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TRINITY BEATS ARGONAUT
IN SEMI-FINAL FOR CUP

Canadians Put Up Magnificent Fight, Being Defeated by a Scant Half Length in Closest Eight-Oared Race Ever Witnessed on the Thames.

Henley, July 4.—In the semi-final for the Grand Challenge Cup today, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, beat the Argonauts (Canada) by half a length. Time, 7 minutes 8 seconds.

The Club Nautique De Gand (Belgium), beat Third Trinity, Cambridge, by two lengths. Time, 7 minutes 13 seconds. The Belgians and Trinity Hall will thus contest in the final for the Grand Challenge Cup tomorrow.

The Argonauts-Trinity Hall race was a magnificent one. For the first quarter

of a mile the boats' noses were level. Trinity Hall then slowly forged to the front. Half the distance was reached in 8 minutes 25 seconds. The Canadians then were hardly a quarter of a length in the rear, and making desperate efforts to overhaul their opponents. But the repeated spurts of the visitors proved unavailing. The Trinity Hall crew always responded with a slight quickening of their stroke, and held the lead to the end after one of the best races ever witnessed at Henley.

SILVERWARE WAS
ON THE MONTCAIM

Auditor-General Before Public Accounts Over Coughlin Account.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., July 4.—Auditor-General Fraser was examined at the public accounts today by Mr. Brodeur, minister of marine and fisheries, in regard to the Coughlin account for supplying silverware to the Government ship Montcaim. Mr. Coughlin had previously been examined in respect to this and testified to having refunded a certain amount of the price to the department. Today Mr. Fraser told the minister that in the first instance he had been informed that the silverware was not on board the steamer at all and he went to Quebec to look into other matters, and at the same time inquired into whether the goods were on the Montcaim. He reported about the price, which he considered was too large. This was before the session. The minister was pressing for a settlement of the matter and the necessity of having whatever was paid too much refunded. This was done.

Mr. Brodeur—And what profit did Mr. Coughlin make. About 5 per cent was it not?

Mr. Fraser—No, he did not make 5 per cent; the profit would not have reached more than 3 or 4 per cent.

Mr. Brodeur—So that the Government was not the loser?

Mr. Fraser—No, the Government was not the loser.

Mr. Northrup—Thanks to this committee.

Mr. Brodeur—The matter was investigated and settled before the session met.

Mr. Fraser—Yes, the matter was disposed of before the committee met and the refund ordered. The minister was pressing upon me for a settlement.

In answer to Mr. Northrup, Fraser said that he asked the department for the original invoices, but did not get them. He got them elsewhere. He did not want to say as a rule where he got his information.

Mr. Northrup asked if he did not hear from several people that the silverware was in Ottawa and not on the Montcaim at all. Mr. Fraser did not hear that the goods were in Ottawa. He was just told that they were not on the boat. When he went to Quebec he found the silverware on board. Some of it was in the cabinet and some in the storeroom.

To Mr. Taylor, Mr. Fraser said that the goods for the Champlain were in the storeroom, and those for the Montcaim were placed on board not very long before he visited Quebec. Col. Gourdeau told him that the reason the silverware was not on board earlier was because the boat was under repair.

NORTH RIDING LIBERALS

Elect Dr. Stewart, of Ailsa Craig, as Their President.

At the annual meeting of the North Middlesex Liberal Association at Ailsa Craig, a very large number of representatives from every sub-division were present. The meeting was held in the town hall and the audience was greatly enlivened by the speeches. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President—Dr. Stewart, Ailsa Craig.

Vice-President—Mr. Benj. Harris, Lobo.

Secretary—Dr. Gunn, re-elected.

Treasurer—Jos. Ouellet, Ailsa Craig.

A committee was appointed to revise the constitution.

After the business was transacted, speeches were delivered by Mr. Robert Boston, ex-M. P., J. M. McEvoy, K. C., W. H. Taylor, ex-M. P., Mr. Dawson, J. M. Phelan, Parkhill, D. N. McLeod, Parkhill.

Resolutions of confidence in the Laurier Government and in His Majesty's loyal Opposition in the Legislature, were passed. A resolution was also passed protesting against the dismissal of public officials except for inefficiency or misconduct.

FISHING FOR BIRDS.

London, July 3.—A swift and a martin have been caught on the Leitham trout stream, near Newbury, by a member of the Piscatorial Society. Both birds dashed at the angler's artificial fly and were hooked.

LONDON MAY MAKE TEST CASE
OF ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION

Chatham Said To Be Prepared to Give Company Aid to Go There.

A meeting of the manufacturers' committee has been called for Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. E. I. Sifton, manager of the London Electrical Construction Company, which has an offer to go to Chatham, will be asked to attend and state what terms the company desires to make with this city to remain here.

The meeting is liable to prove one of extreme interest, as there is a strong possibility that the city of London will make the case of the Electrical Construction Company a test case as regards the power of municipalities to attempt to bribe industries to leave other municipalities.

It is pretty well admitted that London is admirably fitted for nearly all classes of manufactures. Her manufacturers and her merchants stand among the highest in Canada. Men who began in London without a cent are now worth a million. The city is an ideal place to live in, and its stability is a byword from the Atlantic to the Pacific. But London has been keeping to the law, which says that industries must not be spirited away from other places, and so far she has lost by her observance of the act. She cannot longer sit idly by and watch other places make bids for her industries, in contravention of the law.

Chatham a Culprit?

Chatham is alleged to be a culprit in this regard now. At the meeting of the city council last night, Ald. Wyatt stated that the city of Chatham has offered to loan the Electrical Construction Company the sum of \$20,000 at 8 per cent for 20 years. Also to exempt the company from taxation and water rates, and also to give the company a ten-year lease of a building for a plant.

After looking over the act, Mayor Judd believes that the offer is in contravention of the law, and that Chatham cannot make an offer to a firm.

Wholesale Slaughter of Office-Holders

OF OFFICE-HOLDERS

Rumor That Ontario Government Is to Let the Axe Fall Again.

Is there to be a wholesale slaughter of Liberal office-holders? Is the question that Liberal workers are propounding to themselves.

One official, whose services were dispensed with the other day, received his dismissal by means of a printed circular, with his name filled in. There was no reason for the dismissal given, and there was no suggestion that he was not competent to fill the position. It merely stated that he was not wanted, and that his successor had been appointed.

The suspicious part of the matter was the printed circular. It is supposed that the Government had a large number of these circulars printed in order to make a wholesale dismissal of officials. It is rumored on what appears excellent authority that every official that can possibly be dismissed will be discharged soon.

The party heeler are yelling for jobs and it looks as if they will get them.

BIG REALTY DEALS

Three Were Recorded During June—Total Value \$124,000.

There were 118 real estate transfers in London during the month of June. This is a falling off of about 40 as compared with May.

Nearly all the sales ranged under \$3,000.

The sale of the Fitzgerald block on Dundas street, near Richmond, is recorded. This was, however, merely the discharging of a mortgage by the I. O. P. to Mary E. Fitzgerald, the amount involved being \$25,000.

The sale of the Bennett Vaudeville Theater to J. C. Duffield for the sum of \$32,500, is also recorded.

Also the sale of several properties owned by the Hodgins' estate to Mr. George T. Hiscox for the sum of \$55,000.

TAKE EFFECT THIS YEAR

City Solicitor Gives Advice on Assessment Act Amendments.

City Solicitor Meredith has advised Assessment Commissioner Grant that in his opinion all amendments made to the assessment act by the Ontario Legislature go into effect this year.

This means that non-householders in London will be exempt on income up to \$600, instead of \$400 as formerly, and that the minimum business assessment is reduced from \$250 to \$100. This latter affects shoemakers, draymen and so on.

CAUGHT IN SHAFING.

Windor, Ont., July 4.—While G. W. Langdon, in the employ of Caldwell & Co., was assisting in unloading a cargo of sand, his coat caught in the shafting of the machinery and he was wound around the shafting. He suffered a fracture of one leg and was unconscious when picked up. Langdon had a very narrow escape from death.

—Mr. J. C. P. Hughes, who was seriously injured by a stick of timber falling on him at Mr. James Rowe's barn-raising near Ilderton, has sufficiently recovered to be removed to his home.

established in another city, no matter whether the firm changes its name or is run by different men. Sub-section E, of clause 12, of chapter 591, says that it is illegal so to do, and it is quite probable that this clause will be quoted at the meeting on Friday.

There is also talk of bringing the matter to the attention of the Attorney-General, if Chatham attempts to put through by-law to take away an established industry from London.

The following is a copy of the chapter which deals with bounties of industries. It will be found of interest, as from time to time London has good cause to look up the law on the subject. Minor amendments have been made to several of the clauses, but nothing interferes with the clause upon which the city of London is contemplating making a fight:

The Law in the Matter.

12. For granting aid by way of bonus for the promotion of manufacturing industry, or for the promotion of such person or body corporate, and in respect of such branch of industry, as the municipal council may determine upon. And to pay any sum of money granted by way of gift or loan, either in one sum or in annual or other periodical payments, with or without interest, and subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions, as the said municipality shall deem expedient.

Subject to the provisions of section 591 of this act, no such bylaw shall be passed until the assent of the electors has been obtained, in conformity with the provisions of this act, in respect of bylaws for granting bonuses to manufacturing industries.

(b) No property owner or lessee interested in or holding any stock in any company shall be qualified to vote on a bylaw for the purpose of granting a bonus to the company, in which he is so interested, as aforesaid.

(c) Any municipality granting such bonus may take and receive security for the compliance with the terms and conditions upon which such aid is given.

(d) No bylaw shall be passed granting (Continued on Page Eight.)

RAILWAY COMMITTEE
CALLED FOR TONIGHT

Plans for West End Elevation Are to Be Considered.

A meeting of the railway committee of the city council has been called by Chairman Garfield for 8 o'clock tonight, to consider the plan, submitted by the Grand Trunk Railway, re the elevation of the company's lines east from the Wharncliffe road to Ridout street.

The plans call for an elevation of 27 feet 6 inches at the Wharncliffe, which shows that the present scheme is part of the original elevation plan to carry the lines overhead clear through to Adelaide street.

The committee will try to get at tonight will be the amount of damage which the construction of the subway will create.

APPLYING FOR PENSION

Sergt. Hugh Horner Has Completed Twenty-One Years Service.

Sergt. Hugh Horner, of Wolsley Barracks, has applied for a pension, and a board of investigation is being held today for the purpose of determining the average pay he has received during his service in the army, upon which average his pension will be based.

On Aug. 12 of this year Sergt. Horner will have spent 21 years in the service. Previous to his coming to Canada he served four years with a militia regiment in the old country. Upon his arrival in this country he joined the Thirtieth Regiment of Hamilton. On Dec. 17, 1887, when Wolsley Barracks was established, he enlisted, and has been at Wolsley Barracks ever since.

Sergt. Horner served in South Africa with the Canadian Mounted Infantry, and in 1895 he attended the Victoria diamond jubilee.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FINE.

London, Wednesday, July 4. Sun rises 4:55 a.m. Moon rises 6:25 p.m. Sun sets 8:35 p.m. Moon sets 11:35 p.m.

A few showers and local thunderstorms are reported along the shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario, but the weather in Canada generally has been very fine. Great freshets prevail in British Columbia, Kamloops recording 102" in the shade today.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 38-72; Victoria, 60-88; Vancouver, 56-88; Kamloops, 60-102; Edmonton, 64-90; Calgary, 46-78; Prince Albert, 60-80; Qu'Appelle, 52-82; Winnipeg, 58-82; Port Arthur, 56-80; Parry Sound, 56-76; Toronto, 62-78; Ottawa, 54-74; Montreal, 58-76; Quebec, 48-78; St. John, 50-66; Halifax, 56-70.

FORECASTS.

Wednesday, July 4-5 a.m. Today—Moderate to fresh northwesterly with fair to fine weather at night. Thursday—Fine.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Max. Weather.

Calgary. 52. 42. 62. Clear.

Winnipeg. 58. 48. 68. Clear.

Port Arthur. 58. 48. 68. Clear.

Parry Sound. 56. 46. 66. Rain.

Toronto. 62. 52. 72. Cloudy.

Ottawa. 54. 44. 64. Cloudy.

Montreal. 58. 48. 68. Rain.

Quebec. 48. 38. 58. Rain.

Bath. 60. 50. 70. Cloudy.

Father Point. 54. 44. 64. Cloudy.

WEATHER NOTES.

During the night rain was general in Ontario and the Huron to the eastern boundary. It was also locally experienced in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Tuesday were: Highest, 71.5; lowest, 59° above.

LIBERTY HYMN
IN CZAR'S COURT

Witnesses at Trial of Workmen Sing Marseillaise.

IS GOREMYKIN SLATED TO GO?

Believed at St. Petersburg That the Emperor Will Bow to the Demand of Parliament.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—The trial of M. Krustale, president of the executive committee of the Workmen's Council, and 52 members of the Workmen's Council on the charge of preparing an armed uprising last autumn, began here today.

The corridors surrounding the court were packed with police and gendarmes. In spite of which the opening of the proceedings was interrupted by the witnesses, who were in a room adjoining the court, singing the "Marseillaise" at the top of their voices. It was only with great difficulty that they were quieted.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—While it is generally assumed that the Emperor yesterday communicated to Premier Goremykin his decision to bow to the demand of Parliament for the dismissal of the Cabinet, and that the Premier expressed his willingness to retire, no official announcement on the subject has yet been made.

The hitch, apparently, is over the resolution of the Constitutional Democratic party not to accept office in a coalition ministry. That seems to have disconcerted the Emperor's plans.

While declining to admit that the Constitutional Democrats have even been in indirect communication with the Emperor, Professor Mikulok, one of the leaders of the party, informed the Associated Press today that he knew the retirement of the Goremykin ministry had been decided upon, and that he expected that the next three days would determine whether the Emperor would persist in his effort to form a coalition ministry to surrender to the principle of a responsible ministry in harmony with the majority in Parliament.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—An incident reported to have occurred among the cuirassiers of the guard at Tsarskoe-Selo, because they had been ordered not to read the newspapers. Officers of the guard who were questioned on the subject, declared that the severity of the measures taken to prevent the spread of the revolutionary propaganda among the troops is arousing such intense resentment among the men that the lives of the officers themselves are endangered. They speak most pessimistically of the spread of disloyalty in the army.

Interior Minister Stolypin has sent a circular secretly to the governors of the provinces and prefects of the cities warning them that they will be held responsible should anti-Jewish outbreaks occur.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—Colonel Petroff, commandant of the Vladimir Dragons at Bialystok, in his report to the Emperor, printed in the Russky Invalid today, charges the Jews with throwing bombs and firing revolvers during the recent disturbances there. He claims that the troops did not fire except in response to such provocations.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—The Lower House of Parliament today, by a vote of 256 to 222, quashed the elections of eleven members from the Province of Tashoff, who were alleged to have been elected through the intervention of the local authorities.

THE SALISBURY INJURED

Survivors of the Steamboat Express Wreck All Doing Well.

Salisbury, England, July 4.—The injured passengers of the Plymouth steamboat express, wrecked here on July 1, are generally improving.

The condition of Edward W. Senteff, of Brooklyn, N. Y., however, is not quite so good.

Robert S. Critchell, of Chicago, passed a restless night, but is unconscious and rational.

Miss M. Hitchcock, of New York city, is much better.

The pulse of H. V. Allen, of Fairhaven, Vt., is much improved.

DUE TO BOOKKEEPING.

Amherstburg, July 3.—J. H. C. Leggatt, treasurer of the town, who was in difficulty a few weeks ago pending the settlement of a shortage of a little over \$800, has made restitution, and proceedings will be dropped.

It is the opinion of everybody that the shortage was due to the system of bookkeeping. Mr. Leggatt will be restored to the position of town clerk which he held before becoming treasurer.

\$3,000,000 HOTEL FOR WEST.

Toronto, July 4.—A special dispatch from Vancouver states that the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific will erect a big hotel at Vancouver, to cost \$3,000,000, each assuming half. This move has been forced on them by the C. P. R., which is erecting hotels in all the principal cities. The new hotel is to be commenced at once.

Wants Preston Dismissed;
House Turns Down Motion

Minister of Interior Promises a Government Inquiry—Peppery Exchange Between Bourassa, Piche, Rivet.

Ottawa, July 3.—A promise by the Minister of the Interior to investigate the affairs of the English Immigration office, followed a motion by Mr. Monk tonight to dismiss Mr. W. T. R. Preston, and the resolution was defeated by a majority of 50. The evidence given in the North Atlantic Trading Company inquiry was reviewed by Mr. Monk and other speakers for the Opposition. Mr. R. L. Borden declared that a scandalous state of affairs had existed for over a year, which the minister did not seem to realize. Mr. Oliver sympathized with the Opposition on having fallen from their high boasts of three months ago, that they had a scandal which would wreck the Government, and insisted that Mr. Preston should have a chance to make his defense. The early portion of the day was marked by a peppery episode between Mr. Piche and Mr. Bourassa, over the Montreal Sunday bill meeting, and by the passing of the usury and several other Government bills, thus materially reducing the size of the order paper.

New Brunswick Supreme Court.

Mr. Aylesworth introduced a bill relating to the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. He explained that the bill was designed to give effect to the recent legislation of New Brunswick reorganizing the judiciary of that Province and creating a supreme court, with two divisions, one of appeal, the other of trial.

In reply to Mr. Foster, who raised the question that legislation by the Province would interfere with the status of the judges of the existing court, which had been abolished, Mr. Aylesworth stated that the proposed legislation did not touch that question. It was usual under such circumstances to appoint the judges who are already in office to the new court, which replaced that in which they had served.

Mr. Lake called attention to a dispatch printed in a Regina paper stating that H. J. Moberly, who had been fined \$100 for making a false return of the ballot at a poll which was never held in Prince Albert in the recent Provincial election in Saskatchewan, had been appointed to take the census in the far north.

Mr. Fisher replied that he had no knowledge of the matter, beyond the fact that he had received a list of enumerators appointed, but had not looked at them. He promised to do so.

"Will the minister remove Mr. Moberly's name from the list if it is there?" asked Mr. W. P. Macleod.

"That will depend upon circumstances," replied Mr. Fisher.

Hughes On Immigrants.

Colonel Sam Hughes called attention to a statement that 10,000 Salvation Army emigrants from the east end of London were going to South America, and suggested that they should have come to Canada.

Mr. Oliver replied that he had learned, in conversation with a representative of the Salvation Army today, that these emigrants who were going to South America were not regarded by the Army as of the same class as those they had hitherto brought to Canada. Therefore, they thought these people were better suited to South America.

A Peppery Exchange.

On a question of privilege, Mr. Piche, of St. Mary's, Montreal, brought up the position taken by Mr. Bourassa at a public meeting in Montreal on Friday night. At that meeting Mr. Bourassa declared it had been agreed when he left Ottawa that no concession would be made by Montreal members to the supporters of the Sunday bill unless Mr. Bourassa's amendment were adopted at the same time as that of Mr. Piche. Mr. Bourassa declared: "Mr. Rivet and his friends have broken the agreement. I repeat that I have been betrayed." Mr. Piche said that the accusation which had been brought against him was of a somewhat grave nature. "Of what," he said, "have I been accused? I am accused of having betrayed. Whom did (Continued on Page Nine.)

QUEEN'S MEDICAL
SCHOOL GUTTED

Valuable Instruments, Laboratories and Bacteriological Department All Destroyed.

Kingston, July 4.—Fire this morning gutted Queen's medical building on the University grounds. It is supposed to have caught from a gas jet burning in an oven, where paraffin molds were made. The firemen worked vigorously, but before the flames were under control the whole interior of the three-story building was destroyed. The building and contents were valued at \$75,000; insurance \$22,000. The valuable instruments and laboratories are all destroyed, including the bacteriological and public health departments, subsidized by the Ontario Government.

ONTARIO MEN EXEMPT

Commercial Travelers Do Not Have to Pay Quebec License.

The secretary of the Commercial Travelers' Association of Canada has received information through the Treasury Department, Provincial Legislature, Quebec, that a clause has been inserted amending act 5, Edw. VII, Chap. 14, to read as follows: "However, no such commercial traveler from any other province in Canada which authorizes commercial travelers from this province to do business in such province, without a license shall be obliged to take out a license under this article. Under this amendment commercial travelers from Ontario are not required to take out a commercial travelers' license in the Province of Quebec."

STORMED THE BANK.

Pittsburg, July 3.—The foreign bank of M. Kasumar & Co., at Homestead, Pa., failed to open its doors yesterday, and nearly 200 excited foreigners gathered in front of the bank clamoring for their money. The crowd finally became so boisterous that it was necessary to summon the police to restore order and prevent trouble. The alleged disappearance of the cashier and a reported shortage of from \$7,000 to \$12,000 are given as the causes for the suspension.

RUSS POLICE MANAGED MASSACRE;
BLACK HUNDREDS THEIR TOOLS

St. Petersburg, July 4.—A point strongly brought out in the parliamentary report on the massacre of the Jews at Bialystok is that there was no religious hatred of the Jews among the peaceful Russian population. The fighting was confined to the police troops and Black Hundreds on one side and the Jews and revolutionists on the other. The parliamentary commission found overwhelming evidence that the outbreak was deliberately prepared. After the assassination of Ploher, Police Derkachoff, proclamations were scattered broadcast by the police among the soldiers, and the Black

BOOM! IT'S A GIRL
BOOM! IT'S A BOY

Kaiser a Happy Grandfather—Mother and Little Chap Doing Well, Thank You.

Berlin, July 4.—Crown Princess Frederick William was safely accouched of a son at 9:15 this morning. The boy is well-formed and strong. The guns of a battery of artillery began to fire slowly in the square opposite the palace at about noon, and tens of thousands within hearing of the salute stopped in the streets or paused in their work, counting the guns, for it had long been announced that 72 shots would be fired for a girl and 101 for a boy. Seventy-one—seventy-two—seventy-three—then the city knew that an heir-presumptive had been born. An hour later half a million copies of the Official Gazette, containing the following proclamation, were given away: "Her Imperial and Royal Highness, the Crown Princess of the German Empire and Prussia, was happily delivered of a prince at 9:15 a.m. in the marble palace at Potsdam, to the joy of His Majesty the Emperor, Her Majesty the Empress, and the entire royal house. This pleasing event will be made known to the inhabitants of Berlin through the usual cannon shots. The crown princess and the prince are in the best condition. (Signed.) Von Wedel, minister of the royal house."

All the public and many private buildings are decorated with flags.

The news of the birth of his grandson was communicated to Emperor William by means of a wireless dispatch from Kiel to the steamer Hamburg, on which his majesty is proceeding from Trondhjem, Norway. She was last reported in the great belt.

There was great rejoicing at Potsdam when it became known that the crown prince had given birth to a son. A salute was fired and the town was decorated.

ROYJ'S TRIAL ON.

Cronstadt, Russia, July 4.—The trial by court-martial of Vice-Admiral Rojensky and the officers of the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovy began here today.

Hundreds charging the Jews with being enemies of the Russian state, and responsible for the revolution and styling the Lower House the Jewish Duma. The commission cites proof on every hand that after the rioting was started it was directed by the police, and supported by the troops, who fired only at Jews and Jewish houses.

The report does not specifically place the blame for the throwing of the original bomb into the procession, although it says that several revolver shots were fired, and that a bomb was thrown later among the Black Hundreds accompanying the procession.

H. RIDER HAGGARD ON SOUTH AFRICA

Says Natal Rebellion Is Very Serious.

CENSORSHIPS VERY STRICT

Propaganda of "Africa for the Africans" Spreading Among the Black Men.

London, July 3.—Both H. Rider Haggard and the British colonial office seem to agree that the native rebellion against the Natal Government is more serious than the vague published dispatches from South Africa seem to indicate. The colonial minister declined to be interpolated on the subject, while the Natal Government itself is maintaining a strict censorship which, while it prevents alarmist reports from getting through, serves to intensify fears that the situation is extremely serious. Only the other day an official communiqué announced that the backbone of the rebellion was broken; then a subsequent dispatch said that the Government had increased the strength of the forces at Col. Mackenzie's command, had accepted further offers of volunteers, and had called out more reserves.

Although the direct cause of the rebellion was due to the attempt of the Natal Government to exercise white man's law among the blacks, yet that was only one of many causes which have long been accumulating and which find their inception and growth in a crude political organization with "Africa for Africans" as its motto. The adherents of this movement—whether belonging to the African Methodist Episcopal Church, the African Congregational Church, the Zululand Presbyterian Church, the Zulu Congregational Church, or to any other of the numerous branches—have been all along stirring up the natives against the whites. The natives in exchanging their fetish worship for emotional Christianity have been taught that the white men were intruders in their country and usurpers of their wealth and power. Signs now point to the fact that the Natal Government has been utterly oblivious of the growth of the movement of "Africa for Africans"; it dealt with the initial insurrections as though they possessed a local cause, and without any idea that the real cause was to be found in the racial heart of a crushed and persecuted people.

In concluding an article on the subject, Mr. Haggard wrote the other day in the London Illustrated News: "What will be the issue of this growing resentment to the domination of the whites? That this issue is arising there is no doubt, although, possibly, it may be 'damped down' for a time. Over twenty years ago, in my book, 'Cete-wayo' and 'His White Neighbors,' I wrote these words: 'It is obvious that, sooner or later, these two races (i.e., the Natal colonists and the Zulus) must come into contact, the question being how long the present calm will last. To this question I will venture to suggest an answer—I believe a right one. It will last until the native gets so cramped for room that he has no place left to settle on except the white man's land.' Today the state of affairs which I foresaw seems to be at hand, and the solution of the problem is one that must cause anxiety not only to Natal and South Africa, but to the imperial power whose forces may be called upon to determine what might become a very dreadful war. If once their blood is up, the Zulus, whether of Natal or of Zululand, are not a foe whom it is possible to despise. Moreover, once begun, such a struggle would very possibly become a race struggle, and a blaze across South Africa like a grass fire over its veldt and hills. But to speak of the dangers with which we are confronted in Natal, and the native customs which have given birth to them, would require another article."

LINER LONG OVERDUE

Steamer from Marseilles to New York 22 Days Behind Time

New York, N. Y., July 3.—No news of any kind has yet been received of the Fabre liner steamer America, which sailed from Marseilles, July 3, for this city, carrying 150 souls, 110 of whom were passengers, and 40 comprising the crew.

Real apprehension for the safety of the steamer was expressed in shipping circles today. Relatives and friends of those on the belated steamship for days have been making inquiries at the offices of the agents of the ship, but no information concerning the vessel has been given them.

Hope has not been abandoned by the steamer's agents, who explain that she likely has become disabled by a breakdown of her machinery, or the loss of her propeller.

It was June 11 that the steamer left the Azores, and she should have come into port here in nine days, with good weather. Twenty-two days have passed, and the vessels arriving from Mediterranean ports have not sighted the America.

When You Eat Too Fast

Of course you have indigestion, perhaps cramps, or in any case the system is overloaded with matter that should be eliminated. Breath gets bad, eyes look dull, headaches are frequent.

Why not cleanse and purify the whole system? Why not strengthen the stomach, enrich the blood, and assist your overtaxed digestive organs. Easy as rolling off a log to do this with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Their action is most gratifying. In every case they give the exact assistance that the ailing organs require.

You'll feel fit and fine, eat with a relish, sleep like a top, have a clear color and rosy cheeks, and you regulate your system with this great cure. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today; 25 cents per box, at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

LUCKLESS CRAFT ON THE HIGH SEAS

Some Vessels Pursued by Misfortune.

ONE SHIP IN TEN COLLISIONS

Another One Sunk and Raised Six Times and Still Afloat Today.

London, July 3.—Sold last year on the Clyde for breaking-up purposes, was a ship that spent 30 years in running into danger. In collision twice, had the lifeboat put out for her four years running, remained the perpetual joy of insurance companies, and yet nothing could kill her. In all these disasters, she scarcely did herself any damage, and she is known far and wide as a ship with a charmed life.

Her name was the Hardacre, an iron steamer, built in the late seventies, and on her first voyages she distinguished herself by running amuck through the channel fleet, for she was with both her sidelights out, for they would not burn. She met nineteen steel warships, including destroyers, travelling at full speed in close formation, and was so closely shamed that one clipped her tail.

She sank one torpedo boat, caused two others to collide, and came out of the encounter, having done £25,000 worth of damage, but having barely £25 herself. Three months later, she went ashore on Dungeness in a storm, was towed off unharmed. A German bark ran into her and sunk itself the year following, without doing much damage to the Hardacre, which became known as the "Hard-to-Kill."

After driving ashore near Falmouth in a fog and sinking a vessel fishing on the Newfoundland Banks not long afterwards, she broke down in the channel, and was driven on to the French coast in a gale, her crew being taken off by the rocket apparatus. Though posted at first as a total wreck, she was towed off, patched up, and sent on a voyage to the Argentine, where her pilot "piled her up" on a dangerous reef of jagged rocks. Still she refused to die, for she was refloated and docked, sent to sea once more, and was run into by a cattle boat on the way home, but by amazing good luck, was not sunk. Her cargo, consisting of beginning end, cost £11,000—or rather more than twice her value. She continued undiminished until she wore out with old age, and was condemned by the board of trade.

One of the most astonishing records held by any ship was that of the British bark Emerald, which, becoming unmanageable off Cape Horn, was driven by wind and tide through the terrible Magellan Straits, and came out a small cargo steamer, with a crew of 111,000—or rather more than twice her value. She continued undiminished until she wore out with old age, and was condemned by the board of trade.

Her performance is unique, and not likely ever to be beaten, for the odds against her were about the same as one would give a runaway four-in-hand coach galloping from end to end of London without coming to grief. Her rival in that performance, strangely enough, was a ship that had a record of escapades hardly short of the miraculous. This was the Diomedea, a small cargo steamer, that was sunk no less than six times in twelve years, and raised each time, which constitutes a record among all the ships of the world. She was sunk first in the year she was built by striking some floating wreckage in the Downs, and "total loss" was paid over her. A salvage company bought the wreck cheap from the underwriters, and raised her at no great cost. In her third year she was sunk again, in the Hudson River, and raised, and it was on the voyage following this that she was wrecked on Sable Island, but saved from total loss. She finally enjoyed the distinction of having been sunk in the world, except the Antarctic, but always in water just shallow enough to allow her to be raised. At last she was condemned as too old and unfit for sea, and is now a quarantine hulk in the West Indies.

It would hardly seem worth even a "wrecker's" while to have tried to sink the tramp steamer Vandal, which still lately held a world's record for having been in ten collisions at sea in seven years. Unlike the last-mentioned vessel, she has never been sunk at all, although she sank six out of ten ships she collided with.

The still more curious fact is that only one of those ten collisions was in the United States, and in the other nine cases the owners of the vessels that collided with her had to pay for the damages, as well as their own—former amounting in all to over £6,100. It was often marvelous how she escaped sinking as all the collisions were on one side, and yet she never sank, and she had the luck never to be struck in a vital spot. Apart from her own little bill for repairs, she did £13,000 worth of damage by her "little affairs," and yet she never came to grief by any hazard of the seas, being at present a store ship of the Spanish navy.

The magnificent liner Paris, well known by all who cross to the United States, holds one record which, if she had no other, would prove her to be a charmed life up to date. She is the only vessel of any size that ever escaped with her life from the terrible Manacles Rocks, off the Cornish coast. It is several years ago now that she struck upon that dreaded reef, but many people may remember the straits it caused, and the agitation for a lighthouse on the Manacles that followed.

She had four hundred and fifteen passengers aboard, besides her crew, but did not lose any of them, all being landed safely. A large part of her under-body was torn clean away, and she lay on her side for several days, but was eventually rescued from the rocks by clever engineering, at a cost of £14,000, and towed into Falmouth. The

weather luckily held fine during the operations.

One of the luckiest, and at the same time, unluckiest, vessels that ever floated, is a humble Thames coasting barge called the Alfa, which has survived the seas for thirty-five years, and has been sunk, cut down, blown up (by a practice torpedo mine, cast adrift in the channel in a gale, driven over the top of the Goodwin Sands at high water unharmed, sunk two yachts, and yet has never caused the loss of a life, either of her own crew or any other vessel's. This pleasing programme was achieved at various times, of course—not all at once.

The strange part of it is that such a comparatively inexpensive craft should be worth saving and patching up so often; yet she has carried in her time half a million tons of merchandise about our coasts, weathered some of the worst storms this busy sea has seen, and remains so sound that she now fulfills the role of store-hulk to a floating smallpox hospital.

As an example of the strangely different luck which two similar vessels may have, a pair of destroyers—the Cambria and the Celt—both steamers, and built in the same yard, were launched on two succeeding days. One of them was run down in the channel and badly damaged on her maiden voyage, causing the loss of three lives; she has since been three times on fire, once sunk and raised again, once in collision, twice ashore, and finally sailed from Rio two years ago, and has never been heard of since. The other has never had the smallest mishap. An odd fact is that the former unlucky vessel was launched on a Friday, a deed which many sailors still regard as deliberately falling in the face of Providence.

THE SALISBURY DISASTER

Arrangements Made to Send Bodies Back to America by the New York.

Salisbury, July 3.—The city today gave a public funeral to Rev. E. L. King, of Toronto, Ont., one of the victims of Sunday's disaster. All of the shops put up their shutters, and citizens lined the route to the cathedral of Salisbury, where the first portion of the burial service was read. The mayor and corporation marched in the cortege, as well as representatives of the American Line and the Southwestern Railway. Flags were half-masted.

The bodies of all the other victims of the wreck were removed in the course of the day from the waiting room of the railway station, which has been used as a temporary mortuary, and some of them were sent by train to Southampton, where they will remain until July 14, when the steamer New York, on which they came over on their fateful voyage, will reconvey the bodies to America.

Others have been taken to London preparatory to ultimate transshipment to New York.

W. H. Thompson, who was butler for one of the Vanderbilt families, and of Newcastle, his body has been sent there for burial. Louis Goepferling's widow has been found. She resides in London.

REPORT OF HUBREY SCHOOL

Result of the Recent Promotion and Review Examinations.

The following is the report of the recent promotion and review examination held in school section No. 19, Westminster, the lines appearing in italics:

To Class V.—Cameron Brown. To Class Senior IV.—Earl Carrothers, Andrew Kirk, Clifford Bell, and John Fraser. To Junior IV.—Total, 550; marks required to pass, 275—Nellie Kirk 288, Christina Nichol 269, Mary Lawson 222, Janie Fraser 221, Clayton Dumay 220, Fred Murray 218, Lorne Dale. To Senior III.—Total, 550; marks required to pass, 275—Anna Laidlaw 328, Loretta McDonald 277, Fred Carrothers, 268, Mabel Carrothers, 267, Mary Carrothers, 266, to Junior II.—Total, 500; marks required to pass, 250—Murray Kirk 356, Harry Wilcox 299, Dave Carrothers 286, Louise Brown 285, Robert Lawson 280, Flossie Dale 260, Nettie Nichol 262. To Junior II.—Total, 500; marks required to pass, 250—Murray Kirk 356, Harry Wilcox 299, Dave Carrothers 286, Louise Brown 285, Robert Lawson 280, Flossie Dale 260, Nettie Nichol 262.

To Junior II.—Class—Lucy Brown, Gertrude Fraser, Francis Nichol, Andrew Kirk, Chester Anderson, Lucina Johnson. To Part II.—Rata Carrothers, Class A to Class E, Part I.—Clair Carrothers, Urban Carrothers, Dorothy Edwards. Class A to Part I.—George Lawson, Delbert Dale, Norman Carrothers, Mary Nichol.

PRINCE SAVED THE GOAT.

A characteristic story is being told about the Prince of Wales during his stay in India. It happened during his second visit to Gwalior, and after the unfortunate abandonment of the Nepaul shikar.

The Maharajah of Gwalior had established some lion pens in an inclosure with the idea of perpetuating the breed, and one morning the prince was called out with some members of his staff to see them. He found them bating an unfortunate lion, which he had just killed. However, the lion was not dead, and was playing with its cat with a mouse, and it was not at all a pleasant sight for an English sportsman's eyes. The prince, live and animals are given to them with the object of teaching them to feed for themselves in their destined future life of freedom.

After watching the performance for a while, the prince suddenly exclaimed: "I can't stand this any longer. He's a jolly plucky goat, and we must get him out somehow." The question was how to manage the rescue, for it was not at all an easy task to get the goat out of an inclosure in which some three-quarter grown lions were at large. However, the fertile brain of Gen. Stuart Beaumont thought of a lasso, and the work of salvage was commenced.

They had just got the noose over the goat and were about to hoist him up, when a lioness went bounding towards him and it looked to be all up with him. With the courage of despair he charged her and sent her flying, and before she could return to the attack the rope was over him and he was hoisted to safety.

On examination he was found to have escaped without injury, bearing a slight cut on one leg, and he now roams about as a pet for his life, adorned with a massive silver collar, with an inscription explaining how the prince saved his life—London World.

The highest known velocity of movement for water underground not flowing in a subterranean stream, but percolating through the soil, is 144 feet in 24 hours. It has passed through gravel at that rate near Tucson, A. T.

Use the right starch right, and the woes of ironing-day end for you; with wrong starch you have to rub the surface off the clothes to get the looks into them. Celluloid Starch saves starched things because less iron rub-rub gives better finish; costs no more than clothes-wrecking starch. Test it. 304

CELLULOID STARCH
NEEDS NO COOKING NEVER STICKS

CHOLERA AT MANILA

Serious Outbreak of Dread Plague at the Filipino Metropolis.

Manila, July 3.—Cholera of a virulent type has broken out among the natives of Manila and surrounding provinces. Four Americans in Manila have been stricken, and one American has died. His name is Charles Sheehan. Twenty-one cases and sixteen deaths were reported today. The provinces report 21 cases and 25 deaths. The disease is of the most deadly type.

The suburbs near Fort McKinley have been quarantined. There has been one death from cholera among the soldiers of a company, Christian, D. Dwight, of Company C, Sixteenth Infantry. The health bureau is taking every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease.

A circular has been distributed among physicians warning them of the danger, and requiring them to take precautions. While the situation is serious, the health officials do not look for an epidemic of great proportions. The greatest difficulty is experienced in getting reliable reports from sick natives. The Filipinos fear the health officials and are concealing cases from them. To this cause is assigned the spread of the disease.

WERE WED IN EUROPE

Mrs. Thaw Denies Charges to Contrary Made by Husband's Valet.

New York, July 3.—"I was married to Mr. Thaw while we were abroad and before the ceremony in this country. All statements to the contrary are untrue. I have the proof which will be produced at the trial. If the valet, Bedford, said we were not married, I am very much surprised, but I don't believe he said any such thing."

This statement was made today by Mrs. Harry K. Thaw, whose husband is now in the Tombs prison charged with the murder of Stanford White. Bedford was to have been one of the principal witnesses of the prosecution at Thaw's trial, and he was examined at length by representatives of the district attorney before he was stricken with the attack of appendicitis, which resulted in his death yesterday.

In the course of his examination, according to a statement issued yesterday, Bedford said that Thaw and Miss Nesbit traveled together through Europe, occupying adjoining connecting rooms. The only marriage he had heard of was the one that took place at Pittsburgh after their return to this country from Europe. He also declared that White never had called upon Mrs. Thaw to his knowledge. Mrs. Thaw, in reply to the statement today, said that the second marriage ceremony at Pittsburgh was performed in compliance with the request of Mr. Thaw's mother.

Mrs. Thaw made her usual daily visit to her husband in the Tombs to-day, and remained with him for some time. Counsel for Thaw decided today not to take advantage of the reservation made a week ago when the prisoner entered a plea of not guilty.

IT WILL PROLONG LIFE.—De Sota, the Spaniard, died in the wilds of Florida, whither he went for the purpose of discovering the legendary "Fountain of Perpetual Youth," said to exist in that unknown country. While Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will not perpetuate youth, it will remove the bodily pains which make the young old before their time, and harass the aged into untimely graves.

The name of Dr. Richard Garnett, died in London the other day, will ever be associated with the great work of cataloguing the vast library of the British Museum. The Treasury agreed to set aside \$50,000 a year for the purpose, and the work of editing the new catalogue was handed over to him. By 1880 the presses were at work and ten years later the task was completed. The catalogue of today consists of 800 volumes in all and contains nearly 4,000,000 entries, including the cross references. Nearly 60,000 fresh entries are added each year.

Eruptions

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

WOMEN AND MEN. Use Big 6 for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or obstructions of mucous membranes. Pains, and not astrinents, sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by Express, for \$2.75. 67-69, N. 3rd St., N. Y. C. U. S. A.

LEE HING LAUNDRY. Shirt collars ironed so will not hurt neck. Standup collars ironed so will not be broken. Ladies' dresses fitted. Vest ironed. Suits guaranteed. Goods called for and delivered. Don't pay for laundry. J. H. N. TOM, manager, 43 Ryer St.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY Mostly fair.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Our Mail Order Department Brings This Store to Your Summer Cottage Door

If your summer cottage is within easy reach of a postoffice you will not need to deny yourself the pleasure of dealing with your favorite store—the Satisfactory Store—during the vacation interval.

Our Mail Order Department brings the store to your door. Through it we will supply your needs to your entire satisfaction. Your mail orders will be filled just as carefully as if you were here in person.

All purchases of \$5 AND OVER will be shipped by express or freight prepaid to your nearest station, if within 200 miles of London.

Complete Stock Long Kid Gloves

We are now in splendid shape to supply the demand for these fashionable articles.

A good color range and all sizes in the collection. All with mousquetaire wrists.

8-Button Glace Kid for three-quarter length sleeves. Black, white, tan and mode. Per pair. **\$1.50 and \$1.60**. \$1.60 gloves are washable.

12-Button Glace Kid. Black, gray, white, champagne, tan. Pair. **\$1.75**

12-Button Black Glace Kid. Trefousse make. Elegant quality. Per pair. **\$2.50**

12-Button Suede. Rich, velvety skins. Champagne, mode, gray and white. Pair. **\$1.75**

12-Button White Suede. Per pair. **\$1.50**

16-Button White Glace Kid. Fine quality of skins. Very shapely cut. This glove is for ¼-length sleeves. Pr. **\$2.75**

Persian Lawns, yd. **25c, 35c**

India Linens, yd. **10c to 30c**

WASH GOODS—EAST STORE.

Dainty, Fancy Handkerchiefs

You haven't an idea of how many different styles of dainty, fancy Handkerchiefs we are showing until you come and look through the collection.

These are merely hints for your guidance: Some very pretty styles for as little as 15c each. Made of sheer linen. Neatly embroidered and hemstitched. Each. **15c**

Those at 20c are very captivating little articles. Fine, sheer linen. Handsomely embroidered and nicely hemstitched. Each. **20c**

Still daintier lines in beautiful snowy white linen of very fine quality. Embroidery work is exquisitely done. They are also hemstitched. Each. **25c to 50c**

HANDKERCHIEFS—MAIN FLOOR.

Cool Percale Corsets 50c Pr.

Light-weight, Summer Percale Corsets. Cool and comfortable. Good, steel fillings. Average figure. Just the corsets for now wear.

Elastic Webbing for hose supporters. White or black. Per yard. **12½c**

CORSET DEPT.—2ND FLOOR.

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



Gluten and Cellulose

both enter largely into the composition of a grain of wheat. The object of the scientific miller is to retain as much of the gluten as possible whilst extracting all the cellulose from the flour.

Gluten is the real strength giver and is contained in the inner "skin" of each grain of wheat. Cellulose is a hard and almost pure white fibre surrounding the gluten and starch cells. It is absolutely indigestible, but its presence cannot be detected in flour except by special chemical tests.

In the milling of "FIVE ROSES" FLOUR the flour passes through special purifying processes, which, although they remove all cellulose and waste matter, retain all the gluten and nutriment unharmed.

Consequently this brand is more nutritive and more economical than ordinary flours.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Lake of The Woods Milling Co.

MONTREAL.

Limited.

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

Six Months in "2 in 1."

A Consulting Chemist Makes a Novel Experiment. An Unsolicited Letter that Explains Itself.

"I write to state that on account of your '2 in 1' Shoe Polish being criticized, and the charge made that it injured leather, I made this test as follows:

I mixed the contents of a box of '2 in 1' Shoe Polish, bought at a retail store from regular stock, with four ounces of water and into this mixture put a kid glove, and left the said glove in the mixture in a bottle from June 15th to December 15th, 1905—a full six months. I then took the glove out, washed it and examined it. The fine leather of the glove was not affected in the least. It was as pliable and soft as when new, and was not altered in condition, nor were the stitches affected in any way. This test, I consider, proves that '2 in 1' does not injure the finest leather.

I hereby state that these facts are correct and true.

J. M. WILLIAMS, Consulting Chemist, Hamilton, Dec. 15th, 1905.

Woods' Fair

Best Window Screens, all Sizes, at Lowest Prices.

Graniteware Sale on Tuesday

Kneading Pans, with cover, worth \$2, for 90c
Granite Dish Pans, 14-qt., worth \$5, for 59c
Granite Dish Pans, 17-qt., worth \$1, for 79c
Granite Berlin Kettles, large size, worth \$1.25, for 75c
Granite Stove Pots, No. 9, worth \$1.50, for 49c
Granite Tea Pots, 3-qt., worth 45c, for 25c
Granite Coffee Pots, 3-qt., worth 45c, for 75c
Granite Tea Kettles, No. 9, worth \$1, for 25c
Granite Sauce Pans, 5-qt., worth 35c, for 19c
Granite Sauce Pan and Cover, worth 25c, for 15c
Granite Twin Sauce Pans, worth 50c, for each 35c
Granite Water Pails, 12-qt., worth 65c, for 59c
Granite Water Pails, 12-qt., worth 75c, for 59c
Granite Fry Pans, No. 7, worth 25c, for 15c
Granite Tea Pots, 1½-qt., worth 30c, for 15c

Another crate of printed Toilet Sets just opened up, and in three colors, green, blue and pink. These goods are sold all over at \$2.75 set. Our price on Tuesday will be, set \$2.25

Lawn Mats, 10c each, or three for 25c.



Feather Dusters from 15c up to 50c each.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, London,
Ont.LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4.
SCHOOL CHILDREN AND HEALTH.

No apology is due readers for devoting so much space in recent issues of The Advertiser to the results of the school examinations. The boys and girls get their first intimation of these through the newspapers, and their eagerness is shared by parents and relatives, and by all except those who are not fortunate enough to have children of their own, or to include them in the circle of their personal interests.

Most of the pupils are now spared the ordeal of a single examination upon which promotion depends. This is now determined largely by the average of their term work and class standing. The bi-monthly examinations for this purpose impose little extra strain upon the nervous system, and do not lend themselves to the cramming process, like the old method of an examination at the end of the term.

In the current number of the North American Review is an interesting article by Dr. George Woodruff Johnston on the health of school children, a subject which receives more attention in Europe than in America. The statistics show that the tendency to disease, or, as Dr. Johnston calls it, morbidity, runs as follows in the named European countries: Among school boys, Great Britain 29, Denmark 33, Germany 30, Sweden 37. Among school girls, Great Britain 16, Denmark 41, Germany 50. In some of the continental cities the percentage is much higher than the general average, as, for instance, among boys, Copenhagen figures at 31, while among girls the percentage is 23, and at Stockholm the girls' percentage of morbidity is 62. Thus the figures show an average morbidity for boys of 29 and for girls of 62 per cent.

Dr. Johnston points out one startling fact that appears to conclusively establish the relation between increased hours of study and decline of physical health. The European records show that the amount and degree of ill-health increased in direct proportion to the number of work hours and the increased burden of studies, as progress was made from grade to grade. At Stockholm, where the standards of education are set exceptionally high, this is particularly noticeable, the percentage of liability to disease among school children in the Swedish capital exceeding those of any others included in the investigation by from 3 to 19 per cent.

The same conditions are found by Dr. Johnston to exist in the United States, and it is to be presumed that they likewise exist in Canada. A like relation exists between the general health and the aggregate number of hours a child spends in study. All the evidence goes to show that the overworked scholar possesses less power of resistance to ill-health than other young people not subjected to such a strain. Further evidence as to this is supplied by the results of an investigation made by an association of collegiate women desirous of proving the contrary. It was found that 19.6 of girl students suffered health deterioration during their college career, while of girls otherwise employed the percentage during the same period was much less—only 16.

Dr. Johnston asserts that headache is the most typical school disease, and grouping all the available data he finds that from 49 to 59 per cent of the children at school suffer from this malady, girls being more affected than boys. In many instances it starts with the term, increases in severity with its progress and disappears in the holidays, and runs the cycle twice a year—the net result being progressive deterioration.

Discussing remedies for these conditions, Dr. Johnston deprecates "the almost professional athleticism now in vogue," which he believes to be only substituting one form of fatigue by another equally injurious. He commends, instead, "a complete comprehension of the school child as a young animal at work and play, and a rational adoption of work and play to his capacities and needs."

This was Froebel's idea, which governs the present kindergarten system, but no educationist of authority has framed a scheme for working it out through the whole scale of primary and secondary education.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT?

Dr. Hadwen, in presiding at the recent dinner of the London Vegetarian Association, denied the assertion that the great cause of the physical deterioration of the British masses was deficiency of food. The real cause, Dr. Hadwen maintained, was that the masses did not get the right kind of food, and were not sufficiently educated to properly choose it. It was pointed out that an important move in the right direction had recently been made,

as the girls attending the cooking centers all over the United Kingdom are now being taught the relative qualities of pulse and cereal foods, and how to cook a certain number of vegetarian dinners.

The summer is a timely season in which to lay before the consuming public the merits of a non-meat diet. It is doubtful if the average person would find it advantageous to adopt a vegetarian diet in the bracing climate of a Canadian winter; but there is no reason why the summer consumption of butcher meat should not be much less than in the winter season.

It is an undoubted fact that in those portions of Scotland and Ireland where the rural inhabitants rarely touch any kind of food but cereals, eggs, and vegetables, the British army has found the hardest type of men from among whom to find recruits. As to how much of this sturdy manhood is due to open air employment, and how much to the vegetarian and cereal habit, there may be differences of opinion, but it cannot be alleged that the practical abstinence from meat is in any way injurious to those men.

The majority of us probably eat more than we need or is good for us, all the year round, and if paying a little attention to the admonitions of our friends, the vegetarians, will hold us in restraint, we shall be all the better for it. If you doubt this, ask Canada's grand old vegetarian, Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State, who, at the age of 82 years, hardly knows what it is to be "out of kilter."

This is tetanus day in the United States.

The late Sir Wilfrid Lawson was an original character. He was an earnest moral reformer and a great wit. For some reason, the two are not often found in combination.

The celebration of Dominion Day is not so general and enthusiastic as it might be. In the average Canadian city or town there is little to indicate the national holiday. A stray flag over a public building is about the only decorative token.

The great increase in the customs collection in this city is a sign of prosperity. It shows that the people of this district are spending more money. Those who imagine that an increase of imports is undesirable forget that there would be no goods imported if the people had not the means to buy them.

Mr. Chamberlain once reviled the House of Lords as creatures that neither toll nor spin. Now the London Star points out he is inviting them to toll and spin for him. Joseph has had a coat of many colors in his day.

When a light train on an English railway goes careering through the country at the rate of 74 miles an hour, what disaster could be expected to come some time? Speedy transit may be purchased too dearly.

The four hundredth anniversary of the opening of Marischal College, Aberdeen, is to take place in September next, and from Canada, as well as from every part of the British Empire, there will gather in the Granite City men of light and leading, to participate in the interesting proceedings. It is fortunate for the famous seat of learning that in this important epoch of its history, it has for its lord rector a man of the widest sympathies and warm-hearted liberality, Lord Strathcona. Though he spent more than one-half his long life in Canada, he is himself a native of the north country, having been born and educated plain Donald Smith, of Banffshire. He will be the principal in the functions, which will extend over four days, and with his accustomed generosity, he has asked to be permitted to entertain all the guests who assemble at the celebration of the anniversary and of the formal opening of a large new addition to the college. These will number about 2,500, and will include his Majesty King Edward. The northern capital is pretty well fixed for hotels, being a chief center for tourist traffic, but it has early been shown that additional accommodation would be needed on this occasion, and the Canadian High Commissioner has solved the problem by erecting a large temporary building near the college, in which to hold the banquets. Fortunately, the added expenditure is nothing to a man of Lord Strathcona's means. He never does things by halves, as Canadian visitors to Great Britain can testify.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

[Pele Mele.]

Patient—Doctor, I feel a little pain between the shoulder blades, and I'm anxious to know what it is.
Doctor (after examination)—Nothing serious. Just a bolt coming on your back. You'd better keep your eye on it all the same.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

"Here comes a car at last," said Nell. "O! but that's a yellow one," replied Belle. "Let's wait for a red one."
On the yellow one will take us home."
"I know, but red is so much more becoming to me."

CHINATOWN AS A CITY ASSET.

[Minneapolis Journal.]

The people of San Francisco have begun to discover that Chinatown was a paying investment. The district drew a trade of \$20,000,000 annually, most

of which came from tourists, who looked upon the quarter as a world's curiosity. Hence it will be difficult either to suppress Chinatown or to improve it much. What the tourists examined in open-mouthed wonder was chiefly its dirt. To remove that would be to remove a prime cause of profitable curiosity. Altruism is not going to slope with the new San Francisco.

BOUND TO BE ACQUITTED

[Chicago Daily News.]

Magistrate—You are accused of attempting to hold a pedestrian up at 2 o'clock this morning. What have you to say in your own behalf?
Prisoner—I am not guilty, your honor. I can prove a lullaby.
Magistrate—You mean an alibi?
Prisoner—Well, call it what you like, but my wife will swear that I was walking the floor with the baby at the hour mentioned in the charge.

POSSIBLY.

[Baltimore American.]

"What do you think causes the lashing of the waves?"
"It may be the work of the white-caps."

NOT POSTED.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

"Do chickens pay?"
"I do not know. I've never sold 'em anything."

THE REAL THING.

[Baltimore American.]

"We had a sensational case of kidnapping in our house lately."
"You don't tell me? How did it happen?"
"The baby slept the whole night."

THE COMMON WAY.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

I sat beside her on the train
And she was fair, indeed, to see;
I looked at her a hundred times,
And once or twice she looked at me.
She had a monthly magazine,
The daily paper I possessed;
She wore a fragrant, dainty bunch
Of violets upon her breast.

We'd sped along, mile after mile,
Out from the noise and smoke and
grime
To where green valleys stretched away,
And I forgot the flight of time.
I heard her sighing as she read,
The tale of love and passion lately,
To sit beside her as we sped,
To see the graces that she had.

A hundred times I looked at her,
She glanced at me a time or two,
But nothing happened on the way.
The speeding train got safely
through
I had no chance to do or dare,
Thus saving her from Death's grim
Jaws,
And probably she didn't care—
But, gee, how beautiful she was!

COMPENSATION.

[London Mail.]

Here is a curious epitaph on a tombstone in Harbledown churchyard:
Here I lie outside the channel door,
Here I lie because I'm poor,
Further in the more they pay,
But here I lie as warm as they.

GETTING THE ENGLISH.

[New York Sun.]

"We had a waiter who was a genius at our hotel last summer," said the funny man. "He understood the English. We asked him one morning what sort of berries he had for breakfast. 'I have strawberries,' he answered, and 'raspberries'—it was worth the price of admission to hear him pronounce raspberries and huckleberries and gooseberries."
"Gooseberries?" we repeated. "You mean gooseberries."
"No," said he firmly, "I mean gooseberries. I understand the English. I sit up nights studying it. Gooseberries are singular, but gooseberries are the plural of it."

BETWEEN THE HORNS.

[New York Sun.]

Johnny—What's a dilemma?
Tommy—Well, it's when you can't sit down because your pa licked you for going in swimming, and you can't stand up because a crab bit your toe.

HELP WANTED.

[New York Sun.]

Stella—Kansas needs 8,000 men right away for the harvest.
Bella—So does this summer resort.

JOSEPH ON THE LORDS.

[Toronto Globe.]

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's radical speeches of over twenty years ago are frequently quoted against him. Recently in a public address, he invited the House of Lords to make use of the Education Bill to thwart the Liberal ministry. The Westminster Gazette by way of rejoinder, quotes from one of his Birmingham speeches this passage: "The House of Lords never contributed one iota to popular education, freedom, or did anything to advance the common weal; and it has protected every abuse and sheltered every privilege. It has done nothing to advance reform. It is irresponsible without independence, obstinate without courage, arbitrary without judgment, and arrogant without knowledge."

FOR UNCLE TOM.

[Battle Ground Correspondence of Vancouver Columbian.]

If "Uncle Tom's Cabin" or some other good play would come to Battle Ground once in a while it would be well patronized.

CAVIAR TO HIM.

[Pittsburg Post.]

"What do you think of this Russian dum?"
"Never ate any of it. I can't go out-lanish dishes, my boy."

LOGICAL.

[Le Rive.]

Mrs. Nulywed—You don't love me any more—I know you don't!
Nulywed—But, my dear, you're mistaken. I adore you.
"No, you don't! No man could love a woman so badly dressed as I am."

TELL YOU WHAT!

[James Whitcomb Riley.]

Tell you what I like the best,
"Long about knee deep in June,
"Bout the time strawberries melt—
On the vine—some afternoon,
Like to 'jest' git out an rest,
And not work at nothin' else."

WHERE IT BELONGED.

[Fillegende Blatter.]

New Bookkeeper (to employer)—How shall I enter up the five thousand dollars that your old bookkeeper ran away with—profit and loss?
Employer—No, charge it to running expenses.

APPRECIATIVE WORDS FOR CANADA

(From the Chicago Record Herald, July 2.)

During the last three days the Canadians have been preparing to celebrate their great holiday, Dominion Day, which is separated by a very short interval from our festival of fireworks. The date is July 1, but this year the celebration will take place today, because the 1st fell on Sunday, and since Friday there has been a steady gathering of the clans. Railroads have offered a single fare for round-trip tickets between Canadian points, stations have been thronged, the whole population has seemed to be upon the move.

It is now thirty-nine years since the confederation of provinces was inaugurated to make a Dominion Day and a union that has been a blessing to the country, and in all that time there has probably been no year of greater fulfillment or greater promise than the present one. Certainly all the talk of a vast unexplored territory, perity. One hears the same tune north and south of the great lakes. Business is booming, cities are growing rapidly. Then, too, all Canada is full of the marvels of the Northwest. Man have visions of a vast unexplored territory, and look for something resembling our own tremendous growth.

Their prophecies may never come true, but the richness of some portions of the country is proved, and immigration is already responding in a marked degree to the tales that are told. For the eleven months last reported the total came to some 155,000, which is undoubtedly a noteworthy figure. Though it looks small by comparison with our yearly records that exceed a million, it is relatively large in proportion to the population, and apparently the tide that way is setting in very strong.

Nor is there as yet any fear of serious immigration problems. The people for the most part are from the British Isles or from a farming population across the border, and are gladly welcomed to a share in the opportunities and in the general prosperity of the country.

It is a pleasure to add that the Canadians seem to have the best of feeling toward the United States, and the season of holidays is a good season for mutual congratulations. Canada gained much from the effect of the American revolution upon British policies; the United States is gaining every day through the growth of Canada. The enormous business between the two countries is in fact very beneficial to both, and the people have so much in common that they should feel closely united even without a political union.

THE LORD'S DAY BILL.

Measure Will Be Pushed Through the House This Session.

Ottawa, July 4.—All sorts of rumors were current last night respecting the Sunday observance bill. One report was that the measure would be left over until next session, but it can be given emphatic contradiction. There is no doubt at all that the bill will be enacted this session. Another report has it that in view of special conditions existing in Quebec that province will be exempt from the provisions of the act. This is probably true in part only. A decision may be arrived at by the Quebec government, but the regulation of the transportation companies will most certainly be retained. The probable modification so far as Quebec is concerned has resulted in the abandonment of hostility to the bill, and little, if any further antagonism to its passage will be shown.

U. S. NOT WILLING

And Anyway Asquith Hasn't Money for Cheaper Postage.

London, July 4.—"There is no nation with which we would rather see the facilities of communication extended than with the great republic on the other side of the Atlantic," said Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith today in a deputation of members of parliament, who called on him and on Postmaster-General Sydney Buxton relative to the proposition to establish an Anglo-American two-cent postage rate.

Mr. Asquith added that he had no money to give for the purpose, and that there was no evidence that the United States Government was desirous of making the proposed change.
Mr. Buxton remarked that it would cost \$500,000 yearly to make the change.

FIREBUG AT PICKERING

Fire in Dale's Hall—Several Sleepers Have Narrow Escape.

Pickering, July 4.—Early this morning fire was discovered in Dale's hall, above the Pickering News office and Chapman's hardware store. The fire company had the engine on the spot promptly and soon had the fire out. There is plain evidence that the place was deliberately set on fire and one man has been arrested on suspicion. Several people were asleep in the building at the time.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

July 3. Reported at. From.
Grosset Kur- New York.
Furst- New York.
Montezuma- New York.
Kronprinz- New York.
Madama- New York.
Merion- New York.
Finnland- New York.
Citta di Napoli- New York.
Minesota- New York.
Prinz Albert- New York.
Kaiser Wilhelm- New York.
Der Grosse- New York.
Asteria- New York.

The coin department at the New York treasury is counting more gold coin than has been received there on any one day since the Cleveland bond issue of 1893—part of the gold imports, totaling about \$10,000,000, which arrived by steamers from Europe Saturday and Sunday.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO**A July Clearing of Wash Goods and Dress Goods at Price Reductions of One-Half**

Let these brief descriptions lead you to a true appreciation of the remarkable values in the Dress Goods and Wash Goods Section. There are splendid savings that are well worth while.

1,000 yards Crepon Wash Suiting, light grounds, with red, blue, green and helio rings.
Regular price 12½c, sale price.....

7½c

500 yards Newest Wash Goods, in assorted designs and colorings. Regular 20c and 25c values, sale price only.....

15c

10 dozen Ladies' Print Wrappers, good styles and colorings. Worth regular \$1.00, July clearing price.....

59c**Dress Goods at Half**

In popular weaves and weights. The July sale brings the prices down exactly one-half.

Odd lots of 50c Colored Voiles.

Odd lots of 50c and 60c Panamas.

Odd lots of 50c Mohairs.

Odd lots of 50c Alpaca.

Odd lots of 45c Tweeds.

Your choice of the above in the July sale, for a yard.....

25c

Odd lots of \$1.00 Mohairs.

Odd lots of \$1.25 Novelty Suiting.

Odd lots of 75c Voiles.

Odd lots of \$1.25 Tweeds.

All included in the July clearing, at a yard.....

50c**Summer Reading—A Chance to Buy Books at Half Price or Less**

500 British Copyright Novels, printed on good paper, illustrated paper covers. These are works of standard authors and are ideal summer reading. Take a bunch of them away with you. Sold every where for 10c and 15c, July clearing price each.....

7c or 5 for 25c**3,000 Yards Mosquito Netting in the July Sale**

3,000 yards Mosquito Netting, in colors green and red, pieces of 3 to 10 yards. Worth regular 5c per yard, July clearing price.....

3c

SHOP AS MUCH BEFORE NOON AS POSSIBLE.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.**A MAORI LECTURER**

Mr. Rawel Tells of Conditions Among New Zealand Tribes.

At the Midland Street Baptist Church last evening, Rev. Mr. Rawel, a native Maori missionary of New Zealand, gave an illustrated lecture, "From Cannibalism to Culture." The building was filled to overflowing.

Mr. Rawel possesses a splendid education. He is a fluent speaker, and has a decided English accent, which, as he says himself, probably is due to his being brought up in an English family. As a lecturer, Mr. Rawel is a success. Rarely has a lecture been given in this city which served better to describe the conditions of life among the natives of New Zealand. Mr. Rawel has with him his two children, a boy and girl, who appeared in their native costume, and gave an exceedingly interesting phase to the entertainment as they passed among the people and talked with the other children. A large number of lantern slides were used to illustrate the lecture, giving a splendid idea of the conditions of the country and its people.

Tonight Mr. Rawel and his family will give a lecture in the Adelaide Street Baptist Church.

IODINE, CURE FOR SNAKE BITE.

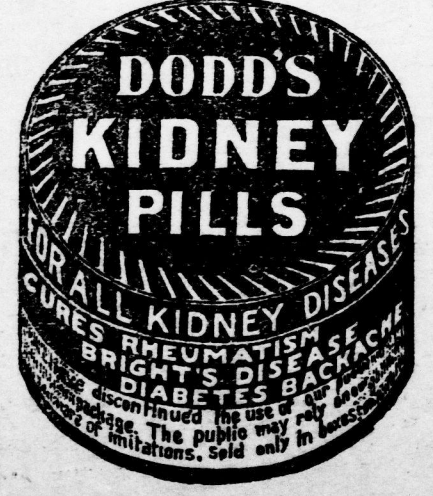
For a sure cure for snake bite, take about seven drops of iodine, scarify and bathe the wound also with iodine. This remedy was first used by a medical officer in British service in India. It has cured both man and a number of animals; it is really wonderful in its effects; it never fails.

One instance I will relate. A young man was bitten in the harvest field by a very large rattlesnake. He was bitten on one of his large toes. I gave him about seven drops of iodine on a little sugar, and to make doubly sure repeated the dose an hour later. His foot swelled, but next morning he was all right. He had no animals whose bodies have swelled considerably, but all have recovered from the bite. Topeka Capital.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY FOR GIRLS.

In the town of Desau a school for the purpose of training girls in chemistry, connected with the sugar refining industry, was opened some time ago, and has answered so well that similar training schools connected with soap factories, paper works and other industries requiring thorough laboratory training are now being organized.

The young ladies in question are all girls of the better stations in life, and all who entered as original pupils of the first school have passed their recent examinations so satisfactorily as to have found posts at once.—Pall Mall Gazette.

**SEE DATES BELOW.**

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TANGLED THREADS

"There is no 'but' that can be said against her," interposed Marjorie, and mimicking the woman's affection to perfection. "She is the sweetest, dearest, most generous-hearted girl in the world; and her mother—well, if all you people would just stop your gossiping long enough to study that woman's character, you would be improving your time to better advantage."

"And you would do well to cultivate a little more civility, Miss Impertinence," retorted Miss Lampton, with a very free face.

"I suppose I would," observed Marjorie severely; "but, if you please, I'll have my say out first, for I'm quite stirred up over hearing those really good people so slandered. Why, the Seymours have a summer home in the Adirondacks where I go to visit, my aunt, Mrs. Sturdyant, sometimes, and everybody there thinks 'the world of them.'"

"Probably nothing is known of Mrs. Seymour's—or whatever her name be—history there; however, your mother is responsible for the story; so suppose you turn your quills upon her in the future." And with this arrow from her own quiver, shot with a withering glance at Marjorie, the ruffled spinster went into the house.

Her curiosity had been aroused to the highest pitch regarding the mystery about the Seymours, and several times she had tried to sound Mrs. Ellsworth upon the subject, but the woman had told all she cared to of that episode in which she had so disgracefully figured in her youth; hints and insinuations served her purpose as well as anything, and so the "pumping act" had not been at all successful.

"Never mind," this queen of idlers and busybodies would say to herself upon these occasions; "I'll have the whole story one of these days. I never yet set about finding out about people that I did not accomplish it some way."

She felt it her duty to keep her eye upon the Seymours, and, one day, she went to call upon Mrs. Forsyth, with whom she had some acquaintance, both ladies attending the same church. She was in her most affable mood, and the call was, apparently, very agreeable to both parties until Miss Lampton was about to take her departure.

"So you have the Seymours with you?" she casually observed, as she abstractedly a card from her case and laid it upon a table.

"Yes; and how sorry you have been to lose them from your house—they are such delightful people!" Mrs. Forsyth returned, but with a wicked sparkle in her eyes.

"Yes—yes, they seemed to be very nice," rejoined Miss Lampton, with a doubtful intonation; "but we learned that their past history has rather a high flavor."

"Ah!"

"Of course, it is none of my affair, and I am the last person in the world to say anything against anybody," the woman went on, but not quite liking the tone her companion had employed; "but, as you are dependent upon your business, I thought it would be no more than fair that you should be warned, lest the reputation of your house should suffer."

"Thank you for your good intentions," suddenly interposed her hostess suavely, but with a slight emphasis on the adjective, which caused her listener to flush hotly; "but, really, I do not see that the reputation of my house will ever suffer through the Seymours. They are favorites with everyone here; and, as for their history—well, we all have had episodes in our lives, you know."

Miss Lampton was politely bowed out, but there was a very queer look on her face as she went on her way.

"What did she mean by 'episodes,' I wonder!" she muttered to herself, with an uncomfortable shiver.

Poor Marjorie was very wretched during these days. She grew to hate her life more and more as time went on, for Mrs. Ellsworth was developing more of a sordid, grasping disposition with every day, a determination to extort the utmost farthing, together with an oppression and grinding down of her servants, that was entirely at variance with her hitherto free-and-easy manner of living.

She hated, too, the servitude and work which were necessary to her, for her mother refused to keep sufficient help to do all that was necessary, and thus she was obliged to perform certain duties every day that were exceedingly obnoxious to her.

Thus there was gradually taking form in her mind a determination to get away from it all, by some means, and at the earliest possible opportunity.

"Oh, if I could only go home with Aunt Eliza!" she sighed again and again; and then a sense of shame, in view of wishing to desert her mother, a life of ease, and supine dependence, leaving her to fight out her battle with poverty alone, would rush over her, and she would feel mean and miserable.

"I will find somebody who has lots of money, and will get married," she thought; "then I can give mamma a home and need not work at all." She resolved, though with a feeling of despair, as she thought of the fact that she had really and truly poured all the love she was capable of bestowing upon any human being, into the arms of a scoundrel.

dreading the arrival of the

Broad Statement.

Announcement is made without delay, that Hem-Roid is the one preparation in the world that guarantees it.

Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid will cure any case of Piles. It is in the form of a tablet.

It is the only pile remedy used internally.

It is impossible to cure an established case of Piles with ointments, suppositories, injections, or outward appliances.

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The Wm. F. F. Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

party in Colorado Springs, for she told herself that Rob and Helen would be sure to meet and then everything would be explained between the lovers.

Often her curiosity regarding Helen and her interrupted marriage would almost get the better of her, and she would feel that she must see her friend and find out all about it, in spite of her mother's prohibition.

But always at such times a realization of her own unworthiness and wrongdoing, her treachery toward those who had been kind and sincere friends to her, would so humiliate her that she instinctively shrank from an interview with them.

Helen, on her part, was grieved at the existing state of affairs, for she had really been very fond of Marjorie, and she would have been glad to renew their friendship, in spite of the barrier which had arisen between them after the girl's confession of love for Rob.

She, also, had wondered what could have brought Mrs. Ellsworth to Colorado Springs, for she had supposed them to be still traveling with the party, which Mr. Lancaster and Rob had joined. She often asked herself if it could be possible that they had returned earlier than they had intended, and if the Ellsworths had stopped off at that point for reasons of their own, while the others went on. It was very evident that they had met with reverses, or they would not now be keeping in a boarding-house. And who was Mrs. Sturdyant, whom she knew had been regarded as a wealthy woman? Why had she not opened her heart and home to them? Thus it will be perceived that Helen's curiosity had also been aroused, and had it not been for the wretched reports which Mrs. Ellsworth had circulated—although Mrs. Seymour had kept the worst from her—she would have been tempted to seek Marjorie herself.

But one day she overheard some people discussing these very reports, while she was waiting for some change in a store, and she went home to her mother in a great state of excitement and indignation.

"I cannot understand it, mamma," she exclaimed. "I cannot understand why the woman would say such false things! What cause can she have—what right to assert anything so disgraceful? Why, it actually makes my blood boil to think of it—to have our good name so assailed, when there is not a word of truth in the story!"

Mrs. Seymour felt that the time had come when she must tell her daughter something of the truth, for there was no knowing to what lengths Marjorie Ellsworth would go, and she wished her to be prepared for whatever revelations might come later. And yet she could not tell her all—ah, no! She must never learn the name of her father, if she could avoid telling it, for she never could allow the two to meet and recognize each other as father and daughter! Helen was hers alone, and she must keep her thus always.

"Helen," she gravely observed, in reply to her excited remarks, "do you remember that, when you told me of your acquaintance with Marjorie Ellsworth, I said I wondered if she could be the child of Marjorie Walbridge?"

"Yes, mamma; I also remember how queerly you spoke of her—almost as if you hated her."

"Yes, and no doubt I did manifest some such feeling for the moment," replied Mrs. Seymour, flushing as she recalled the fact, "for I had abundant reason; and now I have come to feel that it is only right I should tell you that Mrs. Ellsworth is Marjorie Walbridge."

"Mamma, can that be possible?" And she is that 'false friend' of which you have already told me?" queried Helen, astonished.

"Yes; although I would have been glad never to have had to speak her name again—in fact, to have buried all the past with which she is associated in oblivion."

"You need not tell me anything more dear, if it pains you to talk about it," said Helen considerably.

"I think it will perhaps, be best for you to understand something of her history, and why she is trying to injure us in the way she is doing," returned Mrs. Seymour, after a thoughtful pause, during which she had been almost tempted to take Helen at her word, for she shrank sensitively from the task before her. "The impression which she has been giving people about us, the insinuations which she has been sowing broadcast, while absolutely false, as far as involving any disgrace on our part, are nevertheless, in a way founded upon fact."

"Listen, dear," interposed Mrs. Seymour, checking her with a gesture; "you must let me tell it in my own way, and you must be content with what I tell you, for there are some things that I cannot talk about—that withered my youth, and bereft me of my greatest joy, my highest hopes in life. Marjorie Walbridge was my roommate for three years while we were in the boarding-school, where I had been sent to complete my education. The year before she was to graduate, her father failed in business, then suddenly died, leaving the girl an orphan and absolutely penniless. She appeared to be heartbroken because she could not go on with her school, and, as my father had left me a comfortable little sum, I told Marjorie that I would be responsible for the expenses of that last year, for I expected to be married as soon as I left school to a wealthy gentleman, and felt that I could well afford to be generous to that extent, while she would be thus prepared to teach, and earn her own living. We graduated at the same time, and, as she had no home to go to for her long vacation, I wrote, asking my Aunt Wesley—my mother's half-sister, with whom I was to remain until my marriage—if she would receive my friend, also. Cordial permission was given. A month later, I was married, and Marjorie was my maid of honor. I then invited her to come to me until she could find a good position as a teacher. She lived with me for more than a year, making no effort whatever to get anything to do, and, although I could not fail to feel that she was encroaching upon our hospitality, I treated her like an own sister, and provided liberally for her every need, for my husband was generous as a prince, and gratified my every whim. Well, Helen—I cannot begin to tell you all—that girl betrayed me in the basest possible way. It was she who, after worming herself into my husband's confidence, made him believe that I was unfaithful to him—"

"Oh, what ingratitude! She was, indeed, a 'false friend!'" exclaimed Helen at this point.

"Yes, dear," continued her mother, with white lips. "It was she who encouraged that other, of whom I have told you, to believe that I was unhappy with my husband, regretted my choice, and would be glad to be free. It was she who planned to admit him to my private sitting-room, and then, when he was in the midst of his passionate avowals, in which he assumed that I wished to escape from the life I was leading, she managed, by a clever maneuver, to have my husband walk in upon us, having heard, as he believed, enough to incriminate us both. When I tried to argue and explain, he would not listen to a word of defense from me; he said he had heard enough with his own ears to convince him of the truth, and to know, no man would presume to make such proposals to a married woman if he had not had plenty of encouragement to do so—and so on. I cannot rehearse the scene," sighed the woman, wearily.

"I was so crushed, heart-broken, and humiliated because of his lack of confidence in me," she presently resumed—"I was so wounded, and offended—for I was proud and passionate, as well as he—that, as I have told you before, I left him after my beautiful home—and Helen, I have lived alone ever since."

"Mamma! What do you mean?" exclaimed the girl, sitting suddenly erect, and shocked to her soul, from her mother's painful intonation, and the wording of that last sentence, a suspicion of the truth flashed upon her. "Mamma—then, my father didn't die! But you told me—"

"Yes, dear. I told you that I lost him before you were born. I allowed you to believe him dead—he was dead to me—for I could not bear to have your life blighted by a knowledge of the true nature of my trouble, while I knew that you would be ceaselessly tormented with a yearning desire to find and know him. Sometimes I have felt that I had done wrong to keep the truth from you, as well as the knowledge of your existence from him. But I felt that you belonged exclusively to me. I never could part with you, and I was too proud, and obstinate and selfish, to tell him, and let him come to see you, and win your love."

"And—and is he living still?" queried Helen in a scarcely audible voice.

"Yes—or was less than two years ago."

"Who is he? What is his name—the name that rightly belongs to you and me? Where does he live?" cried Helen in eager tones.

"Those are questions, Helen, that I do not wish to answer," said Mrs. Seymour, with firm-set lips. "And you must not press me to do so. The past is past, and nothing can change it now, and I am so bound up in the past that I cannot bear that you should ever meet him. It can do you no good to learn the name which you assert rightly belongs to us; it would only make you restless and miserable. The one we have borne in the past will do well enough for us in the future."

"But—"

"My darling, you must not press upon this point," interposed Mrs. Seymour, in a most sharply, "and now, let us drop the subject, for I cannot talk more about it. I have only told you this much to show you how wickedly Marjorie Ellsworth has perverted the truth. In a certain sense, I have no right to the name I bear, and you never had a father; she has taken that way to smirch our reputation, and drive us out of the place; but she knows that the impression she has given is as false as false can be."

"Well, tell me, mamma," Helen began eagerly. Then she checked herself weakly, as light suddenly flashed upon her. "Ah, but you do not need to—I know already!" she sighed.

"What is it that you know, dear?" queried her mother, while she searched her face with rapidly beating heart and clouded eyes.

"I was going to ask you if that other man, who made such dishonorable proposals to you, is still living; but, of course, I know; though, for the moment, I forgot—and, oh! she came on, with flaming eyes and crimson cheeks; 'I think he did you as great a wrong as that woman who plotted to ruin you! What right had he to annoy and insult you in any such way, while you were the wife of another man? Why could he not have left you alone? Oh, he has not only ruined your life, but he has ruined mine, twice over!'" she concluded, her thoughts reverting to the telegram and letter from Mr. Lancaster, which she still had in her possession.

"Oh, what are you speaking, Helen—what do you mean by saying that he has ruined your life twice over?" her mother inquired, a look of perplexity overspreading her face.

"Why—why," faltered the excited girl, with a sudden start, as she remembered that she had never known anything about the letter and telegram. "I—of course, since he was the cause of all the wretchedness you have known, and was, in that way, the means of depriving me of my father, he has been guilty of a double wrong to me, and I will never forgive him—never—never!" she concluded passionately, and then she burst into a terrible fit of weeping.

SUMMER TOPICS OF DIPLOMATS

The Rapprochement Between Britain and Russia.

THE PAN-ISLAMIC AGITATION

Germany's Attempt to Play Off England Against the Muscovite Empire.

London, July 3.—Three prime topics will occupy European chancelleries this summer which, in their development, seem calculated to make history. The Pan-Islamic movement in Egypt, the rapprochement between Great Britain and Russia, and Germany's attempt to secure a British or a Russian understanding by playing off one country against the other.

Seemingly minor events have been rapidly succeeding one another in Egypt, revealing that the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Tabah and the consent of the Sultan to negotiate the Sinal boundary line were merely surface matters, and that their passing left undisturbed a genuine cause for alarm in Egypt. In the last few years Pan-Islamism has been surreptitiously substituted for the narrower and more obvious "Nationalism" of Egyptian opposition to British domination and the vulnerability of the country has increased by the consolidation of the Turkish power in Syria and the construction of the Hedjaz Railway, which, although convenient for pilgrims, can also serve strategic purposes. The other day the emissaries of the Senussi sect attacked the British-Egyptian garrison at Taldit, in Kordofan, southwest of Khartoum, and murdered forty native soldiers. This was described in an official report by the British foreign office as a disturbed and purely local affair.

From Cairo comes the intelligence that isolated garrisons have been subjected to similar attacks, and that English and Egyptian officers on hunting or exploring expeditions have been ambushed and slain. There have also been mutinies among Egyptian troops. The Cairo informant declares that a wave of fanaticism, the force of which no one is aware of, will presently break upon Egypt, propagated by the Senussi, who believe that they have received divine authority from somewhere.

It is significant, in the light of the frugal cable dispatches which now emanate from Cairo, that the British troops sent to Egypt and the Sinal hinterland to force the Turk from Tabah, have not yet been withdrawn.

Although the terms of the Anglo-Russian understanding are still incomplete, there is little doubt that statesmen in St. Petersburg as well as in London are agreed that the present is the psychological moment for a rapprochement on grounds of policy, because it cannot be hoped that, if things are allowed to slide, the interests of Great Britain and Russia in Persia will remain the only interests very seriously involved there. On this point M. Robert de Caix, intimate of the French foreign office, has written in Le Journal des Debats of Paris.

"That an arrangement will be accepted in principle no longer admits of any doubt. For more than a year the whole attitude of England has tended toward it. The British press, which has enough political sense to change its tone now that the factors of the international situation have themselves changed, no longer treats Russia as it did before the Russo-Japanese war and during a great part of the conflict. Further, it is no secret that the King of England is bringing to bear on the rapprochement between his country and Russia that firmness of purpose and political tact of which he has given constant proof since his accession."

Germany possesses two enticing baits which she thinks should strongly appeal respectively to Russian and British impressionability. If the revolution in Russia does not progress too far or rapidly, a word from the finance minister of Germany will be sufficient for Berlin bankers to advance large amounts to the tottering dynasty. The fact that German syndicates are buying Russian government lands should not incidentally be lost sight of. As to the Bagdad Railway, its financing is no longer held out to Great Britain; it is taken as a matter of course that Great Britain desires the road built, and will have no political obstacles in Germany's way, if only a satisfactory agreement could be reached. This change of front was recently remarked in an inspired article in the Grenzboten, a political weekly of Berlin.

"Great Britain desires the Bagdad Railway to run into Koweit, a port on the Persian Gulf, and she must, therefore, in the comparatively near future, enter into negotiations with Germany. The question must be settled soon, for the termination of the line at a seaport will necessitate the construction of works, customs houses, etc. A German postoffice must also be established at the end of the line."

Another pointer is to be found in the following paragraph in the same article: "Germany is now certainly entering an Asiatic sphere of interest, but in a purely economic, not a political capacity. On the other hand, however, the line is of political and military importance to Turkey, for which it will open up vast tracts, and for which, in case of war, it will facilitate the mobilization of the troops stationed in Asia Minor. In other words, the construction of the Bagdad Railway signifies the strengthening of the Mohammedan world, with which Great Britain has principally to reckon."

In the meantime communications are being exchanged between the British admiralty and the French ministry of marine to see in how far the French navy may, according to the Anglo-French entente, be represented in the approaching visit of the British fleet to Cronstadt. And the German Baltic squadron of twenty-six battleships and cruisers, under

command of Grand Admiral Von Koster, although uninvited to this full-dress rehearsal of a drama, is off Frederickshaven, Denmark, and will find itself "accidentally" in the vicinity of the Anglo-Franco-Russian demonstration of good fellowship.

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SEVENTH AT THE TOP NOTCH AMONG THE MILITIA REGIMENTS

London's Soldier Boys Receive
Praise from the Dailies
at the Capital.

The Ottawa papers contain very flattering references to the Seventh Regiment and the part it played at the capital on Sunday and Monday last. They are of the opinion that the London corps is a just cause of pride on the part of the residents of the Forest City.

The Journal says: "The Seventh Regiment of London invaded the Capital Sunday about 400 strong, and the Forest City has every reason to be proud of their citizen soldiers, as they are certainly a fine body of men, and well deserved the many favorable comments that could be heard on all sides as they marched through the streets. Their marching was done in splendid style, as were the various exercises on Cartier Square in getting ready for the church parade."

"The Seventh is one of the oldest militia organizations in Canada, and they were most enthusiastically welcomed by their brothers-in-arms of the Guards, whose guests they were. The regiment had its origin in the days when London was an imperial military post, and its members have had their full share of active service. During the Fenian raid troubles one of the companies was stationed at Windsor, and later the whole regiment was sent to Fort Erie to meet the raiders who crossed over from Black Rock near Buffalo. In April, 1885, the regiment was ordered to the Northwest, and saw four months' active service in the Riel rebellion. The Seventh also furnished its full quota of volunteers for the war in South Africa, and several of the brave lads met death at the hands of the enemy. The regiment is over strength, and is recognized as the crack corps of Western Ontario, and one of the finest in the Dominion."

The Free Press says: "Ottawa has at many different times entertained some of Canada's crack

regiments, but never has a more efficient, soldierly and gentlemanly corps than the Seventh Fusiliers of London visited the Capital. All ranks were closely inspected by many of the best informed military men in the Dominion during their stay here, and the general opinion is that they are at about the top notch of excellence as far as militia regiments are concerned.

"From the time they arrived until the time of departure their bearing and conduct was worthy of the highest praise. The influence of the military depot at London was to be plainly seen. Every man had his belt pulled tight, his tunic was cut to fit, his buttons shone, and in nearly every instance he was clean shaven. The physique of the men was much commented upon. While on parade they were absolutely steady, and when off duty they were as clean and as well as the majority managed to put in a pretty good time from all appearances."

"While Ottawa prides herself on her bugle bands that of the Seventh was a pleasing novelty, and was listened to with great pleasure. The great regret was that the regimental band did not come down also. The Guards' musicians, however, filled the gap in their usual excellent manner."

"It was on Monday morning, however, that the Fusiliers proved their worth in one of the finest exhibitions of drill by volunteers that has ever been shown in the Capital. The regiment, headed by the Guards' Band and their own bugles, reached Parliament Hill a little before 11 o'clock. A large crowd was scattered around the lawn on the hill and applauded every movement. The picturesque and stately ceremony of trooping the colors was witnessed with the greatest interest."

The general salute was snappy and well executed, while the march past was well-nigh perfect. There was that absolute steadiness which speaks much careful training and an absence of talking or inattention when marching that always distinguishes a crack regiment. Heart and prolonged applause proclaimed that the visitors had established themselves as great favorites."

BIG NEW STORY STARTS SATURDAY

Read the Advertiser's New Serial
"The House of a Thousand
Candles."

On Saturday next, July 7, The Advertiser will commence the serial publication of the fiction sensation of last year, The House of a Thousand Candles, by Meredith Nicholson. By many of the foremost critics this thrilling story has been declared the best of its type published within the last few years. It is something brand new in the field of romantic literature, being delightfully novel and original in conception, plot and denouement. It is a safe prediction that the climax of this splendid tale will be unequalled for many a day and its dramatization which is now being arranged for, is certain to create a sensation. The Advertiser has secured the exclusive rights for this fine story over a wide area and will publish liberal installments of it.

A JOLLY PARTY THIS

Fishermen Leave for Two Weeks' Outing at Snake Island.

A merry outing party leaves London via the G. T. R. at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It will be composed of Dr. Wm. Westland, J. W. Jones, W. H. Skinner, John Ferguson, J. B. Scandrett, Wm. Ward, Capt. Walter Smith, Wm. Treble, Joseph F. Nolan, Reggie Green, Frank Adams, Ald. Thomas Gilean and a chef, Corp. Horner. At Watford the party will drive to the lake, and will there be taken charge of by Skipper Frank Belmonte, of Southampton, who will see that they are landed on Snake Island, five miles from shore.

The campers express great regret because they are unable to have ex-Mayor Christie with them, who has been their president so long.

COULDN'T PAY DOLLAR

Bo Myrtle Grills Was Sent Down for Six Months.

Myrtle Grills, a young woman who has been remanded several times lately, on a charge of vagrancy, was today fined by Magistrate Love at the police court this morning, \$1 or six months in jail. Myrtle took the time.

She appears to be weak-minded and would insist on wandering about the town, and was continually falling into the hands of the police.

John Collins, who appeared on an old charge of trespassing on a Grand Truck freight car, was fined \$10 and \$100 costs, or 30 days in jail.

The case against Benj. V. Hole, charged with leaving an empty wagon on the street, was dismissed.

Two first-time drunks were discharged, after spending the night behind the bars.

In these days of increasing use of concrete for building purposes it is interesting to recall the fact that the Pantheon in Rome, about 2,000 years old, is covered by a dome over 142 feet in diameter, which is cast in concrete in one solid mass.

Presbyterian Church in Canada has missionaries.

The commissioners to assembly who were present reported their attendance. Dr. Bennett was cordially thanked by the presbytery for his splendid work in connection with the Sunday school conference.

Leave was granted to Mount Brydges to borrow \$1,500 on their new church, when the conditions are fulfilled.

R. W. Leitch has done excellent work in this field, which is growing rapidly.

Mr. J. H. Woods, B. A. of Queen's College, was examined and licensed by the Presbyterian Church to preach the Gospel.

RAILWAY MEN'S SIDE

Say They Merely Want Records of Men Who Were Dismissed.

A conference, it is understood, was to have been held this morning between Manager King, of the street railway company, and a committee from the union to deal with the reasons for the dismissal of Conductors Alchison and Buchanan, but it did not take place, as Mr. King was out of town.

"What we want," declared one of the committee today, "is the records of the men dismissed. The company claims that these men were discharged for good and sufficient reasons, but we claim that they were not, and we have asked for the records of these men, to see on what grounds they were dismissed. Manager King refers us to Mr. Whitaker, and he in turn refers us to Mr. King. It looks as if they were a little afraid to show the records. Anyway, there will be a meeting Sunday afternoon in the A. O. F. hall, London East, to discuss the matter."

There are a few things I want to correct," he continued. "In the first place, we are not asking for the recognition of the union. We have not demanded that, nor do we intend to do so. We did not ask the company to recognize the committee as a committee from the union, but merely as a grievance committee from the men. We have not made a demand for higher wages in fact, we have not made a single demand on the company. We are under the impression, and we have good grounds for it, that these men were fired because they belonged to the union. If the charges are produced showing that the men were dismissed for cause, then things would look differently. We intend sending a committee for those charges again."

"I want to say one thing more. When the merit system was inaugurated on the 1st of June, every man was supposed to start with a clean slate. Now, as far as I know, not a single charge has been made against these men. We want to know if there have been charges preferred."

Both Messrs. Alchison and Buchanan were seen, but all they would say was that they were prepared to fight every charge brought against them, and that they would not be ashamed to publish them in any paper.

LONDON MAY MAKE TEST CASE

(Continued from Page One.)

a bonus to or for a manufacturer under this section who purposes establishing an industry of a similar nature to one already established in such municipality, unless the owner or owners of the established industry or industries shall first have given their consent in writing to the granting of such bonus, loan or guarantee.

No Bonus Permitted.

(e) NO BY-LAW SHALL BE PASSED BY THE COUNCIL OF ANY MUNICIPALITY FOR GRANTING A BONUS TO ANY INDUSTRY ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN THE PROVINCE, OR WHERE IN THE PROVINCE, OR WHICH HAS BEEN REMOVED TO SUCH MUNICIPALITY FROM ANOTHER MUNICIPALITY IN THE PROVINCE, WHETHER SUCH INDUSTRY IS TO BE CARRIED ON BY THE SAME PROPRIETOR AS IN THE LOCALITY FROM WHICH IT HAS BEEN OR IS TO BE REMOVED, OR IS TO BE CARRIED ON BY SOME OTHER PERSON, DERIVING TITLE OR CLAIMING THROUGH OR UNDER SUCH PROPRIETOR, OR OTHERWISE, OR BY SUCH PROPRIETOR IN PARTNERSHIP WITH OTHER PERSONS, OR BY A JOINT STOCK COMPANY OR OTHERWISE.

(f) No such by-law shall be passed for granting a bonus by gift or loan or guarantee of money to any manufacturing industry where the granting of such a bonus would for its payment, together with the payment of similar bonuses already granted by the said municipality, require a total annual levy for principal and interest exceeding 10 per cent of the total annual municipal taxation thereof, but if such bonus is by way of loan or guarantee, of money, then any amount to be repaid annually by any person or company so aided shall be taken into account, and shall for the purpose of this paragraph, be deducted from the amount to be levied annually. Nothing herein shall relieve the municipal council from liability for neglecting to levy annually the special rate required to repay any debt contracted by the municipality.

The act goes on to define the word "bonus" as a grant of money, as a gift or loan, either unconditionally or conditionally; the guaranteeing of the repayment of money loaned, and interest, the gift of land owned by the municipality, the closing up of streets, lanes, etc., for a manufacturer; the supplying of water, power or light, free or at reduced rates, etc., and a total or partial exemption from taxation.

BOWLING.

CLINTON DEFEATS LONDON.

Three rinks of London bowlers and three of Clinton had an interesting game on Tuesday evening, resulting in favor of the latter by 8 points. Rinks were as follows:

London. Clinton.

D. McCreedy. A. Tillmann.

B. J. Gibbins. Dr. Brown.

J. Hoover. Wood.

R. Agnew, skip. J. McCreedy, skip.

L. L. Courville. W. Mara.

J. H. No such. W. Cox.

W. Galbraith. W. Cox.

T. Jackson. J. Stevenson.

F. Jackson. H. Brown.

R. Holmes. C. Abbott.

J. Fair. A. M. Heaman.

W. Brydson. W. Govealson.

Total. Total.

Majority for Clinton, 8 points.

Mrs. Bellamy Stoker, whose husband recently retired from the position as ambassador to Austria, is the originator of the famous Rowwood pottery.

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Your prescription is apt to have the best attention at a pharmacy like ours, where this department is given special attention. Prices are reasonable and alike to all.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Prof. C. W. Tanney, of Chesley, was the guest of his son, C. E. Tanney, of Maitland street, over the holiday.

The Huron "Old Boys," of Toronto, have arranged for their annual excursion to Goderich and Lucknow, Saturday, July 17, is the date.

—During the last 21 days seven men are said to have taken French leave from Wolsley Barracks, besides a number who are away too long on leave of absence.

Inspector Sanders, of the Children's Aid Society, desires to thank Rev. Canon Dunn for a donation of \$20 collected at the first camp held this year on Carling's Heights.

—Mr. B. S. Switzer, who for fifteen years has traveled for Elliott, Marr & Co., and severed his connection with the house, has been engaged by the firm with a purse of \$50 in gold.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Richardson, of California, are in the city. This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Richardson's baby girl was christened in St. Paul's Cathedral by its grandfather, Archdeacon Richardson. Quite a number of guests were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Richardson at the Tecumseh House today at a reception given in honor of the naming of the baby girl.

GET TALBOT STREET SITE.

It is understood that the deal for the property on the corner of Richmond and Albert streets has fallen through, and that Greene, Swift & Co., have purchased the property on the east side of Talbot street, from Carling street to Queen's avenue, and running back to the Queen's Hotel, from the Harvey estate, and will commence the erection of a mammoth manufacturing plant at once.

The consideration for the site was \$15,000. Architect Murray is preparing the plans for the factory.

Saturday the new owners notified all tenants to vacate the buildings by the 1st of August.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

London township lost one of its oldest residents yesterday when Mrs. Edw. Robinson, of lot 2, concession 3, passed peacefully away. Over fifty years ago she came with her husband to the farm on which they continued to reside till death removed her. It was the death of a pioneer.

Mrs. Robinson was for many years a prominent worker in the Methodist Church. Her husband, Miss Lizzie, and Thomas A., living at home; Wm. A., of Winnipeg; Mrs. E. A. Payne, of London, and Rev. Geo. W. Robinson, of the Toronto Conference, are left to mourn her loss.

PRETTY CHURCH WEDDING

Mr. S. F. Sims and Miss E. Ludwig United at St. George's.

St. George's Church never looked prettier than it did this morning on the occasion of the marriage of Miss Emma Ludwig, of St. Louis, Mo., to Mr. Sydney F. Sims, of Chicago, formerly of London.

The young friends of the bride had woven their good wishes into the floral decorations, which were simple and in exquisite taste. The wedding was a quiet and charming affair, and the ceremony was performed. A large floral horseshoe hung over the door of the church, and the pews reserved for guests were marked with bunches of flowers tied with white ribbons.

The choir, of which the bride has been a valued member, was present in full force, and the church was filled with sincere well-wishers. As "The Voice Which Breathed Over Eden" was sung, the bridesmaids, Miss Dorrie Kennedy, in blue, and the bride's sister, Miss Louie Ludwig, in pink, preceded the bride, leaning on her father's arm, and attired in a gown of white with a trailing silk, with veil and orange blossoms. The groom was attended by his friend, Mr. Stevens, of Chicago, and Mr. Fred Hodgins acted as usher.

The beautiful service rendered by Rev. G. B. Sage was audible in every word.

The happy couple left the church to the strains of the wedding march, over a pathway of flowers cast by their friends. They left today for Chicago, their future home, where they will reside.

REGIMENT FOR WOODSTOCK

Proposal to Form a City Corps Meets With Approval.

Woodstock, Ont., July 3.—At a very enthusiastic meeting held here tonight a resolution was passed recommending that steps be taken to form a city regiment. Among the speakers were Mayor Butler, Col. Peters, D.O.C., of London, Col. Munro, Col. McQueen, Major Bell, Major Knight, Capt. Burgess, Capt. Ross, J. A. McKenzie, and Rev. Canon Farthing. The local men were all in favor of the formation of the regiment, and entirely overruled the objections offered by Col. Peters, who suggested that the new army built here be used as a young men's club, rather than the quarters of a city regiment.

It was explained that the cost to the city would be practically nothing.

LAST CALL FOR THESE

Double-Width Stylish Mohair Dress Goods, worth 25c and 35c a yard. Sale Price .. 15c

MATCH THESE WITH ANY BARGAIN GOODS SHOWN ANYWHERE

25 pieces (1,000 yards) of this new season's dress fabrics to sell this week. Any fashionable shade you can ask for will be found in the lot. Come for first choice at nine o'clock tomorrow.

GRAY MOREEN
PETTICOATS, \$2.00 VALUE
FOR \$1.49

Stylish made with plaited flounce and ruffles. Material a splendid wearing moire moreen. Length 38, 40, 42.

A SHIPMENT OF DAINTY
WHITE WAIST BELTS

Should have been here for holiday selling. Arrived a day late, but they are beautiful. Special value 25c at.....

GERMAN HOSIERY
FOR WOMEN

"Hermesdorf dye," fine, light yarns. As good quality as many will show you at 25c pair. Special this week..... 17c

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

whereupon the audience rose in a body to support the resolution. Steps will be at once taken to organize both a city regiment and a mounted corps from the many rifle associations throughout the county.

DREYFUS TO WIN HIS VINDICATION

Famous French Case To Be Retried This Month.

NEW EVIDENCE FOR COURT

Former Captain, Who Was Twice Convicted and Once Pardoned, Will Be Declared Innocent.

Paris, July 1.—Before the end of this month the Dreyfus case, which at one time caused reproach and contumely to be heaped upon France, severed family ties, seriously threatened the Republic, and revealed in its course a cancer at the vitals of the nation, will be reopened in clearer air and under fairer skies. "Facts nouveaux"—facts unknown at the last military trial—have been brought to the attention of the Supreme Court of Appeal, and the court will simply declare ex-Captain Dreyfus to be innocent of the charge on which he has twice been sentenced and once pardoned.

In the summer of 1894, when General Mercier was Minister of War, a member of the French "Contre-Espionnage" was caught near the German frontier, and released by the minister's orders. Mercier, never popular with the Liberal press, thereby brought down upon his head a heap of unjust, insulting denunciations.

An opportunity was offered Mercier to rehabilitate himself, when a bordereau, or a list enumerating articles that had been transmitted to a foreign power, was intercepted and taken to him. The charges of the contents showed that the writer was a treasonable member of the French general staff. If Mercier could detect the criminal there would be no more cries heard from the Liberal press that he was in the habit of freeing traitors.

Mercier called on M. de Du Paty de Clam, and ordered him to find the author of the bordereau among the officers of the various bureaus. The handwriting of an Alsatian Jew, Capt. Dreyfus, resembled that in the bordereau. Experts were of varied opinions. The man was arrested, and a curious "acts d'accusation" or indictment was drawn up against him. In which various charges were made on less than hearsay. He was tried on the charge of having communicated to a foreign power—obviously Germany—the documents mentioned in the bordereau. From the very beginning the prisoner's counsel, Maitre Demange, swept away all charges, and the exception of that implicating Dreyfus as the writer of the bordereau. The court retired to deliberate on this point. A hurry call was sent for Mercier, announcing that the prisoner was about to be acquitted. Mercier hurried to the Ecole Militaire, and entered with out ceremony the secret chamber of the court. He said he would read to the court a telegram which had been intercepted while passing from the military attaché of one embassy to that of another. This document, he added, was in cipher, but he would translate. He read: "Decidedly this rascal Dreyfus has become too exacting. The document was not in cipher, nor did it contain the name Dreyfus—merely the letter D. The judges found Dreyfus guilty, and sentenced him to death—a sentence later changed to imprisonment for life on Devil's Island. This was in December, 1904, and January, 1905.

The court of appeal finally heard the case in 1898, and gave its opinion that Captain Dreyfus might be sent before the Rennes court martial to be tried on the charge of having transmitted to a foreign power certain documents mentioned in a list which (it the supreme court of appeal) had overwhelming evidence had been written by another man. The letter was the notorious Esterhazy, the real traitor. But at Rennes, however, the judges utterly ignored the opinion of the supreme court and proceeded to try Dreyfus on the old charge. The court martial found the defendant guilty of high treason, but "with extenuating circumstances."

The new facts to be submitted to the court include evidence that the letter "D" was written into the famous intercepted message after the original



Your child can just as easily learn to play the piano as she can to play with it!

Now's the time to get the children started—HOLIDAYS ARE HERE. We are offering special values in NEWCOMBE PIANOS. These beautiful instruments contain a special attachment, making it possible for the smallest child to play it. Call in our parlors and let us explain this invention to you.

Hewers' Music Emporium

Piano Tuning. 226 DUNDAS ST., LONDON. Phone 2043
Hear the Wonderful Electric Piano. The Latest Invention. DOHERTY ORGANS

letter had been erased, and that a document containing information concerning artillery regiments which Dreyfus was alleged to have stolen, and given to German officials, has been found at the war office.

A SUICIDE MYSTERY

Body of Unknown Young Woman Found in Bay at Toronto.

Toronto, July 3.—The body of a woman was taken from the harbor at the foot of Bay street at 7:30 tonight, and the police are endeavoring to elucidate a suicide mystery. The woman was apparently about 25 years of age, and was dressed in dark material. In her pockets were found \$2.65 and a ticket reading from Deseronto to Teeswater. A letter was also found which led to the identification of the woman. It is signed by Ed. Smith, of Port Lock, Algoma district, and is addressed to Miss May Burton, or Britton. From the letter it would appear that the woman was a school teacher. Smith was asking forgiveness for something he had done, and said he understood she was going home. On June 29, the suicide left parcels at the Union station. These were found to contain clothing, but nothing that would throw any light upon the identity of the woman. The body was somewhat decomposed as if it had been in the water for a couple of days.

STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, July 4, 12:34 p.m.	
Bank of Montreal	226
Ontario Bank	228
Bank of Toronto	127 1/2
Bank of Commerce	127
Imperial Bank	127
Bank of Nova Scotia	127
Standard Bank	248
Bank of Hamilton	229
Bank of Ottawa	227
Traders Bank	140
Western Assurance	85
Consumers Gas	204 1/2
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land	10
C. P. R. 1st	105 1/2
Detroit Railway	92
St. Catharines N. & T.	78
City Dairy, com.	30
City Dairy, pfd.	91
Toronto Electric Light	103 1/2
Canada General Electric	141 1/2
Hell Telephone	153
W. & C. Navigation	82
Niagara Navigation	129
Northern Navigation	96
St. L. & C. Navigation	140
Twin City Railway	103 1/2
Sao Paulo	107 1/2
Domestic Coal, com.	80
Sova Scotia Steel, com.	87
Electric Development	114
Mackay, pfd.	71 1/2
Mexican L. & P.	124
Canada Landed	128
Twin City Rights	84
Electric Development	800
Sovereign Bank	100 1/2
Electric Development Bonds	90
Sao Paulo	92 1/2
Hamilton Trust	102
Landed B. & L.	121
London & Erie	107
Toronto Mortgage	109
Ontario L. & P.	117
Domestic Steel Bonds	80
Morning Sales: Mackay, common	25
and 25 at 7 1/2, 25 at 7 1/2, 25 at 7 1/2, 40, preferred, 50, 25, 5, 10, 20, 2, 50 and 5 at 7 1/2; Canada Permanent, 3 and 4 at 125 1/2	

Choice Roses

BRIDE, MAID, CANADIAN QUEEN.

Lily of Valley, Etc.

A. G. STEPHENS

202 1/2 DUNDAS STREET.

PHONES 1227 and 1922.

Scientific methods and sanitary surroundings make George Peters' baking establishment the kind you ought to patronize.

You will not only save money by having the Wall Papering done at this season, but if you are going away you can avoid the inconvenience of having the workmen in your house while it is occupied.

We will be responsible for the house while our workmen are in it.

O. B. GRAVES, Limited
222 Dundas Street.

Artistic Picture Framing

COLERICK BROS.
212 Dundas Street.

LUMBER!

Sash, Doors, Etc.
Dymont-Baker Lumber Company.

GOOD QUALITY REAL DRY

Mixed Wood, \$1.60 Per Load

Hardwood blocks at rockbottom prices.

GREEN & CO.
435 YORK STREET. PHONE 1201.

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

ECONOMY

For the same amount of light the Nerat lamp requires only one-half the current taken by ordinary incandescent lamps. This means the running cost of electric lights has been reduced about 50 per cent by the introduction of the Nerat lamp.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO.
Limited, 359 Richmond Street.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

BURNING OIL,

LUBRICATING OIL

And all other Petroleum Products.

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO.

Limited, Head Office—Toronto,
London Branch—York Street East.

FIVE SITUATIONS

The following graduates have lately secured situations: Miss Brown, Gibbons & Co.; Miss McMillen, McCleary Manufacturing Company; Miss Donaldson, McCormick Manufacturing Company; Miss Callender, Thos. Knott & Co.; and Miss Nash, Dennis Wire Company.

We secure a situation for every graduate. School open all summer.

Western Business College

74 and 76 DUNDAS ST.
Wm. C. Coe, C.S.R., Principal.

"CIRCUS GIRL" TONIGHT

At Springbank Theater—Change of Bill Tomorrow Night.

The rain last night spoiled the performance of "The Circus Girl" at the Springbank Theater. No attempt was made to sell seats. Tonight the comedy will be produced again, and the following three nights the play will be "Queen's Evidence."

Manager Stewart is making arrangements to have the theater covered, so that a shower will not interfere with the performance. The Lyceum Company appears to have made a hit. If the weather is fine it will pack the house the remaining nights of this week.

WANT BRICKS REMOVED

Bank Managers Complain About Obstructions on Street.

The managers of the Bank of Toronto and the Dominion Savings and Loan Company have complained to Engineer Graydon concerning large piles of paving bricks which the London Street Railway Company have allowed to stand on Richmond street, near King, for some time. Both managers say they would not complain if they could see that the bricks were being used, but so far the street railway company appears to have no use for them.

"Seeing London." The most satisfactory way is in Hueston's carriages.

Leather Name Postcards.

New Leather Name Postcards, 5c each. Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane, city.

A New and Stylish Suitcase or Bag for Use in Traveling

That's what you should have before you go on your Dominion Day visit.

We carry the best English leather goods and highest grade Canadian at lower prices than elsewhere in London.

Pocock Bros.

140 Dundas St.

The Canada Trust Co.

If You Wish Your Estate To Be Administered

economically and so as to yield the best returns to the heirs, appoint a strong, experienced trust company executor.

Correspondence or personal inquiry in relation to drawing a will or any other trust matter invited.

G. A. SOMERVILLE
MANAGING DIRECTOR
HURON AND ERIE BUILDING
LONDON, ONT.

DR. JARVIS, Dentist
Dundas Street, London.

In Dorchester Every Wednesday

New Vegetables

New Fruits

Everything is fresh at the quality store.

PHONE 1024.

Harry Ranahan
615 Richmond Street.

Diamond Buyers

are generally particular customers. We cater specially to this trade, and this season we feel better able to fill their wants in a satisfactory manner, as our display is larger and finer than ever before.

W. G. YOUNG

DIAMOND HALL,
214 Dundas. 674 Dundas.

If you go away on a vacation

have the **DAILY ADVERTISER** go with you.

Phone 107 or send a postcard to Circulation Department, The Advertiser, London.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Mrs. J. T. Burgess is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. Austin, Chatham.

Miss Irene Cochrane, of this city, is the guest of Miss Carrie Langtry, at Guilds.

Miss H. Weber, of Hamilton, formerly of this city, visited her sisters in South London during the holiday.

Miss Annie Le Sueur, of Belle Vue, city, is on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. H. J. Foot, of Coshocton, Ohio.

Miss Hurst, of this city, who has been visiting Mrs. J. T. Lee, at Chatham, has gone to Morpeth to visit relatives.

Miss Isabel C. Armstrong is spending a short vacation at Keewadin, Muskoka, the guest of Mrs. J. W. Graham.

Mrs. J. W. Graham and her two children left yesterday for Keewadin, Muskoka, where they will spend the summer.

Miss May Richardson spent a pleasant holiday at Niagara Falls and Buffalo, being the guest of her brother, Harold M. Richardson, of Niagara Falls.

The city council will not meet again on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. H. J. Foot, of Coshocton, Ohio.

Several members of the Thimble Club, a popular Hamilton organization spent the holiday at the pretty home of Mr. H. J. Hundermark, Wreay street, South London.

Mrs. H. J. Foot and family, of Coshocton, Ohio, have returned home, after spending a very pleasant two months' vacation with the former's mother, Mrs. Le Sueur, of Belle Vue, city.

President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern; Third Vice-President Pittsburgh and Manager McGulgan, of the Grand Trunk, passed through this city on their way to Chicago at 6:40 last evening.

The late Wm. B. Hamilton, wholesale boot and shoe merchant, of Toronto (brother of Mr. A. M. Hamilton, of this city), left an estate valued at \$174,871.78. The estate is divided among the widow and children.

Mrs. L. A. Boss, of 802 Waterloo street, accompanied by her little son Earleton, and her sister, Miss Maud Alexander, of Partridge street, left Tuesday via boat on a two months' visit to Duluth and Two Harbors, Minn.

Monday having been a holiday, the retail grocers will not close their places of business.

Summer Jewelry

We have a fine assortment of Shirtwaist Sets, Belt Pins, etc., and are always glad to show them.

SUMNER,

The Jeweler,
380 Richmond Street.

We will have

CHERRIES

red, black, and white every day this week; also those large, luscious gaudy table Strawberries.

JOHN LAWSON

Grocer, Etc.
Phone 565. 261 Dundas Street

New ...

Soft Shape

Straw Hat

BELTZ

New Goods

SOAP BOXES,

RUBBER SPONGES,

BATHING CAPS,

SPONGE BAGS,

ATKINSON'S PERFUMES

HUDNUT'S PERFUMES,

VINOLIA SOAPS.

Cairncross & Lawrence

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

business this afternoon. The executive of the Retail Grocers' Association of London were in Detroit Monday, making arrangements for the picnic which the association will hold at Detroit on July 25.

Miss Josephine G. Bray is the guest of relatives in Port Huron and Detroit.

Mr. Roy Hodgins, of Chicago, formerly of this city, is spending his holidays here.

Mr. Fred C. Wilson has returned to Detroit, after spending the holiday at his home, 153 Mill street.

Mrs. Charles Davies and her daughter, Miss Ella, have returned from Guelph, where they spent the holiday with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rogers and children, of Toronto, are visiting at the home of Mr. James Rogers, 101 Wharncliffe road, West London.

Mr. George Watts, No. 7 Comfort Place, has returned from Beamsville, where he spent the holiday with his son, Mr. Jack Watts.

Mrs. Steve Thornat and her daughter, Miss Gladys, of Chicago, are visiting the former's parents in this city. They are en route to New York.

Mrs. J. M. Aldins, accompanied by her daughters, Misses Geraldine and Kathleen, of Vancouver, are the guests of Mrs. W. J. Johnston, of Princess avenue.

Mr. McCabe and daughter, E. P. A. have returned to Calumet, Michigan, after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. W. Bradshaw, of High street, South London.

The non-coms. and men of the Seventh Regiment desire to express their appreciation of the catering for the corps during the Ottawa visit. The work was in the hands of Mr. Rodgers, of Ottawa, who looked after the welfare of the men in a very satisfactory manner.

Mr. C. W. Crawford and Mrs. M. Archer were married at Alisa Craig on Saturday. Rev. Mr. Spidle, of Denfield, performed the ceremony. The guests were only the immediate friends of the couple. The bride was beautifully attired in cream crepe de chine with pearl trimmings. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford left for Cleveland in the evening.

The marriage of Mr. Wm. E. Greene, son of Mr. Robert Greene, of Greenfield, and Miss Lily, daughter of Miss Lily Pierson, of Cincinnati, will take place tomorrow in Cincinnati. Mr. Bert Greene, also of this city, will be best man. The bride is one of Cincinnati's most charming young ladies.

While returning from the funeral of the late Mr. Fletcher yesterday afternoon, the team of horses on the cab occupied by Rev. D. S. Hamilton, became frightened and ran away. They freed themselves from the carriage, pulling the driver with them. Mr. Hamilton jumped out and escaped unhurt. The driver was bruised considerably, but was not seriously injured. GRIFFITH—ROBINSON.

On Tuesday, June 26, at the residence of Mr. C. C. Young, Montreal, by Rev. Thomas Brown, Miss Kate Constance Robinson, of London, was married to Mr. John Henry Griffith, formerly of the Pere Marquette offices, London, now with McCormick Manufacturing Company branch at Montreal.

THE "CATECHISM ON CANADA"

The "Catechism on Canada" which appeared in The Advertiser on Saturday has been in great demand among Londoners, who desire to send it to friends in the United States and other countries. Saturday's edition was quickly sold out, and the call for "Catechism on Canada" has since been so great that it has been decided to publish it in the Weekly Advertiser, copies of which can be obtained, ready for mailing, at this office tomorrow.

CELEBRATION AT GRAND BEND.

Mr. James S. Luney, of Grand avenue, who has recently built a handsome summer residence at Grand Bend (London side), removed his family to that well-known summer resort on Saturday last. On Monday morning, Dominion Day, Mr. Luney celebrated the event by holding a large Canadian flag, and in the evening he gave a gorgeous display of fireworks, such as has seldom been witnessed in the camp, to which all the neighboring cottagers were invited. During the evening an impromptu programme consisting of speeches, songs, instrumental, etc., was rendered, perhaps the most pleasing feature being the presentation to Mrs. Luney of a large and beautiful bouquet. The presentation was made by Miss

Jackson, of Toronto, and suitably acknowledged by Mr. Luney, on his wife's behalf, in a happy and well-timed speech. Grand Bend is yearly adding to its summer population many of London's best citizens.

HAYBALL—FOSTER.

"Cedar Lodge," Thamesford, the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Foster, was the scene of a very pretty wedding recently when their eldest daughter, Iva Estella, was united in marriage to F. Hayball, of Denfield, by Rev. Mr. Murray, of St. John's Church. The couple stood beneath an arch of marguerites and smilax, and Miss Hayball, of Denfield, played the wedding march. The bride wore an exquisite gown of white organza, and carried a bouquet of white roses and maiden hair fern. After congratulations were given all sat down to a dainty dejeuner, after which Mr. and Mrs. Hayball left on the 7:30 train for Detroit. They will reside in London.

The bride's going-away dress was a light gray skirt, and eton coat with silk braid trimmings, over a white silk waist. She wore a becoming leghorn hat with trimmings of pink roses and lilacs of the valley. Guests were present from London, Denfield and Eastwood, and a large party gathered at the depot to offer their best wishes for the happiness of the young couple.

A LONDON GRADUATE.

The "Graduation Number" of the McMaster University monthly contains brief biographical sketches of students who passed their final exams successfully in class '06. Each sketch begins with a poetical line or couplet. Of Stewart Woodburne, a well-known London boy, the biographer has this to say: "In joys, in griefs, in triumphs, in retreat, Great always, without aiming to be good."

"Stewart says that his career began

Picnic Supplies

Everything new and fresh.

Peanut Butter, a glass, 15c and 25c

Pure Ham Paste 2 CANS

Pure Tongue Paste FOR 25c.

Condensed Coffee 25c TIN

Condensed Cocoa 25c TIN

Condensed Milk 15c TIN.

Condensed Cream 15c TIN.

Potted Cheese, Cream Cheese, Olives and Pickles.

Telephone orders carefully filled. Call 317 or 1866.

T. A. ROWAT & CO.

234 DUNDAS STREET.

in London in the Woods. There he received his primary and collegiate education, matriculating from the London Collegiate Institute with honors in '99. After attending the Forest City Model School for one term, he spent three years in commercial life. With a strong yearning for higher education, he came to McMaster, wisely awaiting the incoming of Naught-Six. He has specialized in two courses—history and political economy. Stewart has been honored during his academic career with offices in the political science club, and in the Fyfe missionary society. During the past year he has been the editing scribe for the athletic column of "The Monthly," and upon him has been bestowed the honor of being the first student managing-editor of the university magazine—a fitting tribute to his literary ability. "Wood" thinks he doesn't know much yet, and consequently will return next year for theology.

No Pavement for King St.; Rock Asphalt Knocked Out

Council Not Prepared to Expirement With Three-Year Guarantees—Council Doings.

The city council last night knocked out the proposed rock asphalt macadam pavement for King street, between Wellington and Maitland streets.

When the clause of No. 2 committee came up, proposing that Bilghe & Fiddler, of Chatham, be given the contract for the work, Ald. Garratt moved the adoption of the clause.

Several of the aldermen felt that it was a mistake to put down a pavement of this character, inasmuch as it could only be guaranteed for three years.

The vote was taken on Ald. Garratt's motion, and defeated on a negative vote. The clause was then dropped.

Yess—Ald. Gerry, Wyatt, Garratt, and the mayor.

Nays—Ald. Cooper, Forristal, Gillean, Stevenson and Matthews. Forristal had voted without a full knowledge of the motion, and he asked to be allowed to vote yes, so as to have the pavement laid.

"I would rather have rock asphalt than none at all," he said.

It was too late, however, and the vote as given above was allowed to stand.

Ald. Forristal then gave notice of motion to have the matter reconsidered at the next meeting of the council.

Bowlers Get the Money.

After a half hour's discussion, it was decided to hand over the sum of \$250 to the joint bowlers' associations of London to pay for a banquet to be tendered the English bowlers when they visit London.

Their visit has been some friction between the city fathers and the bowlers over who should control the affair, and the council took this means of washing its hands of the entertainment.

It was argued that if the city was not careful the bowlers would spend \$1,000 or more on the entertainment and then look to the city to pay half the cost. The aldermen did not like this prospect, and voted to give the grant outright and unconditionally to the bowlers.

The bylaw for an asphalt pavement on Park avenue was passed. The council is putting down this pavement under the two-thirds vote clause of the municipal act, the property-owners having agreed to the plan.

A motion was put through to authorize the mayor and Chairman Forristal of the finance committee to borrow the sum of \$12,000 at 4 1/2 per cent from any bank in this city to carry the cost of improvement works for which the city has as yet been unable to sell the debentures at a satisfactory price. The city asked O'Hara & Co., of Toronto, 99.5 for the debentures, but the council did not see its way to clearing the price. Cooper moved that the first concert be given in Queen's Park on Thursday night. This was also carried.

Ald. Matthews, seconded by Ald. Stevenson, moved that the sum of \$300 be set aside for the \$300 already set aside for the concert.

Ald. Forristal opposed the motion. The incidental account is now almost spent, he said, and to carry out Ald. Matthews' idea would be to run the council for an overdraft.

Ald. Matthews promised that No. 3 committee shall make up, if not all, nearly all, of the extra \$300.

A motion to reconsider the question of the original grant was then put and carried. Cooper moved that the first concert be given in Queen's Park on Thursday night. This was also carried.

Band Concerts.

In reply to an inquiry, Chairman Forristal stated that so far no action has been taken regarding band concerts. He suggested that the matter be left to No. 1, as the Seventh Band is to be disbanded and a new band organized.

Ald. Garratt moved that the \$300 for band concerts be expended at once in alternate concerts in Victoria and Queen's Parks, and the motion carried.

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Improvement Petitions.

The following petitions for cement walks were received: Carlton avenue, between William and a point east; North Beaufort, between Gunn street and the Wharncliffe road; West Lansdowne avenue, Nelson to Trafalgar; east side Maitland street, between Nelson and a point 300 feet southerly; North Gray street, Pearl to Rectory; West Ridout street, north side Judge Meredith's property to Duchess avenue.

Also for a cement curb and gutter on the Wortley road, Askin to Bruce; and for a sewer on Central avenue, from Talbot street to a point 175 feet west. All petitions were sent to No. 2 committee.

W. West asked for the use of the city hall for the master bakers' convention to be held here on Aug. 14 and 15. Delegates will be present from all parts of Canada. Granted.

100 SILK and SATIN SOFA PILLOWS

Regular Values \$2.50 to \$3.75. On Sale Saturday Morning at \$1.29 Each.

A Screaton & Co.
The Carpet Store.

R. K. Cowan, barrister, on behalf of the London Foundry Company, asked to be allowed to purchase 35 feet of King street, between Thames street and the river. The city now leases the whole of King street west of Thames to build now and needs the 35 feet asked for to carry out its plans. If the buildings are erected it will mean the addition of several hands to the payroll. A price was asked for at once.

The communication was referred to No. 2 committee, with orders for that body to have the assessment commissioner put a price on the land.

"NICK" WILSON IS SUPERANNUATED

School Board Gives Popular Teacher a Retiring Allowance of \$800 a Year.

The board of education yesterday afternoon decided on the superannuation of Mr. Nicholas Wilson, of the Collegiate Institute staff, and in return for his long and faithful services to pay him a yearly allowance of \$800. The matter came up in the report of No. 1 committee, read by Trustee MacRobert.

The report stated that the committee had an interview with Mr. Wilson in reference to his retirement from the teaching staff of the Collegiate Institute, and he intimated that he would be quite willing to leave the whole matter in the hands of the board. Under the circumstances, the committee recommended that Mr. Wilson be superannuated, and that he be paid a superannuation allowance of \$800 per annum, in ten equal monthly payments, during his remaining years.

This was unanimously agreed to.

The committee further recommended that Miss G. Bapty receive an appointment on the kindergarten staff, in her turn, and that, in connection with the non-residents attending city schools, 23 of those applying be allowed to send their children, so long as no over-crowding of the rooms is necessary to accommodate them, that the offer of two be accepted; that the offer of five be accepted; that the offer of five to pay the fee of \$1 be accepted; that six not now paying fees be requested to do so. Fifteen cases are still under consideration.

The report was adopted.

The following applied for the position of janitor of Lorne avenue school, and after several ballots, Mr. Samuel Hutchinson was given the place. Thos. Baker, 874 St. Lawrence; James Clarke, 638 Lorne avenue; R. Dundas; J. L. Fortner, 585 Elizabeth street; John Gerry, 237 Hill; W. Hambley, 533 Pall Mall; Samuel Hutchinson; Alfred Horton, 350 Egerton; Matthew Horner, 755 Central avenue; Edward S. Johnson, 158 John street; W. T. Livermore, 758 Princess avenue; John McKenzie; John Metcalfe, 850 Elias; W. E. Moore; W. H. Pring, 727 Princess avenue; Walter Smith, 827 Lovet street; Harry Smith, 645 Princess avenue; H. M. Stephen, 645 Ontario street; Thos. J. Taylor, 654 Colborne street; James Tanton, 459 English street; William Wilson, 502 Hill street; John Russell, 717 Central avenue.

Miss Annie D. Luke applied for leave of absence for one year on account of ill health. Granted.

Mr. F. J. Campbell applied for a position on the Model School staff. Referred to No. 1 committee.

Principal Radcliffe, of the Collegiate Institute, showed that there were 689 students on the roll, with an average attendance of 525.

Chairman Gannaway submitted the report of No. 2 committee. Several accounts were ordered paid and the contract for fuel was awarded to Hunt Bros.

Trustee MacRobert moved that all regular meetings of the board be dispensed with until the first Tuesday of September.