Beck-Iden Lamp to explode. Makes an ideal light for country homes. For full descriptions, booklet of light per hour, etc., write for cost.

NOISE SOOTHED HIM TO SLEEP. Noise is as essential to the sleep of some persons as silence is to others. Persons accustomed to the street noises of a city sleep restlessly in the country. A man who had lived eighteen years on a corner in Kansas City, where two double tracks of street car lines cross, and his property a few months ago. He was advancing in years, and thought he needed a home away from the rattle, clatter and clang of the cars. A week after he had moved he met a friend. He told his friend he thought his health was falling rapidly. He did not know what was the cause, but he had not been able to sleep since he had moved. "Get back on a car line," was his friend's advice. He took it. "Never slept better in my life than I do now. I needed the noise," he said a few days later.—Kansas City Star.

Lamp Shades Made to order any size or shape, from \$2 up. Colored sketches submitted. 74 Fullarton Street. ST. GEORGE, Phone 1466.

GIN PILLS CURE Kidney Troubles



Official Programme Is Out for W.O.B.A. Tournament

Gathering Will Be the Biggest of Them All—The Trophy Match the Feature.

Secretary James D. Taylor, of the Western Lawn Bowling Association has issued the programme for the twelfth annual tournament, to be held on the lawns of the London Bowling Club, commencing Monday, July 15, at 2 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Taylor promises that no expense will be spared in putting the lawns in proper shape. Entries for rinks must be in the hands of the secretary not later than Saturday, July 13, at 6 p.m., the draw will be made that evening and published Monday morning.

Umpires have been appointed as follows: R. L. Gosnell, Blenheim; John Crotty, Bothwell; E. A. Horton, St. Thomas; A. J. Taylor, Toronto; James Fair, Clinton.

The association, as reported some time ago, has decided to eliminate the singles, and have substituted a Scotch doubles primary competition and consolation. The programme follows:

Trophy Match. EIGHTEEN ENDS. Open to any four adult members of the same club.

The Labatt Trophy. To be held by the club represented by the winning rink for one year, and to become the property of the club whose rink shall win it three times.

1st prize—Labatt Trophy and four pieces hand-decorated china, painted by Miss M. Burnett, London; also handsome shield to become the property of the club represented by winning rink.

2nd prize—Four 16-inch sole leather English club bags.

Association Match. FIFTEEN ENDS. For all rinks defeated in Trophy match excepting the winner of second prize.

Trophy to become the property of the club whose rink shall win it twice.

1st prize—Free Press Trophy and four 10-inch cut glass nappy berry bowls.

2nd prize—Four cassettes, half dozen each dinner and tea knives and carving set.

Consolation Match. THIRTEEN ENDS. For all rinks excepting winners of the first and second prizes in trophy and association matches.

1st prize—Four pieces hand-decorated china, painted by Miss M. Burnett, London.

2nd prize—Four 8-inch cut glass berry bowls.

Scotch Doubles. Leads play four bowls each first, then skips follow, playing four bowls each.

PRIMARY MATCH—THIRTEEN ENDS. Open to any two adult members of the same club.

1st prize—Two oak chairs, upholstered with leather.

2nd prize—Two hot water brass kettles.

3rd prize—Two silver pudding dishes.

4th prize—Two cases carvers (beakhorn handles).

SECOND MATCH—ELEVEN ENDS. Open to all defeated in the primary match, except prize-winners.

1st prize—Two copper chafing dishes.

2nd prize—Two sets cut glass sterling silver-mounted tableware.

Entrance Fee. Rinks—Each rink, \$5.

Doubles—When members of any rink, each man, \$1.

Penalties. In order to avoid delaying the tournament the executive have decided to impose the following penalty on any rink not ready to commence any game at time appointed by the umpire:

For every ten minutes elapsed, one end shall be forfeited to the opponent, and one point shall be counted, and any rink 45 minutes late shall forfeit the game.

The association also reserves the right, at the discretion of the umpires, to mark as a defaulter any player engaged in the Scotch doubles, who, being engaged in a rink game, is keeping back the match.

The Honor Roll. The past winners of the Labatt trophy are as follows:

Table listing past winners of the Labatt trophy from 1925 to 1936, including names like E. T. Lightbourne, Thistle (Ham.), G. E. Gates, etc.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS. At Gravesend—Alanda 10 to 1, Barbary Belle 5 to 1, Notasuga 2 to 1.

At Toronto—Tony Faust 30 to 1, Joe Nealon 8 to 1, Yankee Girl 9 to 5, Troublemaker 15 to 1.

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OLD CAMPAIGNER SCORES AGAIN

DeReszke Good at Buffalo—Surprise to Talent at Windsor.

Windsor, June 21.—King Ellsworth, a 15-to-1 shot, romped home winner in the fifth race, a selling event at one mile, for 3-year-olds, at the Windsor meeting today. King Ellsworth's win was a surprise to the talent, Moreland's mount not being considered a factor.

First race, 3-4 mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Charley Ward, 107 (Moreland), 7 to 5, 3 to 5, out; 1, Mary Custie, 109 (J. Murphy), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even; 2, Glenna McBride, 95 (Blumenthal), 40 to 1, 12 to 1, 6 to 1, 3. Time, 1:14 2-5.

Second race, selling, purse \$300, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Dandy Dancer, 93 (J. Murphy), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, 1; Catherine, 97 (Blumenthal), 2 to 1, 1; 5 to 2, 2 to 5; Carasco, 98 (Swain), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, 3. Time, 1:04 4-5.

Third race, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—Royal Breeze, 191 (J. Hennessy), 17 to 10, and out; 1, Bol Weevil, 100 (J. Murphy), 3 to 1, even; 2, Avancer, 112 (Holmes), 1 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, 2. Time, 1:12 2-5.

Fourth race, for 2-year-olds, 4 furlongs—Aquiline, 98 (Swain), 3 to 5 and out; 1, Bol Weevil, 100 (J. Murphy), 3 to 1, even; 2, Avancer, 112 (Holmes), 1 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, 2. Time, 1:12 2-5.

Fifth race, selling, purse \$400, for 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile—King Ellsworth, 107 (Moreland), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, 2 to 1, 1. Time, 1:42 2-5.

Sixth race, selling, purse \$300, for 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Graculus, 102 (Dubol), 7 to 2, 4 to 5, 3 to 1, 1. Time, 1:14 2-5.

Seventh race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Eighth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Ninth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Tenth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Eleventh race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Twelfth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Thirteenth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Fourteenth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Fifteenth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Sixteenth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Seventeenth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Eighteenth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Nineteenth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Twentieth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Twenty-first race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Twenty-second race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Twenty-third race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Twenty-fourth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Twenty-fifth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Twenty-sixth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Twenty-seventh race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Twenty-eighth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Twenty-ninth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.

Thirtieth race, 1-2 mile—Inauguration, 109 (Schaller), 4 to 1, 1; Ora Sudduth, 109 (A. Brown), 8 to 1, 2; Truro, 109 (L. Smith), 9 to 2, 3. Time, 4:09 1-5.



HOLDERS OF LABATT TROPHY. Ed Seagram's rink of Waterloo bowlers are the present holders of the Labatt trophy, having defeated Tom McCurdy's Stratford four at the tournament in July last.

THISTLE BOWLERS DEFEAT LONDONS

Four Rinks Win by as Many Shots in Good Game on London Greens.

Four rinks of the Thistle Bowling Club journeyed to the London Club greens yesterday afternoon and took the Londons into camp by a margin of four shots.

Dr. Wood's rink was badly defeated, much to the surprise of everybody. The most closely contested match was between rinks skipped by John Pritchard and Bert Heaman.

The rinks were tied until the 17th end, when Skip Pritchard drew the shot with the opposition laying 5 shots.

Summary: Thistles, Ed Shea, W. R. Vining, R. Bayly, O. Benson, Ed Wood, J. E. McNece, skip, 18; Londons, James Gray, J. S. Ashplant, James McDougall, L. J. Walker, John Pritchard, A. M. Heaman, skip, 14.

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LONGBOAT DONATES A HANDSOME CUP

Indian Helps Swell Prize List for the Dominion Day Athletic Meet.

The official programme of the big Dominion Day meet was given out last night. The Advertiser published a forecast of the programme recently, but at that time the full list of prizes and the starting time of each event was not given out.

Among the new prizes received by the prize committee is handsome silver cup presented by the famous Longboat for the 5-mile contest. It has also been decided to add four prizes to the relay list, making eight in all.

Despite the fact that the bills advertising the meet announces 2 o'clock as the time for starting the Marathon a has been decided to start the bunch from the Columbia Hotel, St. Thomas at 2 p.m.

The official revised programme is as follows: 1:30—100-yard dash, 3 gold medals. 1:45—Relay race, public and separate schools.

2:00—400-yard dash; 1 cup, 2 gold medals. 2:15—Broad jump; 3 gold medals. (Inside ring.)

2:30—1-mile championship race; 1 cup, 3 medals. 2:40—220-yard dash; 3 gold medals. 3:00—1/4-mile run; 4 gold medals.

3:00—Running high jump; 3 gold medals. 3:15—Country relay race; 4 gold medals and 4 other prizes. 3:30—Pole vault; 3 gold medals. 4:00—Throwing hammer; 3 gold medals.

4:20—5-mile race; "Longboat" cup. 5:00—Finish of Marathon, 1 silver vase, 2 silver cups and 12 gold medals. 7:30 p.m.—Band concert by Seventh band, presentation of prizes and vaudeville.

Public School League games yesterday resulted as follows: St. George's 14, Talbot street 12, Batteries—Scatcherd and Logan; Thorpe and Laskey, Umpire, O. M. R. Graham.

Lornes 8, Colbornes 3, Anderson, Fotheringham and Read; Morrison, Wright and Wright, Umpire, M. W. Allhouse.

West London 9, Princess avenue 4, Murray and Stanton; Jones and Cooper, Umpire, W. J. Snelgrove. Rectory street 10, Victoria 5, Mitchell and Asplanti; Clinger and Dutton, Umpire, J. H. W. McRoberts.

THE GUN. BLANKS WINS GRAND HANDICAP. Chicago, June 21.—J. J. Blanks, of Trent Evans, Tenn., today won the grand American handicap shoot, making a total of 18 shots off at 20 targets.

Miles J. Marryott, of Fort Collins, Col., was second, with 17, and C. M. Powers, of Decatur, Ill., was third, with 15. The trio tied at 95 yards in the shoot.

W. R. Crosby, of O'Fallon, Ill., won the professional championship from Fred. Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Iowa, after the pair had shot down 56 competitors all contesting from the 15-yard mark. Crosby broke 192 and Gilbert 190 out of a possible 200.

The national amateur title was won by Hugh M. Clark, of Urbana, Ill., who made a total of 182 out of a possible 200.

BASEBALL. GAME AT SPRINGBANK. A friendly game of baseball was played on the Springbank diamond between the Y. M. C. A. bowlers and the Cowan Hardware team. The "Y" bowlers won 6 to 1.

Batteries—"Y." R. Walden and J. Beach; Cowan's, J. Walden and Walsh. THE RING. LENNY MAY RECOVER. New York, June 21.—Gus Lenny, a bantam-weight pugilist of South Boston, Mass., who collapsed after a fast bout with Edward Smith at Long Acre Athletic Club last night and was removed to Bellevue Hospital in a seemingly critical condition, recovered consciousness today. The physicians expressed strong hopes of his recovery. Smith and the referee and seconds were arrested.

ATHLETICS. The Y. M. C. A. Juniors last night held a three-mile paper-chase and some great sport resulted. The hares were given two minutes handicap and just managed to finish to the fore. The next contest will be held on Thursday evening, June 27.

LAO STONE FOR MITCHELL. Mitchell, June 21.—An interesting game of lacrosse was played in Ketcherson Park between the St. Mary's Alerts and Mitchell Excelsiors. A large crowd was in attendance and the game, although somewhat rough, proved all one-sided. The Alerts played all around the home team, winning by a score of 10 to 0.

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### DRAWING LESSONS ARE APPRECIATED

#### Council of Women Approves of The Advertiser's Weekly Contests.

The annual meeting of the London Local Council of Women was held in the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon and evening. Reports of affiliated societies were presented.

Mrs. Parsons, of Forest, president of the Ladies' Literary Society of that town, presented the report of that organization, which affiliated with the London council last year.

Miss McDonough presented very excellent papers upon "Citizenship, Playgrounds and Sanitation." Regret was expressed that the city council had not seen fit to enable Mr. Pierce to attend the Chicago meeting in the interest of playgrounds. Later on it heard with pleasure of his having gone, and it was felt certain very valuable information on this important subject will be the result.

Mrs. Moorhouse gave an interesting report of Victorian Order of Nurses' work. Business relating to the national annual meeting in Vancouver, B. C., was discussed. Mrs. R. M. Graham is to represent the London council on that occasion.

Mrs. Mesdames Geo. T. Brown, J. D. Hyman and Miss Lena Labatt were elected to fill vacancies on the Ladies' Auxiliary of Victoria Hospital.

Reports from standing committees showed the work to be well in hand. Those of affiliated societies showed good work done along the various lines.

The council placed on record its appreciation of the drawing competitions presented weekly in The Advertiser for the benefit of its juvenile readers.

#### A PLEASANT REUNION

A very pleasant and enjoyable family reunion took place on Thursday afternoon and evening at the fine residence of Frederick Fitzgerald, on lot 4, con. 7, London Township.

In the operating room, an exhibition operation was performed for the benefit of the guests, and it was stated that an appendix would be removed. A small boy was placed on the stretcher and wheeled in. Then he was given "anaesthetics," but he laughed so much he almost gave the show away.

#### DUMP CAUSES TROUBLE

The West London dump along the river just south of Dundas street continues to make trouble.

Within three days four fire alarms have been turned in to the local brigade on account of it, and Chief Clark is tired of it.

At the suggestion of the mayor, Chairman Gillean and Chief Clark will interview City Solicitor Meredith this afternoon to see what can be done in the matter.

#### A Bad Stomach

Lessens the uneasiness and marks the happiness of life. It's a weak stomach, a stomach that cannot properly perform its functions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures a bad stomach, indigestion and dyspepsia, and the cure is permanent.

#### SETTLED FOR TWELVE

An English Farm Hand Sued Dorchester Man for Wages.

Geo. Moore, a Dorchester farmer, appeared before Squire Chittick yesterday for non-payment of wages.

Baron had signed-up to work six months for Moore, but had quit before his time was up without giving notice.

#### WORK ON HOSPITAL WILL SOON START

Continued from Page One.

built at the east side of the foot of Waterloo street.

It is said the property owners of the section which the city desires to buy are proving very hard to deal with, and that they want a great deal more for their properties than they are really worth.

The new hygienic institute will be erected on Ottawa avenue, about 75 feet west of the nurses' home.

Some hints were thrown out by the members of the trust that it will require more money than the council voted some months ago, to provide the isolation hospital and the hygienic institute site, and it looks as though another request for funds is being considered.

The council will likely vote shortly to close up Nelson street between Colborne and Waterloo, as it is now used as a drive behind the hospital, and all sorts of conveyances travel over it.

An Operation Hoax.

In the operating room, an exhibition operation was performed for the benefit of the guests, and it was stated that an appendix would be removed.

A Great Institution.

At the luncheon, Chairman Scratton went very thoroughly into the wants of the hospital and the contemplated improvements, etc.

Mr. Scratton also said that the people of London have no idea of the work done by the hospital. Every day in the year 600 meals are served there, and 3,000 pieces of linen are laundered.

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#### SMITH-TUCKEY

Pretty Wedding at Home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tuckey, Melrose.

#### SCHOOL LEAGUE GAMES

Series Practically Completed—St. George's Now in the Lead.

The games in the Public School League were practically completed today when a number of scheduled events were pulled off in different parts of the city.

Some postponed games remain to be played, and the dates will be announced later.

The following are the results: Talbot 11, Princess 12, Rectory 10, SImcoe 6, Batteries-Mitchell and Ashplant; Weekes and Robinson, Umpire, E. F. Coppeland.

The game between St. George's school and Lorne avenue proved one of much interest. The ball played was clean and snappy, and a large crowd gathered on the Barracks grounds to witness it.

Two motions were heard and granted this morning at the weekly sitting of the high court for London before Chancellor Boyd.

Mr. Edward Hall, the Muncey Indian who was recently arrested on a charge of having stolen a buggy from Julia Waucaush, pleaded not guilty to the charge before Judge, F. J. Wainman, and elected for trial by judge.

Mr. Hubert Ashplant has purchased the large two-story solid brick residence at the northwest corner of King and Malindale streets formerly occupied by the United States consul.

Last evening a very pleasing piano recital was given at Conservatory Hall by pupils of Miss Kathleen O'Meara, F. L. C. M., assisted by Misses Margaret Smith and Bessie Lorsche, vocal pupils of Miss Belle Brown.

Mr. John Morkin fell off a barn on Thursday and broke his collarbone.

#### RESIGNED FROM SYNOD

Ald. Beattie Did So Because of Action of Head of Diocese.

As a result of differences with His Lordship Bishop Williams, Ald. H. A. Beattie, who represented St. James Church, South London, in the Synod of Huron, has tendered his resignation to his lordship.

#### TROUBLE AT BALL GAME

School Principal Attacked by an Irate Father on Carling's Heights.

There was a real exciting time on Carling's Heights this morning, when the Lorne avenue and St. George's nines of the Public School Baseball League, met in a scheduled game.

Motor cars have been adopted by the monks of St. Bernard, which innovation has caused some people to wonder if the dogs of that famous hospice will be replaced in the life-saving business by automobiles.

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#### REPUDIATE AGREEMENT

9,000 Pressmen Reject the Settlement Made by Leading Officers.

New York, June 22.—The International Association of Printing Pressmen, at its convention yesterday, virtually repudiated, by a vote of 102 to 93, a five-year agreement with the United Typothetae of America.

The following resolutions were adopted by the convention:

"Resolved, that in the event of the U. T. A. rejecting these amendments, our board of directors is instructed to submit the question of the immediate inauguration of the eight-hour day to the referendum, said referendum to be taken 30 days after rejection."

The open shop clause in the agreement is as follows:

"It being understood that the employer will fill all the terms of this agreement contract by paying the scale of wages and living up to the shop practices as settled by the committee."

#### IT DEFENDS THE COMPLEXION

Balm Zoin, made and sold by us, is the best preparation we know of as a protection against the evil effects of summer sun and winds.

Strong's Drug Store 184 DUNDAS STREET.

#### JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

POPULAR HILL. Popular Hill, June 19.—Keep an open date for July 1.

These few pleasant evenings of late have brought out a large turnout of tennis enthusiasts, and this popular pastime promises to be a grand success.

The vicinity is certainly getting its share of June weddings this year, no less than four taking place during the past week.

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#### THE BANK OF TORONTO

OFFICES IN LONDON: Corner King and Richmond Streets, Corner Dundas and Adelaide Streets, Corner John and Richmond Streets.

#### The New Home of the Underwood Typewriter

441 RICHMOND STREET, UNITED TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Limited.

#### TRUESDALE COAL

The best mined. You should try this coal.

#### JOHN. M. DALY

Koalman, Phone 346 A Tip to Travelers

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR JUNE WEDDING PRESENTS

Carpet Sweepers (Bissell's) \$2 50 Teapots, plain and fancy, a dozen . . . . .75c to \$5 00

#### COWAN'S Hardware

127 DUNDAS STREET.

#### An Invitation To the Wedding

The importance of having a properly and fashionably prepared Wedding Invitation is greatly emphasized by the pleasing fact that in many cases it is preserved by the recipient as a memento of the auspicious occasion.

#### The Dominion Savings and Investment Society

Dividend No. 70. Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this society has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the offices of the society, Masonic Temple, Richmond street, London, on and after the 2nd day of July, 1907.

#### BOARDING ROOMS, ETC.

ONE LARGE COOL FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for two gentlemen, or husband and wife, with use of phone; east Rectory street, on Dundas street. Address Box 6, this office.

#### The Advertiser Job

Telephone One-Seven-Five.







**There Never Has Been**  
A greater demand for up-to-date stenographers and bookkeepers than there is today. Young people should take advantage of Canada's growing line by taking a course in the

**FCBC**

London, Ont., so as to be prepared to fill responsible positions.  
Catalogue free.  
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

**NOBBY SUITS**

The correct styles are here in all the up-to-date goods. You want a new suit and we want to make it.

**O. Labelle**  
Merchant Tailor.  
220 DUNDAS STREET.

**Take a 22-Cal. RIFLE**

With you on your vacation. Lots of sport with very little cost.

Stevens' Little Scout ..... \$3.00  
Stevens' Maynard, Jun. .... \$3.50  
Hopkins & Allen ..... \$4.00  
Stevens' Crack Shot, 22 or 32 caliber ..... \$4.50  
Hopkins & Allen, lever action, 22 or 32 caliber ..... \$5.00  
Hopkins & Allen, Jun., 22 or 32 caliber ..... \$8.00  
Stevens' Favorite, 22 or 32 caliber ..... \$8.00  
22 Short Cartridges, per 100 ..... 30c  
22 Long Cartridges, per 100 ..... 40c

185 DUNDAS ST.

**GURD'S GOOD GUNS**

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited

Subjects Taught:  
PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN, SINGING, HARMONY, ELOCUTION, and all band instruments

**W. CAVEN BARRON, Principal**  
374 Dundas Street. Phone 1101

**R. K. COWAN**  
BARBERSHOP, SHOE, ETC.  
County Bldg., East Court House, London.

TRY OUR \$2.00 SHOES  
WE ARE OPEN EVENINGS.

**WM. PAXMAN, 290 Dundas Street**

**Kindling Wood**  
Delivered, \$1 Per Load  
LONDON BOX CO., 309 BATHURST

**Summer School**  
THE WESTERN BUSINESS COLLEGE does not close during July and August. Special advantages, moderate rates. Thorough business training, satisfactory results. Students may enter at any time. Now is the best.

WM. C. COO, C.S.R., President.

**WALL PAPER**  
No better time than at present for papering your rooms. New Goods recently arrived.

**GOLERIOK BROS.**  
212 DUNDAS STREET.

**FERGUSON & SONS**  
Funeral Directors  
174 TO 180 KING STREET  
ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.  
Phone 212 and 543.

**SMITH, SON & OLARKE**  
UNDEBTAKERS and EMBALMERS  
Lady assistance. Night calls personally attended.  
Rubber-tired funeral cars.  
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 536  
429 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 478  
Residence on Premises.

**D. A. STEWART**  
(Successor to John T. Stephenson).  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER  
Reasonable charges. Best equipment.  
Open day and night. Residence on premises.  
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 409.  
930 E. LOGAN, Assistant Manager.

**ELLIOTT & OLMSTED**  
Removed to 296 Dundas.  
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**GREAT CHANCE** for small investors, only \$10.00 to secure a share; 6 per cent on subsequent payments.

**London Loan & Savings Company**  
434 Richmond street, London.

**Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Company.**

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent, for the current year, being at the rate of nine per cent, per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this company, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the company's office in this city on and after Tuesday, July 2, 1907. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

**HUME CRONYN**  
Manager.  
440-442 Richmond Street.

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

**Order Hamilton's**

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Higgins Block. Telephone 596

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**Solitaire Diamond Rings**  
We make a specialty of Engagement Rings. Solitaire Diamond Rings of almost every size. Also, Rubies, Pearls, Opals, Sapphires, etc., set with or without Diamonds.

**THOS. GILLEAN**  
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Everyone praises Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread. It's good—it's pure—it's perfectly delicious.

**JOHNSTON BROS. Phone 818**

**LONDON AND DISTRICT**

—Rev. A. J. Thomas, M.A., of this city, is to preach the anniversary sermons in Kingslake Methodist Church tomorrow.

—The tea at the Kennels on Monday will be given by Mrs. Gartschore and Miss Mackenzie, after which they will be discontinued until the first Monday in September.

—Miss Ethel Wills, Agnes Cadigan and Elizabeth Taylor who have been the guests of Mrs. Wm. Taylor, 583 Queen's avenue, for the past few days, returned to their home in Toronto today.

—Mr. Jack Burnett, well-known in London as a prominent builder for years, has received the appointment of inspector of cement work on the McArthur section of the Grand Trunk Pacific east of Winnipeg.

—Yesterday afternoon the funeral of the late William H. Crispin took place from his residence, 617 William street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Rev. Dyon Hague conducted the funeral service.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Westby, of 756 Grey street, city, wish to tender their sincere thanks to their many friends for sympathy extended them in their recent bereavement. They assure their friends their kindness and their floral gifts were deeply appreciated.

—Special interest is given the service at the Latter Day Saints' Church tomorrow, as Elder R. C. Evans will address the congregation. Brother Evans is about to leave for a protracted tour, embracing the Canadian Northwest and British Columbia, Salt Lake City and Mexico, attending reunions of the church at various points. He will return to Canada in time for the October conference.

—A service of intercession and thanksgiving will be held in St. Paul's Cathedral on Sunday evening for the Girls' Friendly Society of the Church of England. All members, associate members and those interested in the work are asked to attend. These meetings are being held all the world over, wherever branches have been established.

—Miss Faulds, who has been organ-

**We Invite You**

To call at our store and inspect our large and well-stocked stock of Jewelry, Silverware and Cut Glass—the very newest ideas to choose from.

**SUMNER**  
The House of Satisfaction.  
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It may mean health and comfort to you to have your eyes carefully and thoroughly attended to.

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Until you get our prices, wholesale and retail

**JOHN MANN & SONS**  
401 CLARENCE ST.  
425 YORK STREET

**JUNE WEDDING GIFTS**

The abundance of artistic and suitable gifts to be had at our establishment all of assured quality, unique and exclusive in design and at very modest prices should attract those who are interested in approaching weddings.

**C. H. WARD & CO.**  
374 Richmond St.

**There's More Than Flour In Our Bread**

Bread can be made from flour alone, but it takes knowledge combined with the most modern machinery to make our bread. Try a loaf and you will understand what we mean. Its delicious quality will please you.

**Parnell Sells Good Bread**  
Phone 929 Or At All Grocers

**New French Brillantines,**  
At 25c and up.

**New Bathing Caps,**  
At 25c to 75c each.

**New Sponge Bags,**  
At 25c, 30c, 35c, and 40c.

**New Toilet Chamois,**  
At 5c up.

**Mandrake Sponges,**  
Extra value at 50c to \$3.50 each.

**New Toilet Powders,**  
In Cream, White, Pink and Brunette.

**New English Tooth Brushes,**  
Extra quality; each one guaranteed. Only 25c each.

**The New Perfume Djer Kiss,**  
A delicate, exquisite bouquet, imparts an odor, breathing refinement.

**The New Sachet Djer Kiss,**  
Imparts a fragrance unobtainable from any other sachet.

**New Nail Files,**  
**New Olive Wood Sticks,**  
**New Toilet Waters,**  
All the new, rare and dainty Toilet Articles can always be had here—everything perfectly fresh—and at right prices.

**Sunday Hours**  
For dispensing only, 3 to 4 and 8 to 9 p.m.

**Cairncross & Lawrence**  
Chemists and Druggists.  
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

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o'clock, on "China and Her Young Men." Mr. Polhill is one of the famous seven of Cambridge.

—The Suicide of a Fast Young Man will be Rev. T. T. Shields' evening subject tomorrow, in Adelaide Street Church, Barham at night.

—Mrs. T. Reginald MacFadden and little daughter Marald, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. Leslie G. Sage, 109 Egerton street, East London.

—Messrs. Frank Brown and Wm. Wreford, of Bay City, Mich., passed through this city yesterday en route to New York. They are making the trip of 650 miles on wheels.

—The firemen were yesterday afternoon summoned to the residence of Mr. Guymer, 56 Palace street. A pair of curtains were destroyed, but no other damage was done.

**SWELLING MEMBERSHIP.**  
At the service preparatory to communion in the King Street Presbyterian Church last evening 34 new members were received, 17 being by certificate and 17 by profession of faith. Rev. E. B. Lancelley, of the Dundas Center Methodist Church, preached a very helpful sermon.

**CURE OF TUBERCULOSIS.**  
Mrs. T. C. Duncan, London, will address a meeting in the town hall, Mount Brydges, on Wednesday, June 26, at 7:30 p.m., on "Home Methods for the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis." Ladies willing to assist in the work are especially invited.

**TAX CASE SETTLED.**  
The Bayley tax case was set for hearing at the first division court yesterday afternoon. The anticipated fight, however, petered out, Mr. Bayley wiring his solicitors to pay the amount claimed by the city. The costs of the case will be charged to the defendant.

**ASSISTANT SECRETARY NAMED.**  
The office of assistant secretary to the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. is to be filled by Mr. Melbourne Brock, of this city. Mr. Brock has had a wide experience in Y. M. C. A. work and should be well fitted for the position. He has already been hard at work, and got together a large number of boys to attend the camp to be held at Port Ryerse on Lake Erie, commencing on July 8, and lasting for two weeks.

**CHOIR PICNIC.**  
A very successful and enjoyable picnic was held by the choir of the Dundas Center Methodist Church yesterday at Springbank. Games and sports of various kinds were indulged in and added greatly to the pleasure of the outing. Among the competitions was a nail-driving contest, which was won by Miss Suhr, while the banner race was won by Miss Lancelley. Mr. M. L. Roberts won the hop-step-and-jump, and Messrs. Walker and McBride won the wheelbarrow race. A lunch was served by the ladies, after which the remainder of the evening was spent in music and song.

**FLOWER SHOW NEXT WEEK.**  
A little later than usual the London Horticultural Society have arranged to put on their first 1907 flower show at the city hall, on Wednesday and Thursday next, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. each day. All flower growers are invited to contribute specimens of garden beauties, and the more flowers sent in the better will the directors and workers be pleased. As is the rule at these very pleasant and instructive exhibitions, the attendance will no doubt be very large. The admission is free and everybody is invited to come.

**MEETINGS TO AID MISSION.**  
A few months ago Karl W. Kumm, P. L. D., F. R. G. S. (International general secretary of Soudan Interior Mission), spent a couple of days in the city and by one or two addresses made the lasting impressions upon the minds of some of his hearers, one result being the formation of a local committee with Mr. T. B. Escott as chairman, Mr. J. M. Thomson, proprietor of Woods' Fair, treasurer; and Mr. H. W. Peel, secretary. In order to place this committee's efforts in aid of the mission on a permanent basis arrangements have been made with Rev. R. V. Bingham, of Toronto, secretary for Canada.

**Charming Muskoka.**  
The Grand Trunk Railway system, the pioneer line to Muskoka, will continue to give its patrons the best of service, and "Muskoka Wharf" will remain the principal gateway, being the headquarters of the Muskoka fleet of steamers.

The beautiful scenic trips from Toronto, skirting along the shores of Lake Simcoe and Couchiching and around Kempfeldt Bay, crossing the Narrows at Orillia and Atherly Junction and the Severn River, make the route the only way to go.

Muskoka Wharf has been widened 20 feet and lengthened 100 feet, enabling four steamers to dock alongside the Grand Trunk dock express.

The trip up Lake Muskoka to near, also large lines illustrating flowers, figures, animal life and rural life. Red Star News Company, London, Ont.

Postcards.  
New postcards. Views from far and near, also large lines illustrating flowers, figures, animal life and rural life. Red Star News Company, London, Ont.

**FROM CHILDHOOD UP THE TEETH**  
Ought to be examined regularly.

**DR. JARVIS, Dentist**  
213 Dundas Street, Corner Clarence

**BEAUTY AND STYLE IN EYEGLASS FITTING**

If you wear glasses why not have them made as becoming as possible?

We have been very successful in fitting the most difficult nose with our stylish eyeglasses.

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Eye Specialists.  
237 Dundas Street  
Phone 1877.

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A Sustaining Food. An "Irresistible Delicious" Confection.

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Capital Fully Paid Up . . . \$4,000,000.00  
Reserve Fund . . . \$1,255,000.00  
Assets Over . . . \$25,500,000.00

Pays interest to its customers

**FOUR TIMES A YEAR**  
\$1.00 opens an account.  
Your account, large or small, is invited.

London Branch, Opposite City Hall, F. E. Karn, Manager.  
London East Branch, Northwest Corner of Dundas and Adelaide Streets, W. J. Hill, Manager.

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Clothing Department Upstairs  
Snaps  
Extraordinary

**Special No. 1**  
AT 50c a suit. Boys' 2-piece Wash Suit, sail or style, in nice, neat patterns, fast colors. Suit.....50c

**Special No. 2**  
AT 35c a pair. Boys' Tweed Knicker Pants, lined, wear guaranteed, sizes 22 to 28. Special, pair.....35c

**Special No. 3**  
AT \$5.00 a suit. Men's Fine Tweed Suits, light and dark patterns, A 1 trimmed, man-tailored throughout.....\$5.00

**Special No. 4**  
\$1.95 a suit. Boys' 2-piece Summer Tweed Suits with hair-line pattern and belt, sizes 22 to 33. For.....\$1.95

**Special No. 5.**  
AT 75c a pair. Men's heavy-weight Moleskin Pants and Cottonade Pants. Regular \$1.00, for pair.....75c

**Special No. 6**  
AT \$2.25 a pair. Men's Fine Worsted Pants, cut to fit, all sizes.....\$2.25

**Special No. 7.**  
AT \$7.50 Men's Fine, All-Wool Worsted Suits, colors of blue and black, new cut, best trimmed. For.....\$7.50

Try Mara's for Cut-Rate Clothing.  
Opposite Market Lane.

**The Soul of a Piano Lies in Its Tone**

Almost any piano may look like a good piano until the final test—TONE—is applied to it. We sell pianos of correct construction, of handsome appearance, of perfect tone. Our prices and terms are fair.

**The Bell Piano**

Is a piano that pleases in look, in action, in tone and in price. When YOU are ready to buy WE shall be ready with the right terms. Compare our pianos with our statements.

**JAMES E. KEENLEYSIDE**  
Bell Pianos and Organs  
354 RICHMOND STREET  
(Just South of King.)

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC.

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