

Playmate Threw a Piece of Metal; Edith McGuffin Loses an Eye

Regrettable Accident to a Bright
Little Girl of Dufferin
Avenue.

Edith McGuffin, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. John McGuffin, of 463 Dufferin avenue, was struck in the eye with a piece of metal last evening and it was found necessary to remove the optic.

The little girl, a beautiful, playful child, was playing on the lawn with a neighbor's boy, a little chap of about her own age, and the latter was amusing himself, as boys will, by throwing stones or anything he could find.

His careless little playmate wandered in front of him, and at the time

the lad was about to throw a piece of metal.

It is understood the metal was a Mergenthaler slug—that is, a line out of a newspaper, which is cast in one piece.

The slug was thrown with great force for a boy so young, and it struck the little girl straight in the eye.

The optic was burst by the impact, and the child was knocked in a semi-conscious condition.

Dr. Cowen and Dr. Henderson were called, and they had the patient removed to Victoria Hospital, where the eye was removed.

It was stated today that the little girl is doing very well under the circumstances, and that she will recover. Her parents are heartbroken, however, and they have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.



JAMES J. CLARK.

Of West London, Who Disappeared a Week Ago, and Has Not Since Been Heard From.

MOST MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE; JAMES J. CLARK IS MISSING

West London Man Went to
Detroit on Aug. 17 and
Cannot Be Located.

Mr. James J. Clark, who resides at the corner of the Wharncliffe road and Wyatt street, West London, has been missing since Saturday, Aug. 17, and his disappearance has caused his relatives and friends great anxiety.

Mr. Clark left on a business trip to Detroit last Saturday morning along with his little daughter and a neighbor's little girl, who were going to visit relatives in that city.

Started for Home.

On Saturday evening he left his daughter with relatives in Detroit, and as they thought started for London, his relatives are almost distracted.

allowing his daughter to remain for a few days longer with her friends.

Mr. W. Clark has not been heard of since, and although his wife and relatives in this city and in Detroit have done everything possible to locate him, all search has been without avail.

His strange disappearance cannot be accounted for. He was a man in robust health, and was employed as manager at the Dyer Cigar Company's factory.

Mr. Clark's disappearance has caused great alarm among his friends, as they fear he has met with foul play.

Mr. Clark was devoted to his family, and was one of London's most respected citizens. There was no reason why he should remain away, and his relatives are almost distracted.

Robert Roadhouse, Cobalt Striker, Former Socialist Candidate Here

Is Continuing His Lively Speeches
in the Silver Region—After
Whitney Government.

Robert Roadhouse, the representative of the Western Federation of Miners, who has been at the head of the Cobalt strike for some weeks, is a well-known former Londoner.

He was born in Hamilton, but came here about twelve years ago to work for the McClary Manufacturing Company in the enameling department. He was at first a union man, but later when the Socialists for a time secured a footing in London, he was impressed by their doctrine and he joined their ranks.

For several years after he left the employ of the McClary company, he

worked as a teamster, driving a sand wagon for a Hill street employer. Then he went in for politics altogether, and his speeches on the streets of London were very lively.

He was the Socialist candidate in 1900, and with Major Beattie, the Conservative candidate, opposed Hon. C. S. Hyman for the London seat. He secured in the neighborhood of 260 votes, the other candidates polling over 3,000 each. He then dropped out for a time, and later went to Hamilton.

In that city, which is his old home, he has been frequently arrested for making fiery speeches to excite crowds on street corners. Now he is in the Cobalt region, and he is continuing his policy of talking plain.

He is a man of about 38 years of age, with prematurely gray hair, but

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Sixth Field Battery Home on Sunday

The Sixth Field Battery of London, under Major Mills will leave Petawawa this afternoon, arriving in London Sunday at 11:30 over the C. P. R. Reports from the camp declare that the work of the London corps at the camp has been very fine, and has been exceedingly satisfactory to the commanding officers.

Satisfaction was expressed more

than once at the proficiency of the London battery, a volunteer company, and Major Mills was complimented very highly. The men were in competition with the permanent artillery, and their work suffered little by comparison with the splendid showing of the Britishers. The locals took a high stand in all branches of their work.

The engineers arrived at the Barracks today from Petawawa.

Commissioners Agree To Lower The Flash Board

Meet the Workers of the Grand
Trunk Railway Re Cove
Bridge Piers.

The water commissioners through City Engineer Graydon were notified that the Grand Trunk wanted the river lowered about three feet to enable them to get out the piers on other work at the Cove bridge. The company estimated that the work could be done in a couple of days if the commissioners would grant its request.

MODEL SCHOOLS AGAIN
Will Not Be Put Out of Business This Year.

The department of education will continue the model school this year owing to the fact that the new normal schools will not be ready. It was its intention to do away with them, but this will not happen until 1908.

Inspector Edwards is receiving many applications from students desirous of entering the model, and a large attendance is anticipated.

NORTH BAY COLLECTIONS.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—John McDougall, commissioner of customs, who has just returned from a visit of inspection to Northern Ontario, says North Bay collections now average \$5,000 a month. Cobalt has justified the establishment of a customs house for Haliburton, New Liskeard and Englehart.

THESEVENTH SHOOTERS
MADE A FINE RECORD

The members of the Seventh Regiment rifle team which recently returned from Toronto where they took part in the Long Branch shoot are busy receiving congratulations for the excellent showing made.

The team finished second in the city of Toronto match, being defeated by a few points by the Governor-General's Footguard.

Individual members of the team also did well and took several prizes. Captain Taylor and Pte. F. N. Allen showing up particularly well.

The team was made up as follows: Major Hayes, Captain McCremin, Captain Taylor, Color-Sergeant Hayes, Pte. F. N. Allen.

NEW FACES ON THE TEACHING STAFF

Board of Education Will Be
Called Upon to Make Many
Appointments Shortly.

The fall term is the beginning of the school year and many changes in the personnel of the teaching staffs of the city schools will take place.

There will be many transfers and applications to be received and considered, and the board of education will have considerable work to do at its next session.

There are many vacancies to fill, both on the Collegiate and public school staffs.

BOLD BURGLARS AT RIDGETOWN

Masked Men Hold Up the
Michigan Central Night
Operator.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Thomas, Aug. 24.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning two masked men walked into the M. C. R. depot at Ridgetown, covered the night operator with revolvers, blind-folded him and dragged him outside, and then robbed the till, securing only \$24. Detective Heenan is on the trail today.

OFF TO HELP HARVEST WHEAT

Six Hundred From This Neigh-
borhood Leave for the West
on Tuesday.

Almost 600 young farmers and others from London and surrounding points have procured tickets for the C. P. R. excursion to Manitoba and the Territories which leaves on Tuesday next. They are sorely needed out in the wonderful country of grain and good wages. The enormous crops must be harvested, and the annual cry for help has been sounded.

Annually several hundred young men from this vicinity alone make the harvesting trip, and those who go once generally go again.

However, many of those who go out to the Northwest do so with the idea of making it their future home, and judging by the marvelous stories of success which drift eastward, failure is an unknown word in the land of grain and fortune.

FIRST CHURCH NAMES DELEGATES

To Wait on Presbytery Re
Call to Rev. Dr.
Pidgeon.

The following gentlemen have been named a committee to wait upon the presbytery at Toronto in connection with the call extended to Rev. Dr. Pidgeon, of Toronto, by the First Presbyterian Church of London: Dr. Merchant, principal of the Normal School; Mr. John Cameron, postmaster; Mr. J. C. Jarvis, Mr. Edward Reid and Dr. Hodge.

The committee will leave on Sept. 2 for Toronto, where the case of the First Church will be presented to the presbytery. Rev. Alex. Henderson, interim moderator of the First Church, will accompany the committee.

Dr. Pidgeon's congregation at Toronto Junction is credited with a very warm desire to keep him, and a vigorous opposition will likely be set up to the claims of the First Church.

POLICEMAN'S NERVE SAVED THE LIFE OF AN EAST LONDON LAD

Ten Year Old Son of W. M.
Chamberlain Had Exciting
Experience Today.

This morning between 9 and 10 o'clock a horse attached to one of the Globe Casket Company's delivery wagons ran away, threw the driver out onto the street, and dashed madly along for several blocks with a little 10-year-old child clinging to the seat of the rig, and at every moment in danger of being hurled headlong to the pavement, which would have meant serious injury, if not instant death.

P. C. William Grutch came to the rescue, and stopped the runaway in a manner which reflects great credit on

the officer, for he probably saved the life of the child.

Horse Took Fright.

The driver of the wagon, Mr. Robt. Howard, was returning to the factory by way of King street. He was about to turn onto Adelaide street when his horse, which was a spirited animal, took fright and bolted. As the rig swung around the corner one of the wheels dropped into a hole in the road which had been left where the excavation for a sewer had been made. Before he could regain his balance, Mr. Howard was hurled from his seat to the roadway, but fortunately he escaped injury, other than a severe shaking up.

The horse then dashed at full speed north on Adelaide street, with the little

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Capt. Midford Advises Londoners Against Going in for Filtration

Says There is Plenty of Spring
Water in This Vicinity
for All Purposes.

Capt. A. G. Midford, an expert engineer, an authority on the water question, who for many years was in charge of the Havana, Cuba, waterworks, is an out-and-out advocate of spring water. He, moreover, declares that the city of London would be exceedingly foolish to spend much money on a filtration plant when there is enough of the very best spring water at Springbank to supply London and a half dozen cities of the same size for many, many years to come.

London is in the midst of a natural watershed, with plenty of the best water everywhere. He found fault with the city for calling in American specialists when there were in Canada many engineers who had given the water question just as much study, and were acquainted with the topography and

nature of Canadian soil, and the opinion of such men was of infinitely more value than the so-called American experts.

"There is enough of the finest spring water at Springbank to last this city and a half-dozen like it for many years," he said. "Why London is situated in one of the finest watersheds in this country if the people only knew it. I could sink a well right in the center of Richmond street and get water. It is all about you. Anybody who has been at Springbank, and studied the question closely will come to the same opinion."

Give Canadians a Chance.

"But you Canadians run after Yankee engineers, and what they tell you is taken for gospel. Why don't you give some Canadian a chance. There are just as many clever engineers in this country as any other; in fact, Canadian engineers are the best. If one is to believe the history of engineering in America. These Canadians know the country, they are acquainted with the

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Lorrie and Load Fell on Driver; Serious Accident to Chas. Ross

A Well-Known Young Man, Who
Resides on the Hamilton
Road.

Mr. Chas. Ross, son of Mr. H. L. Ross, the grocer, living at the corner of the Hamilton road and William street, met with a serious accident this morning at the M. C. R. freight sheds. A chum of his who drives a M. C. R. lorry went on the Grand Trunk excursion to the Falls, and Charlie Ross took his place to allow him to go. He had driven his lorry to the freight shed and had unloaded

a 2,500-pound carboy. The vessel was put at the front end of the lorry, and Ross continued to work at the other end. Suddenly the carboy shifted, and rolling to the other end of the lorry over on Ross. The team became frightened and dragged the upturned lorry and carboy over the prostrate driver. He was taken out from under and Dr. J. B. Campbell called.

His knee and hip are badly crushed, and his entire body is bruised and cut. His injuries are not considered fatal but he will be laid up for some time.

His escape from death is considered a little short of miraculous. Ross was removed to his home.

Switchman Run Over in G.T.R. Yards

At 2:30 this afternoon a young man named Jennings, employed as a switchman by the Grand Trunk Railway, was run over in the east end yards, east of Egeron street.

One arm and one leg were cut off, and

he was otherwise badly injured. He was taken to Victoria Hospital, where his life is despaired of by the physicians.

His mother was summoned, and was with him during the operation at the hospital. His full name is Hugh Jennings, and he resided at No. 513 Hill street.

UNDERWRITERS ELECT

Toronto, Aug. 23.—The National Life Insurance Underwriters' Association this morning elected officers as follows: President, C. J. Edwards, New York; vice-presidents, H. Cox, Toronto; W. H. Herwick, St. Louis; J. W. Whitington, Los Angeles; secretary, W. A. Waite, Detroit; treasurer, E. L. D. Weekes, Litchfield, Conn.; Geo. Allen, Montreal, and A. H. Vipond, Montreal, are on the executive.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FINE.
FORECASTS.

Toronto, Aug. 24.—8 a.m. Today—Fresh to strong westerly to northwesterly winds; fine. Sunday—Moderate to fresh west to northwest winds; fine and slightly cooler.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather
Toronto	68	62	Cloudy
Ottawa	64	62	Cloudy
Montreal	62	62	Rain
Father Point	62	56	Fair
Calgary	48	46	Clear
Winnipeg	56	48	Clear
Port Arthur	54	48	Fair

WEATHER NOTES.
The depression which was situated in Manitoba yesterday morning has now reached the lakes with diminishing energy and pressure has become comparatively high again over the western portion of the continent. Very fine weather has prevailed in the western provinces, also elsewhere in Canada except in the far western region where rain has fallen heavily.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.
Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, 41—75; Victoria, 54—76; Vancouver, 51—75; Barkerville, 40—62; Calgary, 44—78; Edmonton, 44—72; Battleford, 50—70; Prince Albert, 50—64; Regina, 52—70; Winnipeg, 58—70; Port Arthur, 52—64; Pelly, 50—75; Montreal, 58—76; Quebec, 50—74; St. John, 52—64; Halifax, 51—72.

Mr. John White for Spring Water; Strongly Opposed to River Filtration

Describes Impurities of Thames
—Favors N. Branch Springs
and High Pressure.

Mr. John White, president of the London Rolling Mills Company, and of the London bolt and hinge works, one of London's foremost captains of industry, is a strong advocate of spring water, as the following letter shows:

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Inasmuch as there is to be a vote taken on the question of water supply, it is necessary and right that the voters be given all the information obtainable on the subject.

Some of our prominent citizens advocate filtered river water, and it has been said that the people are prejudiced against river water only because of their ignorance of the methods and principles of filtering. This may be true. For myself, I do not profess to be an expert on filtering, and am not in a position to say that the river water cannot be made absolutely pure. But for the past 40 years I have traversed the north branch from the city limits to its origin, or perhaps I should say, to its many places of origin,

for there are numerous small streams that are tributaries to it; and from actual observation I can say something about the impurities that go into the river and streams connected with it.

Starting at the city limits and following the north branch to a point away beyond St. Marys, on a hot summer day, we find that nearly all the farmers on both sides of the river pasture animals on the river flats, or allow their horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, ducks and geese to have free access to it. These animals naturally seek the water, not only to drink, but to stand in to escape the flies and heat of the sun; and we find cattle in herds of from 5 to 25 standing in the river for hours at a time on almost every farm.

Nor is this all. Let us follow up each of the small streams, and there are dozens of them, that empty into the river, some of which have their origin many miles back from it. The conditions of these are, in many cases, worse than the river itself, as the barnyards are located only a short distance from the stream so as to be convenient for watering cattle, etc., and all the stock on the

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Four Thousand People Took in G.T.R. Excursion to Niagara Falls Today

Many People Compelled to Hand
Back Tickets for Lack of
Accommodation.

Over four thousand took in the Grand Trunk excursion to the Falls this morning. This was a larger crowd than last year, and one of the largest in the history of these excursions.

Four trains of eleven cars each were necessary to handle the crowd and they were all uncomfortably loaded.

The excursionists were "hanging on by their eyebrows," one railroad man said.

The first train left at 5:15 a.m. and was heavily loaded. The next train at 5:30 and the third left at 6 a.m. The fourth was due to start about 6:30, but it did not get away until nearly 8 o'clock.

The engine that was bringing the empty cars from Toronto broke down, delaying the train over an hour.

Quite a number were left at home. One man appeared at the wicket at the depot at 10 o'clock and handed in four tickets. He said that it was impossible for him or his family to get on the train.

Rev. Vining's First Sermon Sept. 15

Rev. A. J. Vining, of Thorndale, who, as mentioned in yesterday's Advertiser, has accepted a call to the Tabernacle Baptist Church, will preach his first sermon on Sept. 22. Rev. Mr. Ross, the present pastor, will preach his farewell sermon on Sept. 15.

Mr. Vining first studied at Woodstock College, along with Mr. J. W. Westervelt, of this city, and later took his degree at McMaster College in Toronto.

Among the various churches in

which Mr. Vining has officiated as pastor are the Windsor Baptist Church, and the Logan Avenue Baptist Church in Winnipeg.

For a number of years the Rev. Mr. Vining has been identified with the Northwest Baptist Church missions, and for the past two years he has represented the Northwest missions in England.

Mr. Vining was in the city today making arrangements for a residence on Queen's avenue.

Model School Certificates Granted

Last year the department of education, thinking that it would be the last year of the Model School, granted students who were not yet eighteen years of age, or who had not passed sufficient examinations to qualify them for non-professional certificates, the privilege of attending the Model School, the certificates to be granted as soon as they reached the legal age, or passed the proper examinations.

There was quite a number of these at the Middlesex Model last year.

Today the court board of examiners granted ten of these certificates to the following teachers:

Miss Ella Armour, Miss Christine Campbell, Mr. William A. Campbell, Miss May Dyer, Miss Jean Glenn, Miss Mabel Grant, Mr. Stanley Sinclair, Miss Lillian Nixon and Miss Myrtle Justin.

There was a time when people carried their own lunch baskets to picnics. Now, as a rule, when the excursionists go to places where cheap meals can be easily obtained, the custom has practically been done away with. When baskets were carried, local grocers, butchers and bakers, of course, benefited by the sale of picnic goods. Now these dealers hate to see picnics advertised.

The picnickers, however, do not worry their heads about the troubles of the dealers, and the tendency for taking trips to other places seems to be growing stronger all the time.

Each holiday takes more people out of town than the same day the year before, and the excursions of all kinds are being largely patronized.

A Sarnia Opinion of River Water

The Sarnia Observer says: The water supply problem has overshadowed politics for the time being in London, and the Free Press is expending all its frantic foolishness on the subject, being a furious advocate of filtering the water in what is called the "north branch" of the bifurcated drainage ditch that unites at "the forks" and forms the little stream called the River Thames, flowing from the city to Lake St. Clair.

Among the many crazy things that have appeared in that journal in support of its pet scheme is the assertion that the water of the north branch, into which is discharged the sewage from the farms and hamlets and towns along its banks from above St. Marys, till it reaches London, is purer than Lake Huron water, which, the Free Press writer says, is polluted by the refuse from the couple of hundred vessels that ply upon it during the season of navigation. It is useless to reason with such ignorance, as a statement of that kind discloses.

THOS. C. KNOTT

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE.

SUNSHINE PARK GRADING IS NOW COMPLETED. A LARGE NUMBER OF LOTS HAVE BEEN SOLD. IF YOU WANT A LOT IN THE CANTON DO BETTER THAN PURCHASE ONE OF THESE. PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED SOON. \$5 DOWN WILL PURCHASE A LOT. REMEMBER, THERE ARE THE HIGHEST DRIEST, HEALTHIEST AND BEST LOTS IN ANY SUBURB. NO LOTS WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION. SEE RED POSTERS ON BILLBOARDS.

SURREY PLACE—THE NEW SURVEY IN WEST LONDON, FRONTING ON WILSON AVENUE, JUST NORTH OF TUCUMSEH PARK. THE GRADING HAS BEEN FINISHED AND TWO NEW HOUSES HAVE BEEN STARTED. A FEW LOTS LEFT WHICH YOU CAN BUY BY PAYING \$5 DOWN AND \$1 A WEEK. DO NOT WAIT UNTIL THEY ARE ALL SOLD, AND THEN BE SORRY.

CHELSEA GREEN, THE MOST POPULAR SUBURB. LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS. \$5 DOWN AND TWO NEW HOUSES HAVE BEEN STARTED. A FEW LOTS LEFT WHICH YOU CAN BUY BY PAYING \$5 DOWN AND \$1 A WEEK. DO NOT WAIT UNTIL THEY ARE ALL SOLD, AND THEN BE SORRY.

WOODSIDE, SOUTH LONDON—FACING ON LANGRISH AND WREAY STREETS. ALL LOTS 60x120 FEET. WILL SELL LOTS FROM \$100 UPWARDS, ON EASY TERMS. CALL AND SEE PLAN AND GET PRICES.

WILSON STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, lot 36x120 feet. Price, \$700.

LORNE AVENUE—Story and half brick, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, den, kitchen, pantry, veranda, modern conveniences. Lot 36x120 feet. Price, \$1,200.

TUCUMSEH AVENUE—Frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, good cellar, barn. Lot 186x225 feet. Price, \$2,100.

HAMILTON ROAD—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and summer kitchen. Lot 36x120 feet. Price, \$1,450.

FRIGGSON AVENUE—Some splendid lots at \$10 per foot. Call and get particulars.

RIDGENT STREET (near Grand Avenue)—Some of the best lots in South London. Only \$20 per foot.

QUEBEC STREET—Splendid lot 83 per foot.

ELIAS STREET—Cheap lots at \$5 to \$8 per foot. A splendid bargain.

ELIZABETH STREET—Two-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen. Would make a splendid boarding-house. Rents for \$14. Only \$1,450.

INKERMAN STREET—Story and a half brick veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, good cellar, water and sink in house. Price, \$1,950.

HAMILTON ROAD—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry; lot 36x120 feet. Price, \$1,450.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, sink and water in house, woodshed; lot 36x120 feet. Price, \$1,400.

DUNDAS STREET, in business locality—A large brick two-story building, splendid place to build three stores; lot 66x125 feet. Call and get particulars.

OAK STREET—A large frame, two stories, 6 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, cellar; a splendid property for a boarding-house; lot 26x120 feet. Will sell for \$1,200.

WELLINGTON STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, kitchen, pantry, gas for cooking; lot 28x120 feet. Only \$1,350.

CLARENCE STREET—Frame story and half, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, woodshed; lot 36x120 feet. Price, \$1,600.

COLBORNE STREET NORTH—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, connections; lot 36x120 feet. Only \$1,300.

ASKIN STREET—Frame story and half, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, woodshed; lot 42x120 feet. Only \$1,850.

BARBER SHOP, doing first-class business, owner closing up shop. Call and get particulars.

PICCADILLY STREET—Two-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, cellar under all of house, modern conveniences, veranda; lot 30x120 feet. Price, \$3,500.

PRINCESS AVENUE EAST—Story and half brick, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, hall, summer kitchen, modern conveniences; lot 37x120 feet. Price, \$1,475.

ADELAIDE STREET—Semi-detached two-story brick, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, modern conveniences; lot 45x120 feet. Call for particulars.

GRAFTON STREET—Two-story frame store and dwelling, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, dining-room, kitchen, cellar under lot; lot 23x120 feet. Price, \$1,475.

LYLE STREET—Semi-detached brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, modern conveniences; lot 45x120 feet. Price, \$3,500.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, stone foundation, good cellar, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, summer kitchen, water and sink in house; lot 36x120 feet. Price, \$2,200.

MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE—Splendid vacant lot, 35x125 feet. Only \$150.

KENNETH AVENUE—Story and half brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, modern conveniences. Only \$2,500.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, large parlor, dining-room, kitchen and kitchen; lot 48x65 feet. \$1,650.

GROCERY STORE, in a first-class business locality, doing splendid business. Selling on account of poor health. Call and get particulars.

CARTWRIGHT STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, woodshed; lot 48x148 feet. \$1,400.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. I HAVE SOLD OVER 50 PER CENT MORE PROPERTY THAN I DID UP TO THE SAME TIME LAST YEAR, AND MY REASON IS VERY SIMPLE. IF YOU HAVE REAL ESTATE THAT YOU WISH SOLD I CAN SELL IT FOR YOU, AND WILL NOT CHARGE IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH ME, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

WHARFCLIFFE ROAD—New story and half brick veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, bath, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, piped for furnace, wired for electric light, lot 36x120 feet. A very cheap property. Owner leaving city. Only \$1,750.

COLBORNE STREET—Story and three-quarters brick veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, modern conveniences, cellar under all of house; lot 36x120 feet. Price, \$2,500.

DREANEY AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, water and sink in house; lot 36x120 feet. Price, \$1,600.

BYRON AVENUE—Two-story and attic brick veneer, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, double parlors, with concrete floors, modern conveniences, mantel and grate; lot 56x100 feet. Price, \$3,000.

BATHURST STREET—Two-story brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, front and back stairs, bathroom, gas for cooking, wired for electric light, wood cellar; lot 22x120 feet. Price, \$2,650.

RESTAURANT—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING IN THE CITY. LOW RENT. APPLY AT ONCE.

J. P. Anderson, D. T. Gera

ANDERSON & CO.

Room 22, Bank of Toronto Chambers, LONDON, ONT.

Phone 222.

9900—Charlotte street; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms; lot 46x120.

8100—Elias street; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms; lot 33x150.

8100—Dufferin avenue; frame cottage, 2 bedrooms; lot 33x150.

8100—Chesler street; frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, barn, wagon shed, henery, half-acre lot; taxes, \$3.75.

8100—Stedwell street; two-story frame; lot 10x160.

8100—Dufferin avenue; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, barn.

8100—Adelaide street; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms.

8100—Lumsden avenue; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms. On easy terms.

8100—Grafton street; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms. On easy terms.

8100—Lovett street; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms.

8100—William street; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms.

8100—West London; 1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms.

8100—York street; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms. On easy terms.

8100—Cartwright street; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms.

8100—Hamilton road; 1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms.

8100—Store, dwelling, East End; 3 bedrooms.

8100—Muir street; two brick cottages, 3 bedrooms.

8100—Frame cottage, new, 3 bedrooms, large lot. Terms, \$100 cash, balance \$12 per month.

8100—Duchess avenue; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, barn. On easy terms.

8100—Simcoe street; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms.

8100—Colborne street; frame cottage. On easy terms.

8100—Central.

8100—Wilson avenue; brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, barn. On easy terms.

8100—Colborne street; brick cottage. On easy terms.

8100—Elias street; brick cottage, 3 bedrooms.

8100—Dreaney avenue; brick cottage, 3 bedrooms.

8100—Colborne street; 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms. On easy terms.

8100—Princess avenue; 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, barn.

8100—Two 1½-story brick houses, 3 bedrooms, modern. Two beautiful cottages, central. Owners leaving city. Must be sold.

8100—Grey street; 1½-story frame, 4 bedrooms; lot 48x150. On easy terms of payment.

8100—Van street; 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms. On easy terms.

8100—Inkerman street; brick cottage, 3 bedrooms. On easy terms.

8100—Grosvener street; 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms; lot 44x14.

8100—Central avenue; store and dwelling. On easy terms.

8100—Dreaney avenue; brick cottage, 3 bedrooms. On easy terms.

8100—York; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms. \$2,100—Wellington; 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms. On easy terms.

8100—Princess avenue; four 1½-story brick houses, modern. On easy terms.

8100—Talbot street; double house, renting for \$12 per month. Call for particulars.

8100—St. James; two 1½-story brick houses, modern.

8100—Byron avenue; brick cottage, modern. On easy terms.

8100—Hamilton road; brick cottage, modern. Half-acre lot.

8100—Quebec street; 1½-story brick, modern. Easy terms.

8100—Elmwood avenue; two-story, solid modern; lot 42x120.

8100—Waterloo street; 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern.

8100—Three-story brick, 6 bedrooms, modern.

8100—King street; 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms.

8100—King street; two-story brick, 5 bedrooms. 1½-acre lot.

8100—Ontario street; two-story brick, modern.

8100—King street; two-story, brick, modern.

8100—Oxford street; two-story brick, attic, hot water heating.

8100—Richmond street; central; two-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern; good rooming house.

8100—St. George; 1½-story pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, lot 42x120.

8100—Colborne street; two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, good barn, all modern; half-acre lot.

8100—St. James street; two-story brick, modern.

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P. Walsh's Bulletin.

Room 22, Bank of Toronto Chambers, LONDON, ONT.

Phone 222.

PURCHASE A LOT WHERE YOU CAN get the best privilege, such as city water, sidewalks, sewerage, street cars. Each property must increase in value. Inspect our lots in the Ridout street survey, where we have already sold some. This is the best offering in South London. Call at once.

MILL STREET—A splendid 2½-story frame, on brick foundation, 11 rooms, hot water heating, open plumbing, up-to-date; lot 60x120 feet; \$2,800.

WAGHART STREET—A new frame cottage on brick foundation; 7 rooms; lot 120x120 feet; \$1,500.

DUNDAS STREET—Two-story brick, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 40x220 feet.

CHEAP LOTS—Corner of Chesley avenue and Dame street.

WILLIAM STREET—Two-story frame, on cement foundation, 8 rooms; lot 121x136 feet. A bargain.

BYRON STREET—A splendid frame cottage, 6 rooms; lot 50x150 feet. \$1,000.

ADELAIDE STREET—1½-story frame, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, cement walks; lot 33x53. \$1,500. Price reasonable.

WE WANT MORE PROPERTIES FOR SALE. To be sold at once.

PRINCESS AVENUE—New 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, bath, electric light and gas. Price, \$2,500.

CLARENCE STREET—1½-story frame, on brick foundation, 10 rooms, in good order. Price, \$1,500.

LANGRISH STREET—A handsome brick cottage, 3 bedrooms. Price reduced.

EIGHT ACRES on the Asylum side road. \$1,500.

CLARENCE STREET—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation. \$1,450.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Large two-story brick house, modern. \$4,500.

ST. GEORGE STREET—Two frame cottages, 5 rooms each, in good order. Price, \$850 each.

DREANEY AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick, 7 rooms; lot 33x120 feet. Price, \$2,250.

WATERLOO STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, hot water heating, all modern improvements. Owner leaving the city. Call at once.

ROXBOROUGH STREET—1½-story brick veneer house, 8 rooms, hot water heating, 2 kitchens, sewer laid in; lot 44x135 feet. Price, \$1,500.

KING STREET—CENTRAL—Two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, modern improvements. Price, \$2,500.

COLBORNE STREET—A modern 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens. Price, \$2,500.

GREY STREET—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, hot water heating, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, furnace, electric light and gas; good lot. \$3,000 for immediate sale; owner leaving city.

MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick, \$1,800.

A BLACKSMITH STAND—One of the best in the city. Owner leaving west.

WELLINGTON AND SIMCOE STREETS—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, in good order; large lot; suitable for a business stand.

WELLINGTON STREET, near Victoria Park—Two-story brick house, 7 rooms, modern improvements; lot 31x120 feet; right of way Price, \$3,700.

A GENERAL STORE, nine miles from London, doing a large paying business in groceries, drygoods, boots and shoes, tinware, hardware, paints and oils, agricultural implements, a money maker. The owner retiring from business.

CHEAP LOTS on the Gordon survey, corner of Maitland and Chesapeake streets.

FRUITLAND and Chesapeake streets.

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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

No Advertisement Less Than Fifteen Words.

Meetings—When no admission is charged, one cent per work each insertion.

Articles for Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. Advertisement less than fifteen words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

SHERLOCK-MCKERNAN—At the residence of the bride's mother, 111 Duquesne avenue, by Rev. A. K. Birks, LL.D., on Saturday, Aug. 24, 1907, George Willis Sherlock and Marie E., eldest daughter of A. McKernan, of this city.

COURT-BROWN—In this city, on Aug. 23, 1907, by the Rev. Mr. Walker, Miss Bertha Court, daughter of Mr. William Court, to Mr. George N. Brown, both of London.

DEATHS.

CURRELL—In this city, on Aug. 23, 1907, Martha, beloved wife of George Currell.

Funeral from her mother's residence, Mrs. Thomas Bailey, 353½ Ridout street, on Monday, Aug. 26, at 3 o'clock. Services at 2:30 p.m. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

OLLMANN—In this city, on Aug. 22, 1907, Maud, beloved wife of George Ollmann, and only daughter of Matthew and Rachel Heathfield, aged 21 years.

Funeral from her parents' residence, 1074 Mabel street, on Sunday, Aug. 25, service at 2:30; funeral at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Hamilton papers please copy. 26a

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND TODAY Matinee, 2:30. Evening, 8:15.

The Universal Comedy Success—

A Message From Mars

As presented 1,000 nights in London and 500 nights in New York.

Company of superior excellence. Novel electrical effects. A play that wins all hearts.

Prices, 1c, 75c, 10c, 25c.

Springbank Theater

Tonight Stoddart Stock Company Presents "A SOLDIER'S SWEET-HEART." Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, "THE MOONSHINERS."

LABOR DAY, SEPT. 2

QUEEN'S PARK—ENTRIES FOR THE Canadian Club Trophy and the Olgemakers' Tankard

can be made up to SATURDAY, AUG. 31, with the secretary, J. L. Goodburne, Dundas street, London.

LABOR DAY, Sept. 2

BOOTH AND PRIVILEGES

Will Be Sold by Auction on Saturday, Aug. 24, at 4 p.m.

AT QUEEN'S PARK.

Canadian National EXHIBITION

1907 TORONTO 1907

AUG. 26 to SEPT. 9.

\$400,000 New Buildings \$400,000

Finest Grandstand in the World.

\$50,000 PREMIUMS ATTRACTIONS \$45,000

The latest in Airships.

Processes of Manufacture.

Superb Art Loan Collection.

Grand Musical Festival.

Finest Live Stock on the Continent.

Extra Excellent Exhibits.

High-class Special Attractions.

Great Show of Dogs.

Remarkable Exhibit of Cats.

Most brilliant, most imposing, most realistic spectacle yet

"THE SIEGE OF BADAJOZ."

Fabulous display of Fireworks

and magnificent Military Tattoo

and massed band concert nightly.

Reduced rates on all lines of travel.

Ideal Bowling Alleys and Billiard Parlors

Largest and coolest amusement house in the city. Electric fans in every room.

GRAHAM & MARTELL, Props. 136 King.

DETROIT RATES

Michigan State Fair, \$3.75. London to Detroit and return, going Aug. 29 to Sept. 6, return till Sept. 7, \$2.30 Labor Day, going Aug. 31 to Sept. 7, return till Sept. 3, \$3.00.

Boat, F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

OCEAN TICKETS

At lowest rates via C. P. R. Line, Allan Dominion, Canada, American, Atlantic Transport, also Dominion and Anchor Lines direct to Glasgow, W. P. Fulton, 287

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At lowest rates via C. P. R. Line, Allan Dominion, Canada, American, Atlantic Transport, also Dominion and Anchor Lines direct to Glasgow, W. P. Fulton, 287

Boat, F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank

THE DANGERS OF COW'S MILK

The whole country is awakened to the grave danger lurking in the Milk Supply of our large cities. Wherever milk is used that has not been properly safeguarded from cow to the consumer, the infant mortality will always be high. After five years' investigation, the British Royal Commission on Tuberculosis confirms the theory of von Behring, that the tuberculosis of cows is a constant menace to the human race, and that consumption developed in later life has often been contracted in infancy, from tuberculous milk.

NESTLE'S FOOD

does not require the addition of milk in preparing it for use, as it is a complete diet in itself. The basis of Nestle's Food is cow's milk, so treated and modified that it will be easily digested, and will resemble mother's milk in its composition, as closely as possible. The milk supplied to the Nestle's Factories is collected under the most rigid precautions, from cows that are under the constant supervision of the Company's Veterinarians. Furthermore, the process of manufacture completely sterilizes the milk. This is fully set forth in our pamphlet, "Recent Work in Infant Feeding." A copy of this, with samples of "Nestle's Food," will be glad to send free by mail.

The Leeming Miles Co., Ltd.

4 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal

My Lady Cinderella

By Mrs. C. N. Williamson

Author of "My Friend the Chauffeur," "Lady Betty Across the Water," Etc., Etc.

I rather wondered that Mr. Raynor had chosen to keep her on in so responsible a situation, putting her over his own old servants, who were evidently awaiting a summons to flit from a town house; but I decided that he must have parted with a London incumbent, and been too kind-hearted to dismiss Mrs. Walsh from an old home, where her knowledge of the place and neighborhood might perhaps prove to be of more or less use.

"See what a nice new wardrobe Mr. Raynor has had put into your bedroom for you, miss," the housekeeper went on, pushing wide open a door, which already stood ajar.

There was a faint light on the other side, and I saw that the room into which she led me was lit with gas. All the furniture was old, save the one article to which my guide had referred, and while I appreciated Mr. Raynor's rather unusual consideration for a paid secretary, my sense of humor, still alive, made me smile at the disproportionate size of the huge ark and my one small piece of luggage.

"Lined with cedar, miss, to keep out the moths," the housekeeper explained, revealing the inner recesses of the wardrobe, one side of which was provided with shelves, the other with hooks for hanging garments.

"The fragrance of the cedar was agreeable, and I was grateful for my employer's thought for my comfort, though there was scarcely anything which at present I needed less than such an article of furniture.

"It only came in this morning early," continued Mrs. Walsh, "with a few other things which the master has had sent down from town—a bath chair for himself, and such like. He does seem a kind gentleman, as you say. I think you and me will have a very good place here."

Her words put me on a level with herself, and I experienced a faint sense of resentment, not prompted by my vanity, for that was dead or dying, but by my feeling of dislike for the woman, with her stealthy step and her peering eyes. I made no answer, and, after aimlessly lingering for a moment or two, as if seeking for an excuse to remain, she at last moved slowly across the floor.

"I believe I understood you to say you had had your supper, miss?" she inquired, her lean fingers on the door handle. "Ah, I thought so. Then I suppose you won't be requiring anything more till tomorrow morning, when your breakfast shall be here in your sitting room at about half past eight o'clock. As there's only myself to wait on you, perhaps you'll excuse hot water for your bath, which, as you see, has been put ready over night. But, of course, if you—"

"Please don't trouble," I said. "I like my bath cold."

"Thank you. I hope you'll sleep well."

She opened the door, but still made no move towards going out.

"You're not timid, I hope?"

Evidently there was something more she wished to say, though she did not quite see how to begin.

"I don't think I'm particularly timid," I answered conservatively.

"It is a good thing you are not nervous," she said.

Perney Hirschman Tells His Part of Story

THE CASE FULLY REPORTED, PROVES THE WORK WAS DONE BY DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 24. — A well-known resident at 93 Sackville street, Mr. Perney Hirschman, who has been in a somewhat serious condition lately, has recovered, and says: "Six months ago my appetite fell off and my health became very poor. I had terrible attacks of indigestion and often was unable to sleep at night. My poor color showed what an ill man I was. I tried numerous remedies, but the only genuine one was Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Two boxes cured my indigestion. My appetite increased and my strength came back quickly. Today I have a fine zest for my meals. I feel as strong and healthy as a young boy. Because they are so cleansing and so tonic in their effect I think Dr. Hamilton's Pills should be used by every person. My wife used them regularly with grand results."

These mental injunctions I repeated over and over, with more or less encouraging results. Still, I did not lock the door of my sitting-room, which led into the passage; nor did I think that, later, I should lock the door of the bedroom beyond. Though I had decided that there would be nothing supernatural to hear, should there be, I must certainly die a most dreadful death of sheer terror if I had to stop and fumble with keys and bolts before escaping into the passage to call for help.

I disliked Mrs. Walsh, but I was not sorry to remember that she had mentioned occupying a room in the same wing with me. She would be awful to look upon in night attire without the red false front; but she would be beautiful indeed compared to a ghostly visitant.

Leaving the door at last merely latched, I busied myself in putting away the few poor little possessions which Mr. Thomas Nye had carried in my bag from the cottage to the hall. Later I found a few novels placed for my benefit, perhaps, on the shelves of a glass-fronted bookcase in the sitting-room. I was in no mood for light reading, but it was better to read than to think, and I did read until very late.

I am ashamed to say that the gas burned dimly in my bedroom during all that night, and I was thankful, through troubled wakings and snatches of fitful slumber, that it was gas, and not a candle to flicker out while darkness still curtained the world.

But morning stole under my window blinds at length, and there had been no sound in the rooms save those of my own restless tossing and turning, no horrors save those conjured up by my imagination. I rose before eight, feeling weary and fagged, with a wiry headache that picked at the nerves in my temples like fingers at the strings of a banjo. After my bath I grew more alive, however, and pride kept me from complaining to Mrs. Walsh when she brought me a boiled egg, with tea and toast.

Still less would I have dwelt upon my self-made tortures to Mr. Raynor, when I went to him at 10 o'clock. The post had lately arrived, it seemed, and among several unimportant letters, which must be read aloud to my employer, there was one for me from Miss Smith.

"I have been making inquiries about your Mr. Raynor," she brusquely began. "Nobody knows anything about him, though he must have had references which satisfied Marmaduke Yorke's agent, or Arrish Hall wouldn't have been let to him, even for the small sum at which the owner is glad to be rid of it. But this much is known: the man seemed in a tremendous hurry to get a house in this particular neighborhood, and all arrangements were made in the course of a few days.

"That, I think, is against him," the letter proceeded. "Why couldn't he do things like other people? and, above everything, why should he want to live at Arrish Hall? I think of it, the less suitable does it seem to me that a young girl should be allowed to stop at such a gloomy place, in the employment of a person who may be a collier or anything, for what one knows. Make some excuse and come away. I wouldn't mention that I had a friend in the neighborhood, if I were you, until I had decided on what steps I meant to take, and arranged to take them; for this Mr. Raynor may try to keep you close if he has a suspicion that you are subject to outside influence.

"Say this letter calls you from Arrish Hall at once. It isn't likely that, as Mr. Raynor is blind, the postmark will be noticed. There'll be a corner ready for you here whenever you like to come, the sooner the better. If today won't do, what do you say to tomorrow?"

"James, my servant, who gave me my letters, mentioned that there was one for you," mildly observed Mr. Raynor. "I trust there is no bad news."

"Oh, no, not exactly bad," I faltered. "Something distressing, I fear, from your son; James noticed that the Lull postmark was on the letter, I am glad that you have friends in the neighborhood. It will make it pleasant for you in the future. I don't want you to be a recluse, Miss—er—Burns."

I experienced a guilty pang. I did not mean to take Miss Smith at her word; but I felt, somehow, it must be my fault that she had misjudged him. Even if it had not been for the salary, I would not have left the unfortunate invalid in the lurch, after all his kindly consideration of me, no matter how mysteriously disagreeable his house might be.

I was ashamed that I had intended to adopt the advice received in my letter, keeping my friendship with Miss Smith from Mr. Raynor; and I was half glad, by way of self-punishment, that the small secret had discovered itself. So far from wishing to shut me up from outside influences, he was opening the door for me unasked.

"I know Miss Smith, of The Pines, a mile from here," I confessed, with belated frankness. "The letter is from her. If you don't object, I should be glad to walk over there this afternoon, when you are not needing me. I'd only be away for an hour and a half at most."

Perhaps I was mistaken, but it seemed to me that Mr. Raynor's face changed ever so slightly under the green shade.

"Oh, of course, of course, if you desire it," he said. "But listen to the rain beating against the window. It will be a bad day, Mrs. Walsh prophesies. What should I do if you took a cold and lost your voice, so that for days I was deprived of the pleasure of listening to it—the one pleasure which my wretched life can hold? I suppose you would not be willing to write me, if the weather permits, you will spend the day with her tomorrow?"

"Certainly, I will write today instead of going," I hastened to assure Mr. Raynor. "It does not matter at all. Tomorrow will do quite as well for a visit, as Miss Smith doesn't expect me at any particular time."

"Thank you, thank you," Mr. Raynor ejaculated, with such disproportionate display of gratitude that again I felt quite guilty, as if I too had done the poor old man an injustice.

(To be Continued.)

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



A PICTURESQUE FROCK FOR A LITTLE MAID—4242.

Never were the frocks of little people modeled upon lines at once so simple and so artistic as at the present day, a fact which is strikingly illustrated in the dainty little bishop dress here sketched. Developed in a pretty figured lawn and decorated with embroidered insertion, it will prove equally acceptable to mother and child, for it is as easy to make and to launder as it is comfortable to wear. As shown in the larger illustration, it is made with the quilt Dutch neck effect, but it may with equal facility be made with either high or low neck. The bishop sleeve effect is prettily obtained by finishing at the wrist with a narrow rill of lace or embroidery. Dimity, gingham, madras, Holland or any soft-draping material may be used for developing the frock, 3 1/4 yards of 27-inch goods being needed for the medium size. The pattern, 4242, is cut in seven sizes, from 1/2 year to 6 years. The price of this pattern is ten cents.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

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

Name

Street Address

Town

Province

Measurement: Bust Waist

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

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

Address—

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, LONDON ADVERTISER.

RECONCILIATION DENIED

Mme. Gould Has No Intention of Taking Boni Back.

Paris, Aug. 22.—Count Boni de Castellane's persistent efforts, which still continue to effect a reconciliation with his former wife, recently gave rise to a report that the couple would soon come together again. There is not a word of truth in the rumor, which has considerably annoyed Mme. Gould, as the former Countess de Castellane is now known socially, and other members of the Gould family, who have been victims of the count's importunities.

Mme. Gould also is spending the summer quietly at her chateau in Le Marais, with her three children. There happened to be many of her New York friends in Paris recently and she came to town to give an informal dinner at her beautiful residence in the Bois de Boulogne.

Her guests included Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander and daughter, Mrs. Speyer, Prince de Sagan and Duke Talleyrand-Perigord. Mme. Gould has not yet finished the settlement of her former husband's interminable schedule of debts.

In 1906 the transit revenue of the Suez Canal was \$21,621,750, as compared with \$22,772,360 in 1905, and \$23,146,670 in 1904, says the Nautical Gazette. A reduction of 15 cents a ton was made in January, 1906, in transit tolls. The number of ships which passed through the canal declined, however, to 3,975 in 1906, as compared with 4,116 in 1905, and 4,237 in 1904.

SOMETHING THAT SHOULD BE RUBBED IN—Whenever pain is felt in the limbs or back, take Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil: pour a little in the hand, and applying it to the surface beneath which the pain lies, rub briskly. If the first application does not afford relief, which it usually does, keep rubbing. The Oil will gradually penetrate to the affected part and relief will come.



Gourlay Pianos

Are More Than Merely First-Class

From the point of view of the market, a piano may be so excellent in construction and style as to be truthfully denominated "first-class," and yet it may lack that soulfulness of tone and loveliness of design which bring culture and happiness into the home.

Gourlay Pianos

Are the exponent of the highest excellence in the master art of piano-building. Beautiful to look upon, responsive and eloquent to the touch, melodious and soulful in tone, the "Gourlay" irresistibly attracts the members of the household and answers the demands of the player in a manner that inspires the purest music.

HIGH PRICED BUT WORTH THE PRICE

Because the "Gourlay" is the most beautiful, dependable, serviceable and satisfying of all pianos. When necessary we arrange

PAYMENT PLANS TO SUIT ALL PURSES

We ship the "Gourlay" anywhere in Canada on approval. Write us your needs, and we'll do the rest as satisfactorily as if you bought it in person.

Gourlay, Winter and Leeming

Head Office—180 Young Street, Toronto.

London Branch, 195 Dundas Street.

E. W. EXLEY, MANAGER.



Great Removal Sale

Having leased the store now occupied by Anderson & Nelles, situate at 240 Dundas street, and our present store being leased, we are compelled to sacrifice our \$10,000 stock of Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Curtains, etc., within the next 30 days. It will pay you to take advantage of this great sale while our stock is complete.

75 Sideboards to be cleared out at a sacrifice of 25 per cent off the regular price.

100 Dressers to be cleared out at a sacrifice, prices ranging from \$6.50 upwards. \$1 down and 50c per week will secure one while they last.

2 Dozen Parlor Tables, regular \$2.50, while they last for \$1.25.



50 Ten-Piece Toilet Sets, in assorted colors, regular \$3.25 for \$2.25. 50c down and 50c per week.

Your credit is good at the People's. All goods delivered in plain, unlettered wagons.

PEOPLES CLOTHING

646 DUNDAS ST. EAST

S. F. ELGAR.

Phone 1755.

W. D. THOMAS

WORTH TAKING

One ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion;
One ounce Compound Salatone;
Four ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla;

Mixed and taken in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime, is pronounced by a prominent physician to be the best mixture for the cure of the kidney, bladder, and all urinary troubles.

This says the doctor, is the most simple though remarkable prescription ever written to cleanse the system of impurities and waste matter. It acts as a powerful tonic to the kidneys, forcing them to filter out the acids and poisons, overcoming rheumatism, lame back, sciatica and other affections arising from sour, impure blood.

The ingredients can be procured at any good drug store, and being purely vegetable and entirely harmless, can easily be mixed at home.

If you have a suffering friend show this to him, as he will undoubtedly be pleased to learn of so simple and highly recommended a remedy.

Lamp Shades

Made to order any size or shape, from \$2 up. Colored sketches submitted.

74 Fullarton Street.

ST. GEORGE.

Phone 1466.

SELLING OUT

Compare These Prices With Any Jeweler in Existence:

Ladies' Chatelaine Silver Watch. Was \$4 00. Now	\$2 50
Boys' Nickel Watch (extra value). Was \$2 00	\$1 00
Ladies' Hunting Waltham Watch, in a 25-year case. Was \$15 00. Now	\$8 50
8-Day Clock, half-hour strike, 22 inches high. Was \$5 00	\$2 25
Lucky Swastika Jewelry in all artistic styles.	
Plated Cuff Links and Scarf Pins. Were 50c. Now	25c
Solid Gold Birthday Ring. Was \$2 00. Now	\$1 25
European and American Backcombs from	35c up
Masonic, Oddfellows', and all society pins at	Half Price
1847 Rogers Bros.' Goods greatly reduced in price.	
1847 Rogers Bros.' Knives and Forks, per dozen	\$4 00
Gents' Waltham Watch, 20-year, gold filled case	\$7 00
Repeating Alarm Clock	\$1 10
Cut Glass Berry Bowl	\$3 25
Ladies' Chatelaine Gun Metal Watch	\$2 00
Rogers' Berry Spoon	1 00
Pearl Handled Butter Knives	50c
Fancy Gilt Clocks	\$1 50
Brass Kettles and Chafing Dishes	Half Price

P. BIRTWISTLE, 116 Dundas Street

At a carnival at Grasengruen, Austria, no admission tickets were used, but everyone who entered the theater was weighed and had to pay one cent a pound. Several fat men and women refused to mount the scales.

"The Great Western Railway Company," says the London Chronicle, "has demolished two quaint, old, semi-detached houses and a number of ancient cottages at Newbury prepar-

tory to building a new station. The contractor has sold some thousands of the old tiles for shipment to America, where to be used in erecting 'old world' houses."

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

U. S. TREASURY TO THE RESCUE

Government Deposits Help to Tide Over Stringency During Crop Movement.

New York, Aug. 23.—Secretary of the United States Treasury Cortelyou announced today a new plan of depositing Government funds in New York, Boston and other cities, to afford relief to the money market in the approaching crop-moving period. Secretary Cortelyou will, commencing next week, place each week at such points in the country as he shall designate Government funds to such amount as he deems sufficient to prevent an acute monetary stringency and possible panic, when the demand for money is greatest at the height of the crop-moving period.

The plan of the secretary for monetary relief is new to the financial world and one which he believes will prove more efficacious than the old method of the treasury department in waiting until the country was severely shaken financially and then coming to the relief at the last moment by placing a large deposit of Government funds in New York banks.

Secretary Cortelyou did not state how much money he would deposit each week, though he indicated that the amount would equal the situation.

The plan for financial relief was made known today in the following official statement to the Associated Press:

"Secretary Cortelyou announced today that, beginning with next week, the treasury department will make each week for a period of not less than five weeks deposits in National banks at New York, Boston and other points, the security required to be approved state, municipal and railroad bonds acceptable under the existing requirements of the department, with the understanding that if called for such deposits shall be returned after Jan. 1 next. Installments to be fixed by the secretary of the treasury.

This action is taken to meet the commercial needs of the country at this season, and is believed to be preferable to waiting until a time of acute stringency, when the only alternative would be a large general deposit. The latter policy the secretary desires to supersede by one which shall have as its ultimate object the adjustment of the operations of the treasury department as rapidly as may be practicable under existing law, in such manner as shall preclude there being in any sense a disturbing factor in the business world."

Slump on Wall Street.
Embodied by the announcement of a reduction in the Southern Railway, preferred, dividend from a five to three per cent basis, the shorts attacked the market in the late session today and prices receded all through the active list.

The principal points of weakness were Southern Railway preferred, which fell six; Union Pacific, Reading, Southern Pacific, Chicago Northwestern, Delaware and Hudson, Great Northern, preferred, Smeltering, Amalgamated Copper and Brooklyn Transit. The list made practically no recovery from its late recession and the closing was at the lowest level of the day.

In the local traction group new records were made by Manhattan and Third Avenue shares, both of which are controlled by Interborough-Metropolitan. The common and preferred stocks of the latter company were weak and Brooklyn Transit was affected sympathetically.

In the money market limited offerings for the shorter dates caused a break in rates, but no change was reported for long maturities. Bonds were weak, with no change in Government on call. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$362,000.

Business was strongly suggestive of the midsummer dullness of previous years. Trading was somewhat nominal, almost the smallest of any day of the week, and restricted to the purely speculative issues.

Price movements were unusually narrow and irregular and such changes as were registered resulted almost wholly from the operations of the professional element.

Judges of the general situation look for an indefinite continuance of these conditions, though somewhat apprehensive of important failures in commercial lines. Brokerage firms that give special attention to investment buying reported a steady absorption during the week of the dividend-paying issues on a moderate scale. The short interest has been somewhat reduced during the week, but is still a factor to be reckoned with. London reported a condition similar to our own. As an illustration of the utter stagnation that prevailed in the local market, only 20,000 shares of stock changed hands during the noon hour and about the same amount in the next.

The hiss does not always mean disgust and reprobation. In Japan always it means delight. A Japanese in greeting one hisses. In West Africa the hiss denotes astonishment. In the New Hebrides they hiss before anything beautiful. The Basutos hiss in sign of cordial agreement. Among the Kabyles of Northern Africa the hiss denotes satisfaction.

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

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacture of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, 21 Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNT & SONS, 255 Richmond street. Phone 97.

NEW CRIME LAID TO OLD MAIL THIEF

George Bell, Arrested Three Years Ago, Suspected of C., B. and Q. Robbery.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—George Bell, who was arrested three years ago for the theft of a registered mail pouch at Denver, Col., and escaped on two occasions from the post-office inspectors, is credited by the government secret service agents with being the man who engineered the theft of the mail pouches said to contain \$250,000 on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, between Denver and Oxford, Neb., last Friday night.

Scores of secret service agents and post-office inspectors of Kansas City, Omaha and Denver are on the hunt for Bell, who was last seen in Omaha some time ago. He is reputed to be the cleverest mail pouch robber that ever had a bout with the government officers. The inspectors on the case are acting on the theory that Bell will try to send the money east through the mails, and every package that comes through the Omaha office is being examined.

The possibility that the mail thief has confederates in Chicago, to whom he shipped the money last Saturday from Akron, Col., was raised during the day. The post-office department in Chicago, however, has not received any advice concerning the robbery beyond the bare report, and no request for aid in this city has come from the western agents.

The report that a certain Chicago gambler and crook had received a package from the west on Monday, and that the package was waiting only for more evidence to arrest the man, was denied positively. All that is known is that a package wrapped in a newspaper, tied with strong twine, and larger than a shoe box, was put in the mails a short distance east of Denver, and addressed either to Chicago or Omaha.

Chief Postoffice Inspector Thompson, in Omaha, expressed the belief that Bell was the thief, and said he expected to have him under arrest before many days passed. Bell's escape from the inspectors after the Denver robbery was sensational and daring. He was being taken to Philadelphia, as the train was en route, with the Philadelphia Bell went into the toilet room and jumped from the window.

He was followed to Seattle, was recaptured, but escaped again. After this he was traced to Omaha. His wife, who lived there at that time, was shadowed by the police for two months, but she finally got away from the city, and neither she nor her husband has been seen since.

Additional advice received by the local officials during the day confirm the report that there was nearly \$250,000 in the two mail pouches taken, and that a large part of it was in money consigned to Omaha and Chicago banks.

Assistant Superintendent Vandervoort, of the sixth division of the railway mail service, with headquarters in Chicago, said that his department had received news of the robbery, but that the work on the case had been referred to the postoffice inspectors in Denver, and that no help had been asked of the Chicago department so far.

"We know that two pouches were removed from the train," said Mr. Vandervoort. "One was addressed to the Chicago post office direct. The other was addressed to the Union terminal station in Chicago for forwarding."

The postoffice pouch is supposed to contain a large amount of currency and cash remittances to Chicago banks, but of this we know nothing positive yet. It is merely guesswork to say anything about the contents of the packages."

Acting Postoffice Inspector Kimball, who has charge of the office in the absence of Inspector Stuart, said that the department had taken up the case, and that at present there did not appear to be anything for the Chicago inspectors to do.

NO WARRANTS ISSUED

Oregon Trust Company Trouble Not as Bad as Reported.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 23.—Outspoken indignation among many of the 14,000 depositors of the Oregon Trust and Savings Bank, the doors of which were closed Wednesday, caused the report to be circulated yesterday that warrants had been issued for officers of the bank. It developed, however, that no warrants had been issued, and that the results of numerous demands for the preparation of complaints by the district attorney. A mass meeting of depositors has been called to devise ways and means to protect their interests.

While some of the directors assert that Cashier Morris erred in buying huge blocks of bonds, and lending money to enterprises in which he is alleged to have been interested, friends of Morris warmly defend him, and assert that the directors should have been cognizant of the bond dealings. It is said that Morris is now on his way to Portland from the east, where he went to dispose of securities in an endeavor to save the bank. Receiver Devlin yesterday expressed the belief that the depositors will be paid in full.

LUCKY SHIFT OF WIND
Aids Cincinnati to Overcome Great Conflagration.

Cincinnati, Aug. 23.—A shift of the wind aided the firemen in their heroic efforts to overcome the fire that started in the Eagle White Lead Company's plant last night. Five hours after the flames were discovered the fire was under control, after wiping out property valued at \$750,000, driving hundreds of tenement dwellers from their homes, and leaving waste several acres of ground. Nearly everything on the irregular block bounded by Broadway, East Court street, Hunt street, and the Norfolk and Western tracks, was destroyed. Numerous crowded tenements fringed the fire section and families hurried to places of safety, many carrying their valuables with them. Trolley and telephone lines had to be cut by the firemen, crippling both kinds of service, and adding to the loss by the fire itself. One man was slightly injured.

For a time the big plant of the Krebholz Printing Company was threatened, but the efforts of the firemen availed to save it.

MURDERER MAY GET NEW TRIAL

Public Opinion Undergoes Revulsion in Favor of Dr. Hau.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—Public opinion in Baden-Baden has undergone a revulsion in favor of Dr. Hau, sentenced to death for the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Molitor, who was lured from her villa by a telephone call.

Baron Lindenau, who has been arrested on a charge of blackmail in connection with a letter he is alleged to have written saying that Fraulein Olga Molitor shot her mother, was confronted at Mannheim this morning with Fraulein Molitor, who emphatically denied ever having seen him. The baron stood to his statement that she fired the shot, which she as firmly denied. The crown counsel absolutely refuse to believe that she was in any way implicated, and insist that Baron Lindenau was not in Baden-Baden on the day of the murder. Three witnesses, on the other hand, affirm that they saw him there that day, and almost at the spot where the murder took place.

His word as a witness is considered to carry little weight. Although a nobleman, he now earns a precarious existence by means of a licensed marriage bureau at Mannheim. He became bankrupt some years ago as the result of house speculation. Although 64 years old, in his letter he proclaimed his attachment to Fraulein Olga Molitor.

His trial, it seems, will undoubtedly reopen the Hau case from the beginning.

Advertiser Correspondence

Spring Water — or River Water — Which?

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
In conversation with a ratepayer of your city a few days since I was requested to write your paper in reference to the water question. Having lived beside the upper part of the Thames for several years, the friend said that information of the Thames would be valued by the ratepayers.

The Thames rises between Monks and Bornholme; about six miles above Mitchell, and one mile east of Bornholme. The river is from six to nine feet wide in the summer and the cattle walk up and down the stream at their will. The water is almost stagnant and sometimes too filthy for use.

In following the stream down to Mitchell there are several large spring creeks running into the main stream in these six miles, yet, for several months in the summer a half mile below Mitchell, the people walk over the river on a few stones. Most of the spring streams have been absorbed by the gravel bed of the river.

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For full particulars apply to

The British American Real Estate Exchange Company

402½ RICHMOND STREET. LONDON ONT. PHONE 2569.

WOODS' FAIR

Popular Priced
Wire Goods Specialties

Tea and Coffee Strainers . . . 5c
Vegetable Ladles 5c
Bowl Strainers 5c
Soup Strainers 10c
Fruit Strainers, with masher . . 20c
Corn Poppers 15c
Surprise Egg Beaters 5c
Dover Egg Beaters 10c
Vegetable Mashers . . 5c and 10c
Broilers, from . . . 7c to 15c each
Bird Cages
... 75c, 85c, \$1 00, up to \$2 50 each

See our special line of White Metal Tea or Table Spoons, just the thing for every-day wear and tear, and very reasonable in price.

J. M. THOMSON.

TRISCUIT

Is the food of health and strength. It is Shredded Whole Wheat, compressed into a wafer, and is immeasurably superior to white flour bread or pastries. It is delightfully satisfying as a toast. Delicious with cheese.

MORE WHOLESOME AND NUTRITIOUS THAN MEAT.

All Grocers—13c a carton, 2 for 25c.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

Head Office—Toronto

Paid Up Capital, \$3,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

AEMILIUS JARVIS, ESQ. - President
RANDOLPH MACDONALD, ESQ. - First Vice-President
A. A. ALLAN, ESQ. - Second Vice-President
HON. D. McMillan,
ARCH. CAMPBELL, ESQ., M. P. W. K. McNAUGHT, ESQ., M. P.
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General-Manager. Asst. General-Manager.

Savings Bank Department

Interest at best current rates paid quarterly.

"Baby's Own" Soap

—Is made right with the right ingredients for a perfect soap.

It gives a rich creamy lather beautifully foamy & fragrant;—It improves the complexion;—It cleanses and soothes the skin;—and protects it from hard water, strong sun or wind.

"Baby's Own" is the best soap for every toilet purpose.

Albert Soaps Ltd. Mfrs. - Montreal.
Beware of imitations and substitutes.

TORONTO EXHIBITION

Special Rates and Trains FROM LONDON

Toronto and Return \$2.55
Special Excursion Days August 27, 29 and 31 September 3 and 5

Toronto and Return \$3.40
Daily Monday, Aug. 26 to Saturday, Sept. 7 Inclusive

Tickets Good to Return Until September 10

Ask agent for free copy of OFFICIAL PROGRAMME and TIME TABLE, giving full details of special train service.

LABORDAY

Return tickets to all stations at SINGLE FARE

Good going Aug. 31, Sept. 1 and 2; return limit, Sept. 3.

On Sale at All C. P. R. City and Station Ticket Offices.

WABASH

Summer Tourist Excursions

To points in Colorado, Utah, California, Oregon, Texas and Mexico

The Wabash will sell round trip tickets at greatly reduced rates, on sale daily via all direct routes until Sept. 15, good to return until Oct. 31 with stop-over privileges west of Chicago and St. Louis. Ask your nearest Wabash agent for full particulars, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

1000 Islands Montreal, Quebec and Saguenay River

TORONTO-MONTREAL LINE

3:00 p.m.—Steamers leave Toronto daily for Charlotte (Rochester), Thousand Islands and Montreal.

HAMILTON-MONTREAL LINE

6:30 p.m.—Leave Toronto, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Bay of Quinte, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and intermediate ports.

For tickets and berth reservations apply to E. DE LA HOOKE, C. T. A., G. T. P. E. W. FULTON, C. T. A., G. T. P. R. or E. R. FOSTER, D. T. A., G. T. P. R., or H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, A. G. P. A., Toronto.

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

TURBINE STEAMERS
Montreal to Liverpool.

Corstean sails Friday, Aug. 23, Sept. 20
Virginian sails Friday, Aug. 30, Sept. 27
Tunisian sails Friday, Sept. 6, Oct. 4
Victorian sails Friday Sept. 13, Oct. 11

Montreal to Glasgow
Ionian sails Thursday, Aug. 8, Sept. 19
Mongolian sails Thursday, Aug. 15, Sept. 12
Corinthian sails Thursday, Aug. 22, Sept. 23
Pretorian sails Thursday, Aug. 29, Oct. 3

For rates of passage, sailing lists, etc., apply E. DE LA HOOKE, G. T. P. R., or FULTON, C. T. A., G. T. P. R., or H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, A. G. P. A., Toronto.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence. Summer cruises in cool latitudes. The well and favorably known S. S. Cananda, 1,700 tons, lighted by electricity, and with all modern comforts, sails from Montreal as follows:

Monday, 4 p.m., 26th August, 9th and 27th September, for Picton, N. S., calling at Quebec, Gaspé, Mal Bay, Percé, Cape Cove Grand River, Summerside, P. E. I. and Charlottetown, P. E. I.

BERMUDA Summer excursions, \$35 and upwards, by the new twin-screw S. S. BERMUDIAN, 5,500 tons, sailing from New York 26th August, 6th 14th and 25th September. Temperature cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80°. The finest view of the season for health and comfort.

For full particulars apply to E. DE LA HOOKE, G. T. P. R., ticket agents, London, ARTHUR AHERN, secretary, Quebec, P. Q.

Settlers' Low Rates West.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway will sell low one-way second-class settlers' tickets, daily, from September 1 to October 31, to many points in Western States and British Columbia. Rate, Toronto to San Francisco and Los Angeles, \$48.70; to Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash., \$41.95. Tourist sleeping cars daily from Chicago. Slightly low rates from all ada. For full particulars write or call on B. E. agent, 2 East King Ont.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION TORONTO

Many special features, including Knaben-shue's Airship, the Art Exhibit, and grand display of fireworks.

Do not fail to see the Grand Trunk Exhibit in Railway Building.

\$3.40 From LONDON

Going Aug. 26 to Sept. 7.
All tickets valid returning on or before Sept. 10, 1907.

\$2.55

Going Aug. 27, 29, 31, Sept. 3 and 5. All tickets valid returning on or before Sept. 10, 1907.

SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE
Leaving London (A), 10:45 a.m.
Arriving Toronto 2:00 p.m.
Leaving Toronto (B), 10:05 p.m.
Arriving London, 1:45 a.m.
"A" special runs on Aug. 27, 29, Sept. 3, 5, 7.
"B" special runs on Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5.

FARM LABORERS' EXCURSIONS, \$12.00
Good going from London, Aug. 27.

SINGLE FARE FOR LABOR DAY

Good going Aug. 31, Sept. 1 and 2, valid returning from destination on or before Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1907.

For tickets and full particulars call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent; R. E. RUSE, depot agent; or write J. D. McDONALD, D.P.A., Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Farm Laborers' Excursions

TO THE NORTHWEST
\$12 Going \$18 Return

GOING DATES

Aug. 27 From Toronto and all stations west in Ontario, south of main line of Grand Trunk Railway, between Toronto and Barina.

Aug. 30 From Toronto to Barina on E. T. R. and all stations north, to and including Canadian Pacific stations, Toronto to Owen Sound.

Sept. 4 From Toronto and east, to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, also north of Grand Trunk Junction on C. P. R., and Bolton Junction on C. P. R.

20,000 MEN WANTED FOR HARVESTING

For full conditions and information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific agent or write C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

DON'T FORGET THE HOMESEKERS'

excursions to the Northwest leaving Aug. 27, Sept. 10 and 24, Oct. 8 and 22. Low rates for 60-days return tickets to all points. Women and children especially should travel on "Homeseekers" Tourist Sleepers.

Muskoka

No better place this weather, no better than Canadian Pacific. Splendid service of clean, comfortable, and day flyers—steamers connect at Bala for all Muskoka resorts.

Full information at London offices: W. Fulton, 141 Dundas St. E. J. Houston, C.P.R. Station, or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

BIG GAME

SEASON OPENS
NEW BRUNSWICK,
September 15th

QUEBEC, September 1st
NOVA SCOTIA (Moose only)
October 1st

U. S. TREASURY TO THE RESCUE

Government Deposits Help to Tide Over Stringency During Crop Movement.

New York, Aug. 23.—Secretary of the United States Treasury Cortelyou announced today a new plan of depositing Government funds in New York, Boston and other cities, to afford relief to the money market in the approaching crop-moving period. Secretary Cortelyou will, commencing next week, place each week at such points in the country as he shall designate Government funds to such amount as he deems sufficient to prevent an acute monetary stringency and possible panic, when the demand for money is greatest at the height of the crop-moving period.

The plan of the secretary for monetary relief is new to the financial world and one which he believes will prove more efficacious than the old method of the treasury department in waiting until the country was severely shaken financially and then coming to the relief at the last moment by placing a large deposit of Government funds in New York banks.

Secretary Cortelyou did not state how much money he would deposit each week, though he indicated that the amount would equal the situation. The plan for financial relief was made known today in the following official statement to the Associated Press:

"Secretary Cortelyou announced today that, beginning with next week, the treasury department will make each week for a period of not less than five weeks deposits in National banks at New York, Boston and other points, the security required to be approved state, municipal and railroad bonds acceptable under the existing requirements of the department, with the understanding that if called for such deposits shall be returned after Jan. 1 next. Installments to be fixed by the secretary of the treasury.

This action is taken to meet the commercial needs of the country at this season, and is believed to be preferable to waiting until a time of acute stringency, when the only alternative would be a large general deposit. The latter policy the secretary desires to supersede by one which shall have as its ultimate object the adjustment of the operations of the treasury department as rapidly as may be practicable under existing law, in such manner as shall preclude there being in any sense a disturbing factor in the business world."

Slump on Wall Street.
Embodied by the announcement of a reduction in the Southern Railway, preferred, dividend from a five to three per cent basis, the shorts attacked the market in the late session today and prices receded all through the active list.

The principal points of weakness were Southern Railway, preferred, which fell six; Union Pacific, Reading, Southern Pacific, Chicago Northwest, and Delaware and Hudson. Great Northern, preferred, Smeltering, Amalgamated Copper and Brooklyn Transit. The list made practically no recovery from its late recession and the closing was at the lowest level of the day.

In the local traction group new records were made by Manhattan and Third Avenue shares, both of which are controlled by Interborough-Metropolitan. The common and preferred stocks of the latter company were weak and Brooklyn Transit was affected sympathetically.

In the money market limited offerings for the shorter dates caused a break in rates, but no change was reported for long maturities. Bonds were weak, with no change in Government on call. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$962,000.

Business was strongly suggestive of the midsummer dullness of previous years. Trading was merely nominal, almost the smallest of any day of the week, and restricted to the purely speculative issues.

Price movements were unusually narrow and irregular and such changes as were registered resulted almost wholly from the operations of the professional element.

Judges of the general situation look for an indefinite continuance of the conditions, though somewhat apprehensive of important failures in commercial lines. Brokerage firms that give special attention to investment buying reported a steady absorption during the week of the dividend-paying issues on a moderate scale. The short interest has been somewhat reduced during the week, but is still a factor to be reckoned with. London reported a condition similar to our own. As an illustration of the utter stagnation that prevailed in the local market, only 20,000 shares of stock changed hands during the noon hour and about the same amount in the next.

The hiss does not always mean disgust and reprobation. In Japan always it means delight. A Japanese in greeting one hisses. In West Africa the hiss denotes astonishment. In the New Hebrides they hiss before anything beautiful. The Basutos hiss in sign of cordial agreement. Among the Kabyles of Northern Africa the hiss denotes satisfaction.

SUFFER NO MORE.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because of the ailments and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victim of this disorder is to order them a course of **Parmentier's Vegetable Pills**, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Quilts and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 2, E. HUNT & SONS, 201 Richmond street. Phone 99.

NEW CRIME LAID TO OLD MAIL THIEF

George Bell, Arrested Three Years Ago, Suspected of C., B. and Q. Robbery.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—George Bell, who was arrested three years ago for the theft of a registered mail pouch at Denver, Col., and escaped on two occasions from the post-office inspectors, is credited by the government secret service agents with being the man who engineered the theft of the mail pouches said to contain \$250,000 on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, between Denver and Oxford, Neb., last Friday night.

Scores of secret service agents and post-office inspectors of Kansas City, Omaha and Denver are on the hunt for Bell, who was last seen in Omaha some time ago. He is reputed to be the cleverest mail pouch robber that ever had a bout with the government officers. The inspectors on the case are acting on the theory that Bell will try to send the money east through the mails, and every package that comes through the Omaha office is being examined.

The possibility that the mail thief has confederates in Chicago, to whom he shipped the money last Saturday from Akron, Col., was raised during the day. The post-office department in Chicago, however, has not received any advice concerning the robbery beyond the bare report, and no request for aid in this city has come from the western agents.

The report that a certain Chicago gambler and crook had received a package from the west on Monday, and that the officers were waiting only for more evidence to arrest the man, was denied positively. All that is known is that a package wrapped in a newspaper, tied with strong twine, and larger than a shoe box, was put in the mails a short distance east of Denver, and addressed either to Chicago or Omaha.

Chief Postoffice Inspector Thompson, in Omaha, expressed the belief that Bell was the thief, and said he expected to have him under arrest before many days passed. Bell's escape from the inspectors at the Denver robbery was sensational and daring. He was being taken to Philadelphia. As the train was entering the Philadelphia station, he went into the toilet room and jumped from the window.

He was followed to Seattle, was recaptured, but escaped again. After this he was traced to Omaha. His wife, who lived there for some time, was shadowed by the police for two months, but she finally got away from the city, and neither she nor her husband has been seen since.

Additional advice received by the local officials during the day confirm the report that there was nearly \$250,000 in the two mail pouches taken, and that a large part of it was in money consigned to Omaha and Chicago banks.

Assistant Superintendent Vandervoort, of the sixth division of the railway mail service, with headquarters in Chicago, said that his department had received news of the robbery, but that the work on the case had been referred to the postoffice inspectors in Denver, and that no help had been asked of the Chicago department so far.

"We know that two pouches were removed from the train," said Mr. Vandervoort. "One was addressed to the Chicago postoffice direct. The other was addressed to the Union terminal station in Chicago for forwarding. The postoffice pouch is supposed to contain a large amount of currency and cash remittances to Chicago banks, but of this we know nothing positive yet. It is merely guesswork to say anything about the contents of the packages."

NO WARRANTS ISSUED

**Oregon Trust Company Trouble Not
as Bad as Reported.**

Portland, Ore., Aug. 23.—Outspoken indignation among many of the 14,000 depositors of the Oregon Trust and Savings Bank, and the doors of which were closed Wednesday, caused the report to be circulated yesterday that warrants had been issued for officers of the bank. It developed, however, that no warrants had been issued, and that the net results of numerous demands for arrests by certain depositors was the preparation of complaints by the district attorney. A mass meeting of depositors has been called to devise ways and means to protect their interests.

While some of the directors assert that Morris erred in buying huge blocks of bonds, and lending money to enterprises in which he is alleged to have been interested, friends of Morris warmly defend him, and assert that the directors should have been cognizant of the bond dealings. It is said that Morris is now on his way to Europe from the east, where he went to dispose of securities in an endeavor to save the bank. Receiver Devin yesterday expressed the belief that the depositors will be paid in full.

LUCKY SHIFT OF WIND

**Aids Cincinnati to Overcome Great
Conflagration.**

Cincinnati, Aug. 23.—A shift of the wind aided the firemen in their heroic efforts to overcome the fire that started in the Eagle White Lead Company's plant last night. Five hours after the flames were discovered the fire was under control, after wiping out property valued at \$750,000, driving hundreds of tenement dwellers from their homes, and leaving waste several acres of ground. Nearly everything on the irregular block bounded by Broadway, East Court street, Hunt street, and the Norfolk and Western tracks, was destroyed. Numerous crowded tenements fringed the fire section and families hurried to places of safety, many carrying their valuables with them. Trolley and telephone lines had to be cut by the firemen, crippling both kinds of service, and adding to the loss by the fire itself. One man was slightly injured.

For a time the big plant of the Krebblie Printing Company was threatened, but the efforts of the firemen availed to save it.

MURDERER MAY GET NEW TRIAL

Public Opinion Undergoes Re- vulsion in Favor of Dr. Hau.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—Public opinion in Baden-Baden has undergone a revulsion in favor of Dr. Hau, sentenced to death for the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Molitor, who was lured from her villa by a telephone call.

Baron Lindenau, who has been arrested on a charge of blackmail in connection with a letter he is alleged to have written saying that Fraulein Olga Molitor shot her mother, was confronted at Mannheim this morning with Fraulein Molitor, who emphatically denied ever having seen him. The baron stood to his statement that she fired the shot, which she as firmly denied. The crown counsel absolutely refused to believe that she was in any way implicated, and insist that Baron Lindenau was not in Baden-Baden on the day of the murder. Three witnesses, on the other hand, affirm that they saw him there that day, and almost at the spot where the murder took place.

His word as a witness is considered to carry little weight. Although a nobleman, he now earns a precarious existence by means of a licensed marriage bureau at Mannheim. He became bankrupt some years ago as the result of house speculation. Although 64 years old, in his letter he proclaimed his attachment to Fraulein Olga Molitor.

His trial, it seems, will undoubtedly reopen the Hau case from the beginning.

Advertiser Correspondence

Spring Water—Or River Water— Which?

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
In conversation with a ratepayer of your city a few days since I was requested to write your paper in reference to the water question. Having lived beside the upper part of the Thames for several years, the friend would be valued by the ratepayers.

The Thames rises between Monken and Bornholme; about six miles above Mitchell, and one mile east of Bornholme. The river is from six to nine feet wide in the summer and the cattle walk up and down the stream at their will. The water is almost stagnant and sometimes too filthy for use.

In following the stream down to Mitchell there are several large spring creeks running into the main stream in these six miles, yet, for several months in the summer a half mile below Mitchell, the people walk over the river on a few stones. Most of the spring streams have been absorbed by the gravel bed of the river.

As we follow the river down to Fullarton, six miles farther, many, particularly, twenty, large and small spring creeks run into the river in this short distance. Yet at Fullarton it is difficult to call the river a running stream. Last week as I drove over the bridge at the village, I could not tell that the water was running. Most of the spring water had passed into the gravel as it flowed on its way.

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Still following the stream down to St. Marys, there are many large streams with the River Avon flowing into the Thames, yet after following thirty miles, you wonder where all the spring water has gone. There is but one answer—most of it has been absorbed by the gravel bed over which it has to flow.

If a half dozen businessmen of London will travel from London to Mitchell they will see the folly of depending upon the Thames for water in the summer seasons.

Komoka water—There is a gravel bed running through a greater part of Middlesex and part of South Perth, most likely for fifty miles north, and after twenty miles runs from east to west. Under the gravel there is a clay bed. The water from springs and rivers north of London is filtered and is equal to any water in the province of Ontario.

This gravel bed is cut by the River Thames as it flows west from London, especially between Kilworth and Komoka, and the springs are formed by the depth of the river. But for this deep cutting the water would flow on south through the gravel bed. The sources of the springs are the same as they were thirty or fifty years since, and will continue to be the same.

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READ THIS LIST OF DESIRABLE PROPERTIES

Better still, drop into the office and look through our entire list. Glad to see you.

We can arrange to exchange your property for city real estate, Ontario or Northwest lands. In this way you can save money in many cases.

If you intend to locate out West drop in and we will tell you particulars about

A FREE TRIP TO THE WEST

\$1,800—Inkerman street, 1½-story brick house, 3 bedrooms; lot 33x132; situated in a convenient location.

\$1,300—Walker street, 1-story brick cottage, 2 bedrooms; lot 50x127; possession any time; good location.

\$3,500—High street, 2-story brick house, 6 bedrooms; stable with 3 stalls; lot 95x15; 1 block to car; this is a good proposition.

\$1,900—Van street, 1½-story brick house, 3 bedrooms; lot 25x125; water and gas connection.

\$2,900—Elmwood avenue, 2-story brick house, 4 bedrooms; lot 42x258; all modern conveniences; good location.

\$5,500—Talbot street, 2-story red brick house, 4 bedrooms; lot 35x130; all modern, and centrally located.

\$2,700—Redan street, 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, new house; lot 35x160; large cellar; a good proposition.

\$2,300—Quebec street, 1½-story brick house, 3 bedrooms; evergreen trees in front of house; lot 48x140; situated in good location.

\$2,500—Lorne avenue, 1½-story brick house, 3 large bedrooms; lot 40x150; all modern, and large cellar; good location.

\$1,500—Briscove street, 1½-story brick house, 3 bedrooms; lot 33x120; new house.

\$1,200—Grey street, 1-story house, 3 bedrooms; good location; lot 39x141.

\$2,500—Grosvener street, 1½-story brick house, 3 bedrooms; lot 42x120; all modern conveniences; possession any time.

\$1,300—Ontario street, 1-story house, 3 bedrooms; lot 27½x132; a good proposition.

\$2,300—Dundas street, 1½-story brick house, 3 bedrooms; lot 35x120; modern, and good location; possession any time.

\$3,250—Horton street, 2-story brick house, 3 bedrooms; lot 40x150; stable on addition lot 29x50; all modern conveniences; centrally located.

\$2,700—Colborne street, 1½-story brick house, 3 bedrooms; lot 33x150; all modern conveniences; situated in good location.

\$3,500—King street, 2-story brick house, 3 bedrooms; all modern conveniences; lot 40x100; situated in a good location.

\$1,400—York street, 1-story frame house, 3 bedrooms; lot 33x160; in a convenient location.

\$2,200—5 acres in London Township, 1½-story frame house; 3-roomed house; good cellar; situated 3 miles to market; this is good soil for a gardener; a good proposition.

\$3,300—20 acres in the township of London; 1½-story brick house and good barn; situated 3½ miles to market; this is first-class soil, and can be used for anything; a snap at this price, and will not be long on the market.

For full particulars apply to

The British American Real Estate Exchange Company

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WOODS' FAIR

Popular Priced Wire Goods Specialties

Tea and Coffee Strainers . . . 5c	Tea or Coffee Stands . . . 10c
Vegetable Ladles 5c	Flour Sifters 15c
Bowl Strainers 5c	Pot Cleaners 5c and 10c
Soup Strainers 10c	Soap Savers 10c
Fruit Strainers, with masher . . 20c	Vegetable Boilers . . 10c, 15c, 20c
Corn Poppers 15c	Galvanized Clothes Lines, 50 feet 15c
Surprise Egg Beaters 5c	Wire Corner Sink Strainers . . 15c
Dover Egg Beaters 10c	Carpet Whisks 10c
Vegetable Mashers . . . 5c and 10c	Soap Dishes 5c
Broilers, from . . . 7c to 15c each	Coat Frames 10c
Bird Cages 10c	Wire Dish Covers . . . 25c to 35c
. . . 75c, 85c, \$1.00, up to \$2.50 each	

See our special line of White Metal Tea or Table Spoons, just the thing for every-day wear and tear, and very reasonable in price.

J. M. THOMSON.

TRISCUIT

Is the food of health and strength. It is Shredded Whole Wheat, compressed into a wafer, and is immeasurably superior to white flour bread or pastries. It is delightfully satisfying as a toast. Delicious with cheese.

MORE WHOLESOME AND NUTRITIOUS THAN MEAT.

All Grocers—13c a carton, 2 for 25c.

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Head Office—Toronto

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Interest at best current rates paid quarterly.

"Baby's Own" Soap

—Is made right with the right ingredients for a perfect soap.

It gives a rich creamy lather beautifully foamy & fragrant;
—It improves the complexion;
—It cleanses and soothes the skin;
—and protects it from hard water, strong sun or wind.

"Baby's Own" is the best soap for every toilet purpose.

Albert Soap Mfg. Co., - Montreal.

Beware of imitations and substitutes.

TORONTO EXHIBITION

Special Rates and Trains FROM LONDON

Toronto and Return
\$2.55
Special Excursion
Days
August 27, 29 and 31
September 3 and 5

Toronto and Return
\$3.40
Daily
Monday, Aug. 26 to
Saturday, Sept. 7
Inclusive

Tickets Good to Return Until September 10

Ask agent for free copy of OFFICIAL PROGRAMME and TIME TABLE, giving full details of special train service.

LABORDAY

Return tickets to all stations at
SINGLE FARE

Good going Aug. 31, Sept. 1 and 2;
return, Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

On Sale at All C. P. R. City and Station Ticket Offices.

WABASH Summer Tourist Excursions

To points in Colorado, Utah, California, Oregon, Texas and Mexico
The Wabash will sell round trip tickets at greatly reduced rates, on sale daily via all direct routes until Sept. 15, good to return until Oct. 31 with stop-over privileges west of Chicago and St. Louis. Ask your agent, Wabash agent for day particulars, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

1000 Islands Montreal, Quebec and Saguenay River

TORONTO-MONTREAL LINE
3:30 p.m.—Steamers leave Toronto daily for Charlotte (Rochester), Thousand Islands and Montreal.

HAMILTON-MONTREAL LINE
6:30 p.m.—Leave Toronto, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, for 25, Oct. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, Nov. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Nov. 5, 12, 19, 26, 3 Dec. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25, 4 Mar. 4, 11, 18, 25, 1 Apr. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, 6 May, 13, 20, 27, 3 June, 4 July, 11, 18, 25, 1 Aug. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Sept., 12, 19, 26, 3 Oct., 10, 17, 24, 31, Nov. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Dec., 11, 18, 25, 1 Jan., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Feb., 12, 19, 26, 3 Mar., 10, 17, 24, 31, Apr. 7, 14, 21, 28, 5 May, 12, 19, 26, 3 June, 10, 17, 24, 31, July 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Aug., 11, 18, 25, 1 Sept., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Oct., 12, 19, 26, 3 Nov., 10, 17, 24, 31, Dec. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Jan., 11, 18, 25, 1 Feb., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Mar., 12, 19, 26, 3 Apr., 10, 17, 24, 31, May 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 June, 11, 18, 25, 1 July, 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Aug., 12, 19, 26, 3 Sept., 10, 17, 24, 31, Oct. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Nov., 11, 18, 25, 1 Dec., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Jan., 12, 19, 26, 3 Feb., 10, 17, 24, 31, Mar. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Apr., 11, 18, 25, 1 May, 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 June, 12, 19, 26, 3 July, 10, 17, 24, 31, Aug. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Sept., 11, 18, 25, 1 Oct., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Nov., 12, 19, 26, 3 Dec., 10, 17, 24, 31, Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Feb., 11, 18, 25, 1 Mar., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Apr., 12, 19, 26, 3 May, 10, 17, 24, 31, June 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 July, 11, 18, 25, 1 Aug., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Sept., 12, 19, 26, 3 Oct., 10, 17, 24, 31, Nov. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Dec., 11, 18, 25, 1 Jan., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Feb., 12, 19, 26, 3 Mar., 10, 17, 24, 31, Apr. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 May, 11, 18, 25, 1 June, 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 July, 12, 19, 26, 3 Aug., 10, 17, 24, 31, Sept. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Oct., 11, 18, 25, 1 Nov., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Dec., 12, 19, 26, 3 Jan., 10, 17, 24, 31, Feb. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Mar., 11, 18, 25, 1 Apr., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 May, 12, 19, 26, 3 June, 10, 17, 24, 31, July 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Aug., 11, 18, 25, 1 Sept., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Oct., 12, 19, 26, 3 Nov., 10, 17, 24, 31, Dec. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Jan., 11, 18, 25, 1 Feb., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Mar., 12, 19, 26, 3 Apr., 10, 17, 24, 31, May 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 June, 11, 18, 25, 1 July, 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Aug., 12, 19, 26, 3 Sept., 10, 17, 24, 31, Oct. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Nov., 11, 18, 25, 1 Dec., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Jan., 12, 19, 26, 3 Feb., 10, 17, 24, 31, Mar. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Apr., 11, 18, 25, 1 May, 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 June, 12, 19, 26, 3 July, 10, 17, 24, 31, Aug. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Sept., 11, 18, 25, 1 Oct., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Nov., 12, 19, 26, 3 Dec., 10, 17, 24, 31, Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Feb., 11, 18, 25, 1 Mar., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Apr., 12, 19, 26, 3 May, 10, 17, 24, 31, June 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 July, 11, 18, 25, 1 Aug., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Sept., 12, 19, 26, 3 Oct., 10, 17, 24, 31, Nov. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Dec., 11, 18, 25, 1 Jan., 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 Feb., 12, 19, 26, 3 Mar., 10, 17, 24, 31, Apr. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 May, 11, 18, 25, 1 June, 8, 15, 22, 29, 5 July, 12, 19, 26, 3 Aug., 10, 17, 24, 31, Sept. 7, 14, 21, 28, 4 Oct., 11, 18, 25, 1 Nov., 8, 15, 22, 2

MR. JOHN WHITE FOR SPRING WATER

(Continued From Page 1.)

farm, including pigs and poultry, are allowed to wallow in the water at will.

Add to this the drainage of the barnyards and acres of land that have been thickly spread with manure, then add the ditches on either side of the road. These empty into the river and streams at every point where the roads cross them, and bring in the filth that has accumulated on the highway during the winter. Add then the sewerage from the towns and villages along the river and the tributaries to it, and what an inconceivable mass of filth of the filthiest kind is poured into the north branch by these thousands of animals and other sources.

One good citizen said he had seen a dead dog in the north branch. If a farmer has a death in his herd in winter when the earth is frozen, so as to prevent him from digging a grave, the carcass is hauled to a creek or river flat, and I have seen almost every kind of animal that inhabits this part of the country lying dead and rotting in or near the river and its tributaries, and adding greatly to its pollution.

I am not in a position to say that this water cannot be filtered and made pure, but the question in my mind, and in the minds of thousands of my fellow-citizens is "Will the water be made pure and pure all the time?" The situation when boiled down presents itself to me as in the following light:

Filtered water is not acceptable. The Komoka scheme is far too expensive, and the supply too limited. Our requirements will soon outgrow it, and we shall be as bad off as we are at the present time.

The best scheme that has as yet been presented is the springs owned by Mr. Cronyn and Mr. George White, about five miles north of the city limits. These springs nearly as much water as the Komoka springs. The water would flow into the city by gravitation. A pumping station there could be built in the north end to force the water into our present system. This would give us another source of supply and second main (there would then be no necessity of a second main to Springbank), and an amply supply of spring water for some years to come. Then, when the city has outgrown this supply put in a separate high-pressure system for all purposes other than culinary, as advocated by Col. Little. We should then have good protection against fire, low insurance rates, and still retain our spring water for household purposes.

There should be space provided on the ballot for voters to express their opinion on this scheme.

JOHN WHITE.

CAPT. MIDFORD FOR SPRING WATER

(Continued From Page One.)

topography of the country, and they know by a long acquaintance with the country, the watercourses and watersheds. Their opinion would be worth something. Any expert engineer will tell you that there is any quantity of water near London.

Against Filtration.

"Would you advise the citizens to install a filtration plant?" was asked. "Certainly not," Capt. Midford answered. "What would be the use of spending so much money when more and better water can be obtained for a great deal less money. It would be folly to do so. I tell you what I would do. I would put in a 30-foot curb well, at Springbank. That would furnish all the water this city would use for many years. Then I would sink another well. This would give the city all the water it could possibly use for a long time. These wells could be sunk for perhaps \$200 or \$300 a foot, and would be all that would be required. The water is there. All the city has to do is get it. These curb wells are in use in many cities in the United States where the nature of the country is like that of London, and are an unqualified success. They are used on Staten Island. What I would impress upon the citizens is this fact, that there is an abundance of water at Springbank for half a dozen miles the size of London. They need not be afraid of the fact, and any competent engineer will tell the same if he has studied the question. Spring water is the best water, and you have any quantity of the best water right at hand. All that is to be done is to get it. That should not be a difficult thing to do."

Capt. Midford is the gentleman who has been quoted by a local paper as in favor of filtration.

Just think of it.

Elmwood avenue lot, 175. County taxes. Box 1, Advertiser. 27u

C. P. R. Farm Laborers' Excursion.

Special excursion trains will leave London at 9:15 a.m. and 12:45 p.m., Tuesday, Aug. 27. Passengers holding laborers' excursion tickets to Windsor and Northport points must travel on these trains. Remember, Aug. 27 is the only date passengers can leave London. Rate, going \$12, returning \$18. Call early at C. P. R. City Ticket Office, corner Dundas and Richmond. 26u

Miss Merle Palmer has returned to her home, 241 Grand avenue, after spending two weeks with her cousin, Mrs. Albert Tomlinson, of Chatham.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

IRON MOLDER WANTS PRIVATE BOARD close to car line. Box 3, Advertiser. 27u

FOR SALE.—THOROUGHbred FOXTERRIER puppies, 6 weeks old, Apply Box 10, Advertiser.

R. ROADHOUSE COBALT STRIKER

(Continued From Page One.)

a splendid physique, and of more than pleasing appearance.

There is talk of arresting Roadhouse as an agitator, but thus far nothing has been done. He is now a union man, and appears to be quarrelling with his old associates, the Socialists. He is blaming the Whitney Government for its stand in the present strike, and is striking out right and left.

Strong Language.

In a speech the other night, he dared the authorities to arrest him, claiming that he has not broken the law in any regard.

"They are talking of putting me in jail," he said to a large crowd of miners and sympathizers.

"But if I go," he said, addressing his hearers, "you fellows go, too."

"Yes, yes, you bet we will," answered two hundred enthusiastic voices.

Once more did Mr. Roadhouse attack the Whitney Government, and that evening he was very personal when he attacked the Hon. Frank Cochrane.

He said, "You have the Hon. Frank Cochrane, the minister of mines. He is supposed to know what is going on in this district. In yesterday's Globe you will find that, after the Provincial mines—the Government mines—signed that schedule and broke the law on the first schedule, after a conference, these mines 'mismanagers' held with some members of the union, that same Provincial mine came out and signed that schedule. Now, what do you think of that? Is not that a bright, intelligent minister of mines who does not know what is going on in a part of the district he is supposed to represent in Ontario? He pleads ignorance."

Stronger Still.

"People will say," he went on, "that Roadhouse is prolonging this strike. That he is getting his \$5 a day for doing so, and that he doesn't care anything about the business interests."

"You're d— right I don't," the programme at another meeting was slightly varied by Mr. R. J. Morrison, who works at the Nipissing, getting up, when Roadhouse was through speaking and practically calling him a liar. Roadhouse had a debate with Morrison on Socialism about three weeks ago, and since that time Roadhouse has always referred to his opponent as the "scab herder" of the Nipissing.

Like Rockefeller.

In this last speech Roadhouse said that Morrison was like John D. Rockefeller, as he also went in for the Sunday School business. He said that last Sunday Morrison went to teach the Sunday School class in the Presbyterian Church, but a little boy said they would not be taught by "scabs."

Mr. Morrison denounced Roadhouse last night for this part of his speech, and finished up by saying that Roadhouse was a liar for making it.

Immediately there followed a crowd, all of whom were for Roadhouse, groans and hisses, and then someone shouted, "You're a liar." When Roadhouse started to reply Morrison tried to interrupt, but was hushed by an angry crowd. Mr. Roadhouse stated he would bring the little boy, who told the Sunday School story, and have him tell it to the crowd.

POLICEMAN'S NERVE SAVED A LIFE

(Continued From Page One.)

son of Mr. William Chamberlain clinging to the seat of the wagon.

The child, however, with great presence of mind lay flat on the cushion, and placed his arms and legs about the seat in such a way that he was enabled to hold fast and not be thrown off.

A Mad Run.

Around the corner of Dundas street and westward raced the horse over a road which is well known to be even to a careful driver, for a sewer has recently been put down and the block pavement is all hills and hollows. At every moment the wagon would be thrown from side to side and up and down, in such a manner that those who saw it said that they feared of seeing the child thrown to almost certain death.

Policeman to Rescue.

Just then P. C. William Grutch appeared on the scene at the corner of William and Dundas streets, and without a moment's hesitation rushed into the road to stop the horse.

The frightened animal dashed past him and as it did he caught the wagon and climbing in, caught up the lines, which had been tied to the seat, and soon brought the horse to a standstill.

Neither child, driver, rig or horse were seriously injured.

MR. MCGUIGAN VERY ILL MAY BE APPENDICITIS

Montreal, Aug. 23.—F. H. McGuigan formerly of the G. T. R., and late of the J. J. Hill system, lies dangerously ill at Portland, Me. When he left Hill's road and went to Portland for a vacation he was not feeling well, but no danger was suspected.

The local physician a few days ago diagnosed the case as appendicitis, and suggested an operation. Dr. Hutchinson, of Montreal, was sent for to operate, but he decided not to do so, as there seems to be a question whether it is appendicitis or some other malady of the bowels.

S. A. Band Is Splendid Organization

One of the finest band concerts of the season was that given by the Salvation Army Band in Victoria Park last night. There was a large attendance and over \$100 was collected at the gates. This money will go toward a fund for the purchase of new instruments for the band.

The music rendered was a revelation to many, and the high appreciation of those present was evidenced by the hearty echoes which greeted each number. The band rendered many numbers which were very pleasing, but the specialties were the best of all, and included vocal and instrumental solos of rare excellence.

Bandmaster McGrath, formerly mas-

ter of the Toronto Salvation Army Band, which is one of the finest musical organizations in the country, was present, and rendered several cornet solos in splendid style. Mr. McGrath is admitted to be one of the best cornet players in the country, and his numbers were rare treats, and brought forth loud applause.

Mr. Harry Ward, lately of England, also rendered splendid cornet solos, his number, "My Old Kentucky Home," with variations, greatly pleasing the large audience.

Bandmaster Captain McGrath and Bandmaster Ward also rendered a delightful cornet duet.

The vocal numbers, rendered by Adjutant Habkirk, were also well received, and applauded heartily.

HUSBAND CLOSE WITH HIS MONEY

Hauled Into the Police Court—Given a Chance to Do Better.

The scene at the police court this morning was an exceptionally sad one. In the dock was a respectable-looking man in the prime of life, charged with not supporting his wife and children, while playing about the room among the big, strong, austere countenances of the law, laughing and indulging in childish prattle, apparently happy as could be and quite unconscious of the grave trouble into which his father had fallen, was his pretty little blue-eyed girl, of a few summers.

To see a child playing about a police court room seemed hardly in keeping with the workings of the will of justice, but none of the policemen could find it in their hearts to interfere with the youngster.

According to the story told by the man's wife, he had been until a short time ago a kind husband and loved his little children, the youngest of which she carried in her arms, but latterly he had not contributed sufficiently money toward their support.

The man explained that his earnings had been small and that he had ever since his marriage given his wife all he could earn. He assured the court that he would in the future be able to give more money toward the support of his family. His wife then testified that her husband had never been given to drink and had no bad habits. The magistrate then bailed the husband to appear at some future date, when, if he has not done better, his case will be investigated.

On being released the father clasped his little girl fondly to his breast, and after kissing her, left the court room along with his family.

EYELET DRIVEN THROUGH FINGER

Painful Accident to Miss Boles at Somerville's Factory in East End.

Miss Edith Boles, an employee of Somerville's box factory, met with a very painful accident last evening. She is employed on an eyelet machine, and while working, her finger slipped into the machine, and the punch came down on it full force.

Her finger was smashed, and an eyelet was driven through the finger and bone, and clinched on both sides. Miss Boles showed great fortitude under her painful injuries. She was removed to Dr. J. B. Campbell's office, and had her injuries dressed.

Miss Boles had to be placed under the influence of chloroform, the finger cut open, and the rivet cut open. It was a very painful accident. The young lady is suffering considerably, but no serious consequences are anticipated.

STOLE SMALL SUM; PLEADS GUILTY

Orville J. Smith Fot Himself Into Trouble in Quick Style.

Orville John Smith pleaded guilty this morning to a charge of stealing \$4 from Alex Scott and was remanded to jail for one week for sentence.

According to the testimony of Scott, the complainant and P. C. McRae, who arrested Smith. The defendant had snatched four one dollar bills from Scott's hand and then denied having taken it. While on route to the police station Smith attempted to get rid of the money he had stolen by a cunning dodge. He was walking alongside of the constable when he stopped and refused to go further.

P. C. McRae took hold of him and as he did so Smith shoved his hand into his pocket and threw out the money on the sidewalk. The constable however, was on the alert and picked the money up taking it to the station along with Smith.

Smith has been suspected of such thefts for some time past.

Will Change Name.

The name of the Brown House will be changed by the new proprietors, Harrison Brothers, to the Harrison House. The firm have commenced remodeling the house, and will make it one of the most up-to-date hotels in London. It will be refurbished throughout. Work has already commenced on it, and \$5,000 will be spent on it.

LONDON DELEGATES TO THE HIGH COURT

Prominent Foresters Chosen for the Big Session at Berlin.

The High Court of Western Ontario I. O. F. will convene in Berlin on Tuesday morning next. The following delegates will attend from London:

Court Hope—Bros. Stiles, Tilly and Peacock.

Court Dufferin—Bros. Evans, Hicks, Platt and Tripp.

Court Victoria—Bros. Evans, Slipprall and Hunter.

Court Welcome—Bros. Evans, Bissett, Ball, Moyer, Gilmour, Knight and Darch.

Court Byron—Bros. Justin, Lancaster, Monteth and Very Rev. Dean Davis.

Companion Court Friendship—Miss Nellie Merrifield.

Companion Court Forest City—Mrs. F. Anstie.

Companion Court Joy—Mrs. T. Ball and Mrs. Angus.

Court Glenmore—Bro. Geo. Thomas.

Court London—Bro. B. W. Greer.

Court Middlesex—Bro. J. C. McBride.

Court Albert—Bro. W. W. Bartram.

Mr. C. H. Merrifield, P. H. C. R., will also attend.

LAMBETH CONFERENCE TO MEET NEXT JULY

Decennial Gathering of Anglican Bishops to Take Place in London.

New York, Aug. 24.—The next Lambeth Conference, the great decennial meeting of all the bishops of the Anglican communion throughout the world, including the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country, will meet in London in July, 1908. This conference was instituted by Archbishop Longley, in 1867, and consequently it has met only three times since, 1878, 1888 and 1897. The last meeting was put forward one year in order to coincide with the diamond jubilee of the late Queen Victoria. The meeting in 1908 will revert to the regular order.

The official programme has just been announced by the Archbishop of Canterbury in a letter addressed to the 310 or more bishops, who are entitled to attend the conference. According to this letter, which is printed in the current issue of the Churchman, the conference will assemble for deliberation on Monday, July 8, 1908, and sit during that week. On Saturday, July 11, the meeting will adjourn for a fortnight, when the various conference committees will meet and prepare their reports. The conference will reassemble on Monday, July 27, and will end its session on Wednesday, Aug. 5.

FISHING WAS GREAT; WATER OUT OF RACE

Big Time for Fishermen at Hunt's Mill.

Fishing is not always any too good in the Thames River, that is to say, at this particular spot on its bank. But several workmen employed near Hunt's mill have been finding fishing near and in the mill race of the above flour factory all to the good during the last few days and have been carrying whole bags full of the fine fry home with them.

For some reason best known to the mill owners it has been found necessary to shut the water off from the mill race at certain hours each day during the past week. At such times large numbers of fish were stranded on the bottom of the race channel or in little ponds into which they had raced when the water began to get low.

It was an easy matter for anyone who chanced along and felt so inclined to gather himself a goodly store of the scaly harvest of the waters.

SHERLOCK-McKERNAN

Popular Young South London Couple Wedded This Morning.

Mr. George Willis Sherlock, second son of Mr. J. P. Sherlock of the Sherlock-Manning Organ Company, and Miss Marie Elizabeth McKernan, daughter of Mrs. Annie McKernan, both of South London, were united in marriage this morning.

The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, Rev. A. K. Birks officiating. Only immediate friends were present. The bride was given away by her brother. Her going-away dress was a navy blue ladies' broadcloth traveling suit, trimmed with silk braid; Hat, navy blue ribbon and wings.

Immediately following the ceremony the guests partook of a dainty wedding breakfast and many and varied were the congratulations and good wishes tendered the young couple.

That these young Londoners were deservedly popular was amply attested

FRAIL BEAUTY

Beauty is but skin deep, and it is well that it is; it's hard enough to look after. Keeping the skin soft and smooth is the first essential. Just keep Balm-Zoin in mind. It removes freckles and tan, heals sunburn, preserves beauty and gives comfort. No stickiness, no grease, no harm and little expense. 25 cents.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET

The first requisite to success in baking is to use a good, pure baking powder—that's Strong's—25c a pound.

by the numerous and costly gifts of which they were the recipients.

Leaving London this morning via G. T. R. for Sarnia, they purpose taking an extended lake trip, touching Fort William, Port Arthur, Duluth and other points.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. R. S. Holmes, of this city, is visiting at the residence of W. Simcock, Campbell street, Sarnia.

Mr. A. A. Caton, of this city, leaves for home today, after spending a pleasant month's vacation renewing old acquaintances in Sarnia and in Michigan.

Mrs. Hugh Millar (nee Hampton), of Buffalo, is visiting Miss Florence Hutchinson, London Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Humphrey and Master Jack, of Detroit, are visiting their relatives of this city.

Miss Lulu Herrick, of Albany, N. Y., formerly of London, has returned home after a pleasant holiday in Detroit.

—Dr. W. J. Weekes, of Waterloo street, accompanied by his wife and two lady friends, leave for a trip to Victoria, B.C., on Thursday next.

Miss Maggie McHardy and Miss Mame McHardy, accompanied by their nephew, Sinclair Adams, left Thursday on a trip to Montreal, via the St. Lawrence.

Miss Veda Thompson has returned to her home, 193 Bathurst street, after spending two weeks with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Humphrey, of Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. R. W. Kidner and Miss Jean MacCallum, of this city, sailed on the Lake Champlain on Saturday last for several months' trip to England, Ireland and Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie MacCallum, of 149 Waterloo street, are visiting friends in St. Louis and Saginaw. On their return they will remain in Detroit for a few days.

On Saturday last, Miss Bertha Southcott gave a very enjoyable picnic on the Heights, Port Stanley, in honor of her guests, Miss M. Murray, of Hamilton, and Miss C. Rayner, of St. Thomas.

Mrs. Thomas E. Parkes, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. William Maul and Baby Gracie, have returned home after spending a very pleasant visit with Mrs. Charles Tyrrell, Detroit, Mich.

Miss Peters, daughter of Mrs. Walter T. Westby, of Grosvenor, Lodge, left yesterday afternoon for New York en route to Mount Arlington, New Jersey, the summer home of her uncle, Mr. A. F. Roberts, of New York City.

Mrs. Elvin Shoebottom and daughter, of Chicago, Miss Routledge, Toronto; Miss Saylor, Lucknow, and Mr. A. C. Allen, of Stratford, are the guests of Miss Shoebottom, Albert street, for the week.

After a month's delightful holiday at Ramblers' Cottage, the Booga Grigs, consisting of Misses Bertha and Maude Southcott, Belle and Edna Acheson, Flo McDougall and Edith Bugg, of London, Marion Murray, of Hamilton, and Carrie Rayner, of St. Thomas, have returned home.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Miss Maud Fowler will sing Barnard's celebrated song, "Shepherd of the Fold," in the Wellington Street Church tomorrow evening. The violin obligato will be played by Master Douglas Fetherston.

Milliners' Picnic.

Over one hundred milliners from the surrounding towns are in the city and are being entertained at Port Stanley this afternoon.

Death of Mrs. Currell.

Mrs. Martha Currell, wife of Mr. George Currell, of this city, died yesterday after a long illness. Deceased was for many years the proprietor of a Richmond street restaurant. The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Thomas Bailey, 353 1/2 Ridout street, on Monday, Aug. 26, at 3 o'clock to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Operators' Strike.

No change is reported locally in the operators' strike. Both the C. P. R. and G. N. W. state that their messages are going through with but little delay, and they also report conditions improving. It is the consensus of opinion, they say, that the strike is practically ended.

New Manager Coming.

Mr. Farrell, of Montreal, will arrive in this city Monday to take charge of Bennett's Unique, in succession to Mr. Ed Etnier, who leaves the Unique to become treasurer again of Bennett's Vaudeville Theater.

New Inventions.

Among Canadian inventors who have recently been granted patents in Canada are W. Webster, London, machines for preparing quill substances, and R. J. F. Alfred, Glencoe, dough molding machines.

Mr. Duffy Resigns.

George J. Duffy, master mechanic of the Canadian division of the M. C. R. St. Thomas, has resigned, to take effect Sept. 1. His successor will likely be Walter Plenn, master mechanic in Jackson, Mich.

Three Up-to-Date Banks

Your savings account, or your active business or personal account, will be well placed if placed with one of these banks.

The time to save is while you are earning.

Open a savings account with this bank now and deposit part of your salary each pay day.

Your savings will accumulate steadily and earn interest annually at the rate of 3 per cent paid 4 times a year.

An active account with this bank will prove an advantage and a convenience to any man or woman.

A splendidly equipped bank—a bank that offers the best and most satisfactory service. Depositors are free to command every banking courtesy.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

OFFICES IN LONDON:

Corner King and Richmond Streets, Corner Dundas and Adelaide Streets, Corner John and Richmond Streets.

A KINCARDINE WEDDING

Miss M. Leckie Becomes the Bride of Dr. J. McIver of Detroit.

One of the prettiest home weddings took place on Tuesday, Aug. 20, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. Leckie, Queen street south, when her second daughter, Margaret Lavina, was united in marriage to J. McIver, M.D., of Detroit, formerly of Kincardine. The home was decorated in pink and white, and the ceremony was performed under an arch of asparagus and asters by Rev. Dr. J. L. Murray, pastor of Knox Church. While Mendelssohn's Wedding March was being played by Miss J. MacGregor, the bride entered the room, leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. Thomas T. Leckie. She looked charming in a gown of silk taffeta trimmed with lace, her veil being caught up in a circle of roses, and she carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses. Her sister, Miss Helen J., was bridesmaid, and looked pretty dressed in a gown of cream silk trimmed with lace, and carrying a bouquet of pink roses. Dr. N. F. Harrison, of Detroit, a college friend, acted as groomsmen.

After the ceremony the wedding dinner was served, presided over by Mrs. T. T. Leckie and Miss M. Leckie, of Goderich. The bride's traveling dress was of a navy blue, with hat to match. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome check, and the other gifts to the bridesmaid, groomsmen and pianist, were valuable and pretty. The bride's gifts were handsome and beautiful.

The happy couple left on the 1:30 train for London and other points, amid showers of rice and good wishes from relatives and many friends, who were at the depot to see them away, and showed the great esteem in which the bride was held.

Dr. and Mrs. McIver will be at home in Detroit, to friends in the course of a few weeks.

STOCK MARKETS.

Incomplete or missing market reports are due to poor telegraph service in the United States, occasioned by the telegraphers' strike.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	83 3/4	84 1/4	83 1/2	83 3/4
October	83 1/4	84 1/4	83 1/2	83 1/4
November	83 1/4	84 1/4	83 1/2	83 1/4
December	83 1/4	84 1/4	83 1/2	83 1/4
January	83 1/4	84 1/4	83 1/2	83 1/4
February	83 1/4	84 1/4	83 1/2	83 1/4
March	83 1/4	84 1/4	83 1/2	83 1/4
April	83 1/4	84 1/4	83 1/2	83 1/4
May	83 1/4	84 1/4	83 1/2	83 1/4

It's \$ That Count!

The real TEST of a PRACTICAL BUSINESS or SHORTHAND education is: 1st—The NUMBER of \$ you pay for it; 2nd—The LENGTH of time required to complete the course and the number of \$ you are CAPABLE of EARNING after graduating. The

Y. M. C. A., London, judged by these tests, stands at the head of Canadian schools. SIX REGULAR TEACHERS—no figureheads. Handsome catalogue free.

COLLEGE REOPENS SEPTEMBER 3

J. W. WESTERVELT, Jr. C. A. Secretary. J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

LONDON HAMILTON BUFFALO

Modern Colleges of High Ideals! Under a Vigorous Management! Points of Superiority!

World's most rapid shorthand. Most expert 20th century methods. Absolutely thorough in every department. Smooth, uniform writing taught by America's finest penman. Superior in system and discipline. Strictly "All Business." Course of study broad and comprehensive and extremely practical. Latest model Monarch Typewriters. Touch system most successfully taught.

Real bookkeeping from the start, illustrating every form and variety of business transactions. Positions and promotions for worthy graduates secured in London, Hamilton, Buffalo or Toronto.

A lightning mathematician—one of the most successful teachers of rapid calculation on the continent. Able staff of broadly educated and widely experienced specialists. Strongest corps of expert teachers ever assembled in a Canadian college.

Real practice in expert accounting. A course taken from the actual experience of professional accountants, representing 25 sets, the tangled and irregular work of bookkeepers and business-men. This work must be adjusted and satisfactorily worked up before our students are allowed to graduate.

LONDON COLLEGE OPENS SEPT. 3, 1907. In the selection of a school choose wisely, discriminate. A call will be convincing.

For advertising specialties and full information address C. H. CLARK, President.

Temporary office, Monarch Typewriter Co., Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

Now Is The Time To Learn Telegraphy

The present strike of the telegraph operators reveals to the public the excellent opportunities and high wages the profession offers.

The country has been growing so fast, new railroads being built, etc., that it is impossible to supply the demand, and the railroads and commercial companies all over America are crying for operators.

We are therefore able and prepared to place each and every GRADUATE in a position, and GUARANTEE to do so, or refund their money.

During the past six months the following young men have secured their diplomas and have been placed in good salaried positions.

HAROLD SNELL, formerly of the McClary Manufacturing Company, enrolled in January and placed with the P. M. Railway in April at \$45 per month.

GORDON FRANCIS, of the M. C. R. city ticket office, enrolled in January and placed with the G. T. R. in April at \$45 per month.

A. BUTLER and JOHN BUTLER, from England, enrolled in February, and placed with the C. P. R. in May at \$65 per month.

C. SAMSON, Hyde Park, enrolled in April, and placed with the G. T. R. at Hyde Park in July at \$45 per month.

W. W. DOWNES, Dorchester, enrolled in February, and placed with G. T. R. in May.

MISS A. McKEE, MISS AMY HARPER, MR. VERN CAVANAGH, R. N. YATES, G. A. SAUL and CHARLES FESSENDEN are expected to graduate Sept. 1.

While our terms and time limit is SIX MONTHS, still it is plainly seen that we are able to graduate and place our students in positions in much less time. This fact should appeal to all energetic young men or ladies who are at all desirous of securing a profession for themselves, and avoid the drudgery of factory or hard laborious work.

REMEMBER, we GUARANTEE you a position, and our terms of payment are EASY.

The College is open the year round. We can help you. Call, write or phone.

THE LONDON COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND TELEGRAPHY, LONDON, Molsons Bank Building, Phone 2226. F. E. OSBORNE, MGR.

We are also offering excellent opportunities in our Commercial and Shorthand Department. W. N. YEREX, Principal.

LOCAL MARKET.

Saturday, Aug. 24. It was expected by the grocers and other large buyers that the market today would be a slow one on account of the fact that four railroads of citizens had left on the G. T. R. excursion. Notwithstanding this drawback there was a lively demand for all of the farm produce that was offered. In fact, it was the best market for some time back. Prices as a rule were firm.

Grain—There was a rush for the half-don loads of oats market. Sales were brisk at \$1.50 and \$1.51 per cwt. One load of new oats sold at the same price as the old oats.

Hay and Straw—Hay sold at \$14.50 to \$15.50 per ton. There will be a good demand for hay on Monday. Straw sold at \$6.50 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was about 1c a pound higher, as the cream sold at 20c to 22c per pound, and pound rolls at 22c to 24c per pound. Eggs are dull at 12c for the case and 10c for basket lots.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes were quite plentiful and there was a good demand at 80c to 90c per bushel. Green corn sold at 10c to 12c per dozen. Tomatoes, 40c to 50c per basket. Onions sold at 20c to 25c per bushel. Cabbages sold at 20c to 25c per bushel. Pickling onions, 10c per quart. Cucumbers, 10c to 15c per dozen. Small cucumbers, for pickling, 25c per 100. Cabbages sold at 40c per dozen. Celery, 40c per dozen. Beets, onions, lettuce and carrots, 20c per dozen.

Fruit—Apples sold at 5c per bushel for common and \$1.25 to \$1.50 for choice Red Astrachans. Crabapples sold at 40c to 50c per bushel. Peaches, 90c to \$1 per 11-cant basket. Plums, 90c to \$1 basket. Thimble-berries scarce at 15c to 16c per box.

Poultry—There was a small supply in this line and prices were higher. Spring chickens sold at 75c to \$1 per pair, dressed; by the pound 10c alive or 12c dressed. Old fowl in good demand at 8c per pound, alive or 10c dressed. Ducks are not so brisk as the other fowls of the week. Sales are made at 8c and 10c per pound.

Dressed Hogs—Sales were made at 85c per cwt. Live Hogs—Prices for Monday's shipment will be 85c to 90c per cwt for select and 84c to 85c for fat hogs. There were not many small pigs offered as on last Saturday. Sales 75c to 80c per cwt.

693 white and 118 colored at 11 1/2c per pound; remainder unsold.

LISTOWEL.

Listowel, Aug. 23.—At the cheese fair held here today 10 factories boarded 1,255 boxes of white and 1,435 boxes of colored cheese; the highest bid made at the board was 11 1/2c, which was bid for all offerings except one; no sales were made, the salesmen as a rule not naming a holding price.

COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK. New York, Aug. 23.—Cotton—Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 12.35; middling gulf, 13.60; sales, 52 bales. Futures closed steady. Closing bids: August, 11.25; September, 11.32; October, 11.94; November, 11.94; December, 12.07; January, 12.17; February, 12.20; March, 12.26; April, 12.29; May, 12.34.

NEW YORK. New York, Aug. 23.—Cotton futures steady. August, \$11.25 bid; September, \$11.36; October, \$11.98; November, \$12.11; January, \$12.20; February, \$12.23; March, \$12.31; May, \$12.33 bid.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh, Aug. 23.—Oil opened \$1.78. Pittsburgh, Aug. 23.—Oil closed at \$1.78.

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 24.—Oil opened at \$1.78. Oil City, Pa., Aug. 23.—Credit balances, \$1.78.

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 23.—Rostin firm. Turpentine steady.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK SUGAR. New York, Aug. 23.—Sugar—Raw, steady; refined quiet. Molasses steady.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—Sugar prices steady at Montreal granulated, in barrels, \$4.50; yellow, \$4.10; Ontario new 25 lbs. in bags, prices were 5c less than above.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO. Chicago, Aug. 24.—Cattle—Estimated receipts, 500 head; market steady; beefs, \$4.25 to \$7.35; cows and heifers, \$1.30 to \$5.40; Texas steers, \$3.75 to \$5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.60 to \$5; calves, \$5 to \$8.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 8,000 head; market 5c to 10c higher; light, \$5 to \$6.40; mixed and butchers, \$5.70 to \$6.35; heavy, \$5.40 to \$6.15; roughs, \$5.40 to \$5.70; pigs, \$5 to \$6.

Sheep—Estimated receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; sheep, \$3.25 to \$5.70; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6.30; lambs, \$5.25 to \$7.50.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 150 head; quiet; prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 75 head; active, 75c lower at \$5 to \$8.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,500 head; lightweights fair active, 10c to 20c higher; heavy slow and steady, 10c to 15c higher; stockers, \$5.90 to \$7; Yorkers, \$7 to \$7.05; pigs, \$7.75 to \$8.25; \$5.50 to \$5.60; stage, \$4 to \$4.50; dairies, \$5 to \$6.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 600 head; sheep active, 25c lower; lambs sold, 25c lower; lambs, \$5.50 to \$7; a few at \$7.25; yearlings, \$5.75 to \$6; wethers, \$5.50 to \$5.75; ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; sheep, mixed, \$2.50 to \$5.25.

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO. Toronto, Aug. 24.—Local traders were quoting No. 1 northern, Manitoba, at 98¢ to 99¢, but were not doing any business. Preferential to wait until the market steadies a little. The advance was somewhat of a puzzle as reasons given for it seemed hardly sufficient to cause such a difference in values. The market is expected to continue very firm, the fear of frost, irrespective of any actual damage, being calculated upon to hold what at present level. There was very little trading done either in wheat or coarser grains. New oats were very firm, but only offered in small quantities. Prices ranged from 40c to 41c, outside points. Prices are: Ontario wheat, No. 2 white, 86c; new wheat, 87c; No. 2 white, outside, and 79c to 80c f. o. b. for export. Manitoba wheat, No. 1 northern, 98¢ to 99¢; No. 2, 96c to 97c; lake port, 95c to 96c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 64¢ to 65¢; No. 3 mixed, 62¢ to 63¢.

Barley—No. 2 nominal at 52c to 53c; No. 3 extra, 51c to 52c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 44¢ to 45c outside. New oats—40c to 41c, Chatham freight. Manitoba No. 1 white, 55c on track at elevator; No. 2 mixed or No. 3 white, 43¢ to 44¢; nominal at 75c for No. 2.

Flour—Ontario 90 per cent patents, about nominal, \$3.20 to \$3.25; new wheat flour, \$3.10; Manitoba first patents, \$5 to \$5.20; seconds, \$4.40 to \$4.50; strong bakers, \$4.20 to \$4.30.

Brady—\$16.50 to \$17 bulk outside. Shorts—\$20 to \$20.50 outside. Butter, eggs and cheese continue firm.

'PHONE FIRE 343

J. A. NELLES & SON

Board of Trade Bldg., 380 Richmond St.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 23. Morning. Afternoon. Ask. Bid. Ask. Bid.

Bell Telephone .. 12 1/2 13 1/2 13 1/2 13 1/2

Canadian Pacific .. 16 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2

Dom. Coal, common .. 65 65 64 64

Dom. Coal, preferred .. 100 100 100 100

Dom. L. & S. common .. 22 22 21 21

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BUSH FIRES ON

THE PENINSULA

Immense Damage Being Done to Private and Government Limits.

Wlarton, Aug. 23.—Bush fires are raging in the northern part of the peninsula and doing great damage to timber limits.

Thompson Bros., near Wingfield Basin, have been heavy losers, their mills, stables and supplies being destroyed. Fires are also raging on the islands between Parry Sound and Midland and several summer residences have been destroyed. The fire rangers are doing their best to halt the flames but the task is a herculean one. Careless campers are responsible for the destruction.

TORONTO MEN ARE BARRED OUT

The Fire Agents in Ontario Form a Protective Association.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, Aug. 23.—Another of those hole-and-corner organizations created for the purpose of "bucking" big centers like Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa, was given birth today at the King Edward Hotel, when the Ontario Local Fire Agents' Association was perfected, with D. C. Young, of Fort William, as president; O. L. Steel, of Port Colborne, as first vice president; W. B. Stephens, of Owen Sound, as second vice president, and Nell Campbell, of Amnripor, as secretary-treasurer.

The purpose of the association is to better the condition of the agent in the small places and circumscribe the business possibilities of the insurance brokers and agencies in the big centers. A dead set is made on overhead writing as well as reducing outside brokers to obtain control of large lines in other agents' territory.

The latter practice is alleged by the promoters of the organization, Messrs. MacNab and Campbell, of Amnripor, to be furthered by the companies who pay brokers larger commissions than are allowed to agents.

The multiplicity of agents in the same town is another "abuse" which they hope to destroy. They point out that better conditions and higher rates can be exacted from the companies if the demands are made by the agents as a body instead of as individuals. The practice of allowing brokers in the cities almost a free hand in invading outside territory is characterized in a circular as adding "insult to injury."

One of the more prominent of the city agents when asked what the Ontario Local Fire Agents' Association was organized for, intimated that it was partly to knock Toronto agents, increase the rate of commission, which mean additional charges to the present rates paid, and an effort to dictate to the companies how the business in outside sections should be transacted.

CARELESSNESS, SAYS THE JURY

Places Blame for the Essex Explosion on Railroad Company.

Essex, Aug. 23.—It took the jury in Coroner Brien's court just twenty minutes by the village clock this evening to fix on the Michigan Central Railroad the responsibility for the explosion that killed Brakeman McNary and Conlin and wrecked this town on the morning of Aug. 10.

Despite the mass of evidence, ranging from chemical formulas and expert testimony as to the manufacture and caprices of nitro-glycerin to the intricacies of railroad regulations regarding shipments of high explosives, the jurors reached their conclusion almost unanimously on the first ballot.

Verdict Was Expected. That the verdict would sting the railroad was expected by those who noted the attitude of the jurors during today's closing session of the inquiry conducted by Attorney Rodd on behalf of the crown. Whenever a juror asked a question, it was plain in his words and manner that he thought the Michigan Central had no business piling sheet steel, bar iron, hardware, hawsers and package freight in with boxes of dynamite in no way secured in the box car that blew up.

The time at which the case was handed over to the jury also helped out in bringing their decision quickly. The bells chimed six just before Crown Attorney Rodd announced that the crown's evidence was all submitted.

On receipt of the verdict for which he had worked during the inquisition, the crown attorney was visibly elated. Yet he declined to say whether prosecutions would follow. Asked about the probability of criminal cases consequent on the opinion delivered by the jurors, he said:

"I have not had time to decide on that as yet. At this stage I would not care to say whether there would or would not be any action along the line of criminal prosecution."

LUMBERMEN SUMMONED

Members of the Alleged Combine Called Into Court.

Calgary, Alta., Aug. 23.—Ninety-six summonses were served on four Calgary members of the Alberta Lumber Dealers' Association this morning. Those who received official documents were A. M. Grogan, P. A. Prince, F. D. Becker and William Stuart. They are to appear in Edmonton Sept. 5, when the case will be heard before the courts. Members of the alleged combine were prepared for the papers. A meeting of all members of the Alberta Association will be called for some time soon.

IGNORANCE IS A CURSE.

"Know thyself" is a good admonition, whether referring to one's physical condition or moral habits. The man who is acquainted with himself will know how to act when any disarrangement in his condition manifests itself. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a cheap and simple remedy for the eradication of pain from the system and for the cure of all bronchial troubles.



UPHOLSTERED GOODS SALE

Upholstered Furniture of every conceivable style and shape will be greatly reduced all next week. We are crowded to the doors and must have room for the fall furniture that will soon be here.

Rockers, Chairs, Divans, Couches, Davenport and Parlor Suites, all characteristic of the extreme care, construction and finish observed by our buyers, must go.

We haven't room to quote prices, but if you are in need of any of the above-mentioned articles we will give you the greatest bargains ever offered anywhere.

Before a single piece of Upholstered Furniture can be displayed on our floors it must be proven.

—The best of silk or leather.
—Especially tempered steel springs.
—Tailored like milady's suit.
—Built on honor.

NOBBY SUITS

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

O. Labelle

Merchant Tailor.
220 DUNDAS STREET.

Can't Keep It Sharp

Is the trouble with many a good razor?
The fault is generally found in the strop.
Our specialty is handling
Good Razor Stropps
We can sell you one that will keep your razor sharp. Prices
25c to \$2.50

Strop Dressing15c
Lather Brushes10c to \$3.50
A full line of Razors, Soaps, Etc.
125 DUNDAS STREET.

GURD'S GOOD GUYS

WALL PAPER

Let us show you some of the new ideas in wall paper.

COLERICK BROS.
212 DUNDAS STREET.

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
County Bldg., next Court House, London.
\$2 Buys a Good Shoe
At PAXMAN'S, 290 Dundas St

CREAM

Whipping and Coffee Cream

Phone for one of our wagons to call on you.
City Creamery 351 Dundas Street Phone 1708

ELLIOTT & OLMSTED

Removed to 226 Dundas.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS
Open day and night. Residence on premises. Phone 1775.

D. A. STEWART

(Successor to John T. Stephenson.)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equipments.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 459.
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Manager.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE

Undertakers and Embalmers.
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended.
Rubberized funeral cars.
113 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 566.
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.
Residence on Premises.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution

Reopens, Tuesday, Sept. 3

W. CAVEN BARRON, Principal



LONDON, ONT.
237 DUNDAS ST.

Eyesight Experts

and
High-Grade Lens Makers

We have the best-equipped establishment in the Dominion of Canada.
PIRCES MODERATE.

FERGUSON & SONS

Funeral Directors
174 TO 180 KING STREET
ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.
Phones 273 and 543.

Kindling Wood

Delivered, \$1 Per Load
LONDON BOX CO., 369 BATHURST

GREAT CHANCE for small investors, only \$10.00 to secure a share; 6 per cent on subsequent payments.

London Loan & Savings Company
134 Richmond street, London.

Huron & Erie Loan and Savings Co

440-442 Richmond St., London, Ont.
ISSUES DEBENTURES RECEIVES DEPOSITS

A Responsible Directorate of Prominent Business Men

DIRECTORS.

John W. Little, President.
T. G. Meredith, K.C., Vice-Presidents.
Robert Fox,

John Christie,
F. R. Eccles, M. D.,
F. E. Leonard,
John Labatt,
A. T. McMahon,
Wm. Saunders, C. M. G.
HUME CRONIN, Manager.

Order Hamilton's

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

Order Hamilton's

THOS. WILSON
Merchant Tailor,
212 Dundas Street
Higgins Block. Telephone 598

The Best Cement

Is ours, because we buy it from reliable manufacturers. It's used by many contractors.

Webster & Kernohan
Piccadilly Street, West of Richmond
Phone 1383

REMEMBER

When placing your order with us you are getting the best grade, well cleaned, Scranton coal. We have one of the best equipped yards in the city and can meet your wants promptly.

May Bros.

Opposite St. Mary's Church—665 York St.
Phone 1224. Terms strictly cash.
Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Slack Barrels For Apple Packers

Apple buyers and packers can obtain any quantity of these barrels from us, as we purchased the C. W. Smith co. property. Your fall order solicited, which will receive every care and attention.

D. H. GILLIES

Corner Adelaide and Bathurst streets
London. Phone 1312.

Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere.

Fountain Pens

We offer a very large variety of Fountain Pens, in all the different sizes and points.

THOS. GILLEAN
402 Richmond Street.

"The Bread of Quality"

Johnston Bros. XXX Bread

Is best because it's purest. The high standard of purity and quality of Johnston Bros. XXX Bread recommends it to all. Look for the name on each loaf.

Johnston Bros. Phone 818

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Tomorrow, morning and evening, Rev. P. A. McEwen, B.A., B.D., of York Mills, will occupy the pulpit of Adelaide Street Baptist Church.

—The many friends of Miss Margaret Wilson, 124 Hamilton road, will regret to learn that she is very ill in Victoria Hospital, undergoing a serious operation.

OFFICE MAN

Do you want a Fountain Pen? One that's a free smooth, easy writer, one of the \$3 class. We have 'em at \$1. Yes, we mean it. Come and we'll show you.

SUMNER

The Quality Store
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Until you get our prices, wholesale and retail—

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JEWELRY STYLES

Change as well as other styles. If you want up-to-date jewelry you can always be sure of getting the very latest and most correct things at the lowest price, or if you have anything that needs to be altered, repaired or reset bring it to us.

C. H. WARD & CO.
374 Richmond Street



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Dermaline Snow

A FRAGRANT AND DELICIOUS COLD CREAM

A pure skin food—a blossom-scented cream for preserving and beautifying the skin. The most elegant preparation known for general use upon the face and hands. It removes wrinkles, feeds wasted tissues and gives the skin a healthy and youthful appearance.

In 25c and 40c Jars.

Hazel-Rose

Removes tan and sunburn, cures chafing and any irritation of the skin.

25c a bottle.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists
216 Dundas Street London, Ont.

THE FISHERIES DISPUTE

How London Press View Proposal to Go to The Hague.

London, Aug. 23.—The News says it is certain the Newfoundland fisheries question will be submitted to The Hague. The Chronicle hopes the negotiations for submitting the question to The Hague will be successful, as the matter is well suited for arbitration, being not one of policy, but interpretation of a treaty. It is an obvious thing for England to carry the principles enumerated at The Hague into practice.

The Express, while admitting that the reference to The Hague is a good feature of the negotiations, strongly condemns any modus vivendi on the lines of that of last year, and remarks that arbitration is a slow process. In the meantime is Newfoundland to be goaded to despair?

The Standard says that Sir Edward Grey will be committing a blunder fatal to his well-earned reputation if he allows himself to be used a second time as an instrument of American enterprise. England cannot expect that the people and Government of Newfoundland will assent to a continuation of the anomalous oppressive interference with their rights.

USEFUL AT ALL TIMES.—In winter or in the summer Parnell's Vegetable Pills will come with and overcome any irregularity of the digestive organs which causes flatulence, change of residence or residence of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept in hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, they will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, RAPIDLY CURES THE COLIC, ALL PAIN, CRIES, AND IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. Sold by DRUGGISTS in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

THE FLOWER SHOW.

The annual August Flower Show of the London Horticultural Society will be held in the city hall on Wednesday and Thursday next, and special efforts are being put forth to make this the best of all the many splendid shows put on by the society. As the Canadian Horticultural Society meets here on the same dates, no doubt additional interest will be taken in the show. Many new exhibitors are expected to send in flowers, and a greatly increased attendance is assured. The directors extend a general invitation to everyone to send in flowers, to come to the show, and bring their friends.

Up-to-date rubber tire carriages. Hueston's, Two Big Liverys.

ROUTE MARCH OF SEVENTH REGIMENT

Large Crowds Viewed Soldier Boys on Down Town Streets Last Night.

The Seventh Regiment paraded last night with a large representation of the officers and men in uniform. A large number of citizens viewed the parade. The bugle band headed the march. Lieut.-Col. Frank Reid was in charge for the first time, and was very well pleased with the work of the men. Capt. Campbell was acting major, Major Hayes being in Toronto at the rifle matches. Capt. Kingsmill was acting adjutant, Capt. McCrimmon also being in Toronto. Capt. Taylor and Capt. Murphy have not yet returned from the matches in the Queen City.

The route march last night was up Dundas to Ridout, and down Dundas to Richmond, up Richmond to Queen's avenue, and down Queen's avenue to the Armouries.

A meeting of the officers was held after the parade, when several of the details of the Buffalo trip were settled. The Buffalo committee had made arrangements to quarter the officers at the Iroquois Hotel, but they decided to remain with the men at the barracks of the Seventy-fourth Battalion, Buffalo.

Three parades have been called for next week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Private parades will be held on the other nights. Two drill instructors from the Barracks will drill the men. A church parade will be held a week from Sunday.

THE LATE ANGUS McDONALD

Remains Shipped to Toronto Yesterday for Burial.

The remains of the late Angus McDonald, who was killed yesterday at the Cove bridge, were removed to the residence of his sister, Miss Mary McDonald, 28 Walton street, Toronto.

For some time after the accident the unfortunate man's relatives could not be located, and his remains were taken to the undertaking parlors of Messrs. Smith, Son & Clarke. It was later learned that Miss McDonald, of Toronto, was a sister of the deceased, and that while working in the vicinity of this city he had been boarding with Mr. D. A. Gray, of Hyde Park. The late Mr. McDonald had just returned from Toronto, where he had been attending a funeral. It has been decided not to hold an inquest.

F. C. B. COLLEGE

You should be as careful in choosing a school wherein to pursue a business education as you are in other matters. If you require the services of a physician naturally you would place yourself in the hands of one who has had an extensive experience. Is it not just as important to select a school such as the Forest City Business and Shorthand College of London, with an experience of twenty-two years, with skilled and expert instructors, to educate you from a practical standpoint?

The college is equipped with the most modern office appliances, has large well ventilated apartments, capable of accommodating 275 students, and has a staff of six regular teachers each of whom from the principal down, has won distinction in his or her chosen profession. If the student will work as faithfully for his own interests as the school does, the outcome cannot but be satisfactory. Two hundred and twelve day students, and one hundred and twelve graduates unemployed, is a record of which we naturally feel proud. J. W. Westervelt, jun., C. A., recognized as one of the best schoolmen in Canada, joins the staff in September. The indications are that the school will be crowded to its utmost capacity the coming season.

THIS IS OUR LAST SATURDAY

In the old store. We move next week. If you want some of the best bargains we have offered during our moving sale get in to-night or early in the week.

BOUGHNER

DOCTOR JARVIS

25 Per Cent Discount on Artificial Teeth

During August. Now is your chance to save dollars.

OFFICE: Cor. Dundas and Clarence

SAY SHAH IS NOT OF ROYAL BLOOD

Question of Alleged Illegitimacy of Persia's Ruler Openly Discussed.

London, Aug. 23.—The situation in Persia is not improving. Advice received in London state that disturbances are beginning to break out again all over the country, and since the revolt of Salar-ed-Dowleh at Meshed people have been putting their houses into a state of defense and storing provisions. The Shah is not by any means popular, and the question of his alleged illegitimacy is openly discussed in the bazaars and public meeting places. Some even go so far as to say that he is not of royal descent at all.

The Turkish raid already reported proves to be a serious affair, and is the outcome of the long and ill-fated boundary delimitation business. The Turkish soldiers have, as usual, been deprived of pay for months past, and have got beyond the control of their commander and let loose their passions on the Christian villages in the vicinity of Urmla. The Persian troops are powerless to assist their countrymen. The current rumors regarding the movements of the claimant to the throne of Persia seem to gain strength daily, and the latest information via Seistan is to the effect that the Pretender left Hamadan with some 35,000 armed men and was receiving reinforcements from Tabriz and other towns. The National Assembly is full of trouble and discord, nothing definite being done. Meanwhile the Shah shuts himself up in his palace at Teheran, and has quite abandoned the energy and interest in his subjects which he displayed when he ascended the throne.

Advices from Teheran received in St. Petersburg state that the Turkish force which recently crossed the Persian frontier is now stated to be marching with fire and sword in the direction of Urmla, having en route shelled the Christian village of Mtan, destroyed the church, killed about ninety persons, including women and children, and carried off ten girls.

FOUR MINERS ENTOMBED

Six Caught by a Cave-In, But Two Manage To Escape.

Wilkesbarre, Aug. 23.—Four of the miners who were yesterday caught in No. 14 tunnel in the Pennsylvania coal mine here, are still entombed and it is believed that they are dead. The voice of James Boyle, one of the entombed men was heard at 2 o'clock this morning, but since then silence has reigned in the vicinity of the cave-in. Boyle's companions are Peter Flynn, John Koenig and Joseph Koenig. The cave-in was caused by a heavy fall of rock. Six men were caught, but two of them crawled from under some of the debris, after several hours' effort. One of these, Michael Nighting, was badly injured, but the other man escaped unhurt.

It is estimated that \$10,000,000 is invested in the output of golf clubs in England and that 20,000 people were converted to the game in 1906. There are 2,000 clubs and about 300,000 players, and their total annual expenditure is estimated at over \$27,000,000, an average of \$90 for each player. At the rate of a ball a golfer each week 15,000,000 balls are used every year by golfers on British links.

In human history a great river has sometimes formed a dividing line between people, possessing quite different characteristics. Dr. W. M. Lyon, jun., has discovered a similar phenomenon affecting squirrels in Borneo. He found eight different forms of squirrels inhabiting the northern and western parts of the great island, and observed that a large river proved an effective barrier in separating two distinct races.

MARA'S BUY LONG KID GLOVES

Regular \$3.00 shades of Tan and Black. Pewny's French make. Best of Goods in 16, 18 and 20 inches long. Sizes 5½ to 7, for

\$1.99 Per Pair

KID GLOVES—Shades of Tans, Browns, Blacks and Grays; two dome fasteners; soft and pliable, at

65c Per Pair

LONG LISLE GLOVES—In colors of Black and White, at

35c Per Pair

LONG LISLE GLOVES—Two dome fasteners; Black and White, at

50c Per Pair

Try MARA'S For Your Fall Dress Goods

Opposite Market Lane

FURS ROSS' FURS

MANUFACTURER AND RETAILER.
Largest selection of dressed skins and all fur accessories in Western Ontario.

The Time for Ordering Fur Garments and Remodeling Old Styles Into New Is Now Here

First orders receive all possible advantage in price, selection of materials and careful attention.

Our facilities for designing and manufacturing is complete. We are also in touch with fashion centers and show all the latest productions.

Our unusually early briskness is observable. Come early.

Ross, 196 Dundas St., Phone 1319

NEWS OF STRATHROY

Large Sale of Heavy Cattle—Mr. A. W. Atkinson Moving to London.

Strathroy, Aug. 23.—Mr. W. Nettleton sold eight carloads of choice heavy cattle to Swift & Co., of Chicago, for export later. Prices ran from \$5.50 to \$7.75.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Saul, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. W. H. Armstrong, Mr. Saul's sister.

Messrs. D. B. Campbell & Co. have been awarded a part of the Grand Trunk Pacific track building in New Ontario. The contract is for over a million dollars.

Mr. George Eakins, of Winnipeg, is home after several years' absence. He is visiting his sister, Mrs. Walter Wright, East Front street.

Mr. F. Dean, Government sanitary dairy inspector, has accepted a position as instructor in the O. A. C. at Guelph for the winter term.

Over a hundred of Strathroy's citizens took in the Old Boys' reunion at Watford Tuesday.

Mathematical teachers seem to be scarce, otherwise the Collegiate Institute board here are not paying sufficient salary to secure many applications. Since Mr. Auld's resignation a few weeks ago, advertisements were in the Toronto dailies with few replies, and it has been necessary to raise the salary \$100 to secure a suitable teacher.

Mr. A. W. Atkinson and family leave next week to reside permanently in London.

About 25 excursionists left here on Thursday morning for Muskoka on the cheap trip from Port Huron. The fare was \$4, good for two weeks. Mr. H. C. Brittain was in charge of the party.

Miss H. E. Throver, who has been visiting here, returned to the Soo on Friday.

The public school board has engaged Miss A. B. Gesner, of Ridgeway, to teach the fifth form during the model term, while Principal Dunsmore is looking after the model class.

ARTIST SUICIDES.

New York, Aug. 23.—Marion Story, the miniature painter, a brother of Italian Story, the artist, and also well-known as an enthusiastic yachtsman and exhibitor in the horse shows, shot himself in the head with a revolver in the library of his home on 141st estate, Brook Farm, near Portchester, tonight. He died before medical aid could reach him.

APPOINTED TO NEW WESTMINSTER.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—Dr. Harvey Clara who has been one of the physicians of the Toronto Asylum for about a year, has been appointed assistant medical superintendent of the asylum at New Westminster, B.C. He came to Toronto from Brockville, where he was connected with the staff of the asylum there.

SHOOT ONE ANOTHER.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Capers today received a telegram from Internal Revenue Collector Surber, at Greensboro, N.C., dated today, saying:

"Deputy Collector Henry, with posse from Raleigh, N. C., and Deputy Collector Henry, with posse from Durham, met at a moonshine distillery. Each fired on the other. Deputy Marshall Gordon was mortally wounded and Deputy Collector Henry and two posse men were seriously wounded."

Commissioner Capers telegraphed instructions that no expense be spared in caring for the wounded.

CHOLERA MORBUS, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather.

green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarrred from eating these tempting things, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner, and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

JUST OPENED \$2 Stiff Hats

See the great assortment of New Shapes for Fall

We can show you tonight for the above price.

GRAHAM BROS

Crossing Over the Cariboo Trail; Canada's Mountain World

Written Expressly for The Advertiser by Frank Yeigh, Toronto. Copyright

Have you ever hit the Cariboo trail?

If there is a more interesting corner of Canada than the Cariboo country, I would like to be introduced to it. There is more diversified scenery to the square mile, more of variety, human and otherwise, in this the longest stage route in the world, more to charm the eye and senses than even in the Bras d'Or district down Cape Breton way. And that is high praise.

The Cariboo Country is out west, away out west, in fact west of west.

It is a difficult task for the easterner to find the Canadian West. A Prince Edward Islander asked me how the big end of Canada was, meaning Ontario, because I pay taxes there. The Ontario man, who starts on a still hunt for the elusive west, thinks he has found it on Main street in Winnipeg. But that is only the doorstep of the portal. The West still lies west, and so the long train, with its relays of locomotives, puffs its sinuous way across Saskatchewan and Alberta and into and through the mountain corridors in Rockies and Selkirk, searching for the West.

But it lies yonder yet. And even though it is tracked to the English Bay of Vancouver, or the Oak Bay of Victoria, the west still lies west of west!

But Caribooland is really west. One of its gateways is Ashcroft, huddled in a cup of a valley between the bare sun-baked hills and the turbulent Thompson River.

Ashcroft is the starting point of the stage and freight line of the British Columbia Express Company, which, in the abbreviated speech of the times, is the B. C. Thus it chanced, on a July day of the present year of grace, that four tenderfeet from the effete East and thereabouts, invaded

Ashcroft by early bird-and-worm time, did the town before it awoke, hired a carriage locally known as a "jerky," picked out a good team from the hundred and fifty horses belonging to the company, and were lucky enough to secure as driver, guide, philosopher, friend and poet, Mr. Harry Horan, of Clinton, B.C.

And here follows what purports to be a brief history of the long drive, veering as near the truth in the telling as we veered near the edges of precipices.

Ashcroft tasted not when the procession started.

It was only a baseless notion, however. My friend the local barber, says it is only hot at 110 degrees in the shade, but that it is such a fine dry heat that humans thrive on it, as he personally appeared to do. The reader will note in passing the similarity in arguments as say between Ashcroft and Winnipeg—the hotter it is in summer, the dryer and more enjoyable the heat, the colder it is in winter, the dryer and more enjoyable the cold!

But we're off! With a crack of the whip, a whirl of turns and twists over the first score of miles along Bonaparte Creek, still cutting its deep way through the strange eerie hills of the same name.

Rattlesnake Hill is planted right in our way, and no doubt the rattlesnake from the hill could have been easily heard but for the rattle of the jerky.

Looking unearthy in their fringes of sage bushes, and loneliness too, with but few signs of human life, the gray earth ranges rolled away into blue distance on either hand. But where the blessed life-giving water has been trained to run through the land, to a garden blooms, nature riots in the joy of growth, and stately trees and fruit-bearing orchards are eloquent of the soil possibilities. So the green ranches are so many oases in the gray desolate landscape.

With almost every relay of horses

comes a change in the scenic setting and character of the country. Within days of nearly half a century ago, grassy hills gives place to the road leys and tree-lined streams, sleep- ing the warm summer days away, verdure-clad hills are reminiscent of heathery Scotland, with here and there a herd of cattle or a flock of sheep to decorate the landscape.

On successive days of the drive, in mountains will be climbed, in corkscrew windings, and as needs be, descended, when one watches whether the brakes grip well, and wild canyon courses must be negotiated as well, but that comes later.

It is an historic road over which we are checking off the miles until one is lost around the hundred and fifty mark. Were it able to speak, tales a-many it could tell of the gold-rush days of the early sixties, when the gold lust lured men by the thousands to the up-country; thousands of men struggling for the millions of the yellow metal, and only a few winning it.

It is just a question if the road along the Fraser and up north did not cost more than the value of the gold actually mined. But the highway remains as a valuable asset and one of the best roads in Canada, carrying over its winding ways the commerce of a vast region that forms one of the doorways to the Yukon.

All along the trail are reminders of the gold-searching times, just as along the lower Fraser bits of the old road hang by their eyebrows to the beetling cliffs. Here is a deserted cabin, windowless, partially roofless, down at the heels. It was once the home of an old-timer who was once a soot-black-timer. Further along is a neat, enclosed chimney place, the once inclosing walls of a house having disappeared. Yonder is a relic of an old timer's inn, guestless and ghostly, blinking in tottering old age as the twentieth-century

passer-by moralizes on its decrepitude. And due ahead, on the trail, is a real old-timer, a survival of the stirring days of nearly half a century ago; grizzled and gray he is, scarred and seamed by relentless time. The poor old chap is breaking stones for a living, dreamed dreams of fabulous wealth to be had for the washings from the river gravels. Only a type is the broken-down old timer of many a thousand others who likewise dreamed and awoke to an empty purse and perchance a shattered life.

Alas, for the sorrow-trail along the Cariboo. The echoes of its tragedies still sift down to the man of today, for it has been a way of death and disaster to some.

But we find it a life-way; life in the transient wayfarer, like ourselves; life in the luxuriant verdure of the irrigated dales, life on the wing, and by the wayside, and a complex human life along its course, for thereto, has drifted many a racial representative. The finest ranches on the Lillooet trail are owned by Italians; Chinese merchants smoke their pipes in Oriental placidity in many a shop, and red men are scattered through the country on their ranches.

As we drive northward, the trail is marked by the picturesque prairie schooners of the freighter. Huge white leviathans on wheels, coupled in twos and threes, these great transportation trains make their slow way drawn by a score of strong-breasted horses. Here an Indian is handling the reins for the B.C.; there a son of Confucius is handling his own outfit, driving by a method that lets the horses work out their own salvation.

Queer characters mount the high boxes of the lumbering craft; queerer characters are stowed away under the canvas roofs, sleeping their turn as they travel.

A wonderful way is the Cariboo. The exchange of horses at the relay

stations, the hospitality of the rest beasts, the big-hearted kindness of the good home folks of the country, the constant change of scene make every mile a pleasant memory, except where the trail attempts the seemingly impassable and keeps the heart of the fearsome tenderfoot in his mouth.

Two such ways I recall. One is over Pavilion Mountain. On the up-climb is a succession of corkscrews, and when the topmost one is reached there bursts on the view yet another beautiful vision; deep below, a pear-shaped lake, yonder to the west, the snow-peaks of the Cascades, so many miles away that it is unsafe to compute the distance. Surely this corner of Canada, this mile of area in the great areas of the Dominion, is wonderful beyond compare. Wonderful is the nature canvas from the cloud-reaching platform of pavilion!

And there remains the trail to Lillooet!

Sob of fall and song of forest, come you here on haunting quest. Calling through the seas and silence from God's country of the West? Where the mountain pass is narrow, and the torrent white and strong, - Down its rocky-throated canyon sings its golden-throated song.

Here, the placid English August and the sea-encircled miles; There, God's copper-colored sunshine beating through the mountain asies, Where the water-fall and forest voice forever their duet.

And call across the canyon on the trail to Lillooet.

Another long list of adjectives will be needed if word justice is done thereto. "Clinging to the side of the canyon of the upper Fraser, overcoming nature's obstacles the Lillooet trail involves a truly thrilling ride. It is luck not to meet a vehicle on such a narrow strip, it is luck not to have

misstep with brakes or fractious beasts. But it not luck to be overtaken by darkness many a mile before the day's drive ends at Lillooet, and that is just what happened to this scribe and his fellow travelers. While the sunlight lasted eyes were held as in a spell. The steep and precipitous sides of the great earth hills, holding the Fraser in their grip, were a welter of color—a burst of rainbow effects as one sees in the Yellowstone awful; it is beautiful—but it is Canyon. It is fascinating in its chaos of shades, but fearsome in its height and depths, its giant gullies, the stream-creeled slopes, the bench of gray earth down by the leaping waters.

So the night curtain falls, prematurely on road and river. Never did this world hold so many broken spectacles so many hoodoos of rock and hill, so many ghost-lights playing pranks with the eyesight.

Every brake is on; creeping cautiously along, the tired-out horses drag their weary way; ahead, a fore-runner is feeling rather than seeing the road, knowing that two or three feet to the right is an unprotected bank that dips five hundred feet to the wicked river, and on the left the straight canyon wall out of which the trail has been carved.

Lillooet seems to move away as we search for it. A thunder storm pours its torrents upon us, and a bewildering mist arises in its wake to further confuse the sight. All we are sure of is the fact of a continual down grade. One wonders how it is possible to

One wonders how it is possible to time without striking bottom.

It is midnight when the twisting river is actually reached from the heights and the long-sought for town and much desired inn is discovered hidden in a crevice between two mountain giants. It seems a long time since we saw a long way, fifty miles up country where our day's voyaging was started, but at last the day's work ends, under the silent moon and quiet

stars in the sleeping hamlet of the hills.

When the innkeeper appears on the scene, and peering over his lantern in the darkness discovers a quartette of travelers, he wonderingly asks: "Do you mean to tell me you came in over the trail road after dark?"

"This is just what we reckoned we had done, and had he anything to eat in his pantry?"

"Then," replied the host of the welcoming hostelry, "just wait till tomorrow and see in the daylight the way you've come!"

But darkness hides many a nearby danger, and a cool-headed and careful driver negotiates many a tight place and so the tour of the Lillooet trail came to a successful conclusion.

The last day's drive took us through the Marble Canyon—a mighty palisade of white rock, facing a valley for miles. Pinnacles and towers and rounded domes decorate the lofty ridges of the hill of stone, and deep gashes mar its precipitous slopes.

Parallel to the canyon wall runs the highway, and parallel to the highway Marble Lake, bordered on the farther bank by forest growths that are mirrored in the blue-tinted lake. The water seems to be transparent. Scores of feet in depth the eye easily penetrates to the bottom where huge flat rocks glitter green in their rich suggestions of copper, just as the mountains and hills all along the course display evidences of being mineralized.

The Marble Canyon opened the way to Hat Creek Valley. Along the shore of its clear stream the fresh horses galloped, amid scenes of rural beauty, till we struck the main Cariboo road once more, just in time for a mid-day meal at Cole MacDonald's rest house. Another twenty-mile grade trail rolls us into Ashcroft, the jerky is finally deserted, the tired horses win their rest, the good-bye time has come—and the Cariboo journey is but a memory—but a delightful one.

How To Win a Woman

THE WAY TO WIN HER IS TO woo HER PERSISTENTLY.

It is a mistake to suppose that the average man believes that, provided he is willing to exert himself and to take the time and trouble, he can marry any woman of his acquaintance who is not won already. There undoubtedly are some men who are so conceited, but this number is uncommonly few. Unless he is uncommonly good looking or attractive, in which case the women he knows from his infancy have combined to spoil him, the young man of today is disposed to be modest and unassuming, rather than otherwise. Moreover, this disposition upon his part usually is increased by his falling in love. The effect of love upon the true lover is to make him diffident, even humble. He exalts the lady of his choice and abases himself, and in most cases is quite ready to acknowledge that he is not half good enough for her. True, neither is any other man worthy of her in his eyes, but that does not interfere with the fact of his humility.

He by no means imagines that he has only to go in and win, and probably no question so anxiously has been pondered by the average young man as this: "How shall I win her?" Dare I hope to make her love me? To wrestle with the problem numberless lovers have trudged weary miles, heard their friends to exhaustion, and of nights tramped the floor in a fever of impatient longing.

Yet all this is more or less unnecessary. There is much truth in the Shakespearean saying: "She is a woman, therefore to be won, and if a lover only will conform to the comparatively simple along the lines of the case, and move along with patience and gentleness, he almost certainly can win the woman he desires to wife.

There scarcely is a woman who does not feel some degree of interest in any man who she has reason to think is in love with her. Even if she does not return the sentiment, nay, more, if he is altogether undesirable, she at least is sorry for him, and approves of his fate. He has paid her the greatest compliment in his power. When a man whose admiration even the most standoffish girl becomes aware of the joints in her armor, and her first impulse is to conceal them. It often is the case that a girl who seems cold and stiff and distant to her admirer really is upon the defensive; like a timid, frightened bird who already begins to feel the stings of a love and interest which she unconsciously recognizes as in order to make her surrender all that she is and all that she has into the hands of her captor.

The first thing for a lover to do is to be sure he really is in love. The half-hearted lover, who does not feel the passion he professes, never can hope to awaken true and lasting affection in a woman's heart. Granted that "men are deceivers ever," there are few who can counterfeit so skillfully as to successfully delude a woman upon this point.

Having convinced himself that he really is in love, that he has found the one woman of all the world for him, his next step is to convince her of the sincerity of his affection. All women love to be loved, and, once assured of a man's affection, straightway feel more or less interest in that man. In order to convince a woman of his love, it is necessary for a man to show his faith by his works. What wins a woman's love most surely in a man is his capacity for love-making. His devotion to her, provided it be not oppressive, his tenderness and ardor will make her more surely than anything else in the

known world. The plainest man, who understands the art of paying delicate little attentions to a woman, who remembers her tastes to gratify them, who, for instance, does not forget her birthday, may succeed as well or better than the handsomest man who thinks more of himself than of her.

It is the part of a lover not only to make the most of himself but also to be to the woman to whom he is raised upon a pedestal. The humility of her lover, provided there is nothing about it, is a dearly precious thing to the woman who loves. Only let her know his ideal of her, and if she is worthy of his devotion she will deem it a sacred privilege to be in fact all that his most romantic fancy has pictured her. And why does a man may be to the world, he owes it to the woman whom he loves to be to her something better than his common self. There lies a poet's heart in many a man who never has written a line of verse; an artistic soul in many a man who cannot draw a picture, a musician's nature in many a man who cannot turn a tune. Thus in every human being, whatever his shortcomings may be, there is a better self, a purer nature, which it

London's First Memorial To Dickens

BUST OF THE GREAT ENGLISH NOVELIST PLACED ON THE SITE OF FURNIVAL'S INN, WHERE HE WROTE "PICKWICK" AND AWOKE TO FIND HIMSELF FAMOUS.

To the lovers and admirers of Charles Dickens London is becoming less and less interesting as the years travel on. With the gradual disappearance of many of the buildings associated with the life and writings of the great English novelist, visits to these literary shrines which, in years past, formed so large a part of the average American's sojourn in the English metropolis, are no longer possible. To commemorate the great author's association with one of the places which has been improved out of existence a bust of Charles Dickens has just been erected upon the site of Furnival's Inn, in Holborn.

Dickens came to the Inn as a young man from a life of hardship and misery in the very parts of London which were afterwards to play so large a part in his writings. Those who knew him then have described him as a keen, alert, serious literary youth who was sure of himself. It is said that when, upon the publication of "Pickwick," he awoke in the little room on the third floor of Furnival's Inn to find himself famous, he expressed no surprise.

That was in the year 1836 and Charles Dickens was only twenty-four years old. With the coming of fame and consequent prosperity he did not linger long in the dingy room of Furnival's Inn, but moved to much more pretentious and comfortable quarters in Doughty street, almost opposite to the house occupied at an earlier period by Sidney Smith, the author and wit, when he first came to tempt Dame Fortune in London.

Although a modern pile of office buildings now occupies the site formerly given over to the inn, almost opposite to it on Holborn, stands a row of ancient buildings, exactly as they stood in the days of the novelist. Staple Inn looks curiously out of place among the modern buildings, which hedge it about on every side and literally seem to be choking out its prolonged life. The corner house of the inner quadrangle, is still to be recognized as

the home of Mr. Gregarious, the guardian of Miss Rosa Bud of "Edwin Drood." As a matter of fact, this is the last mention made by Dickens of a particular London house.

To the south, and a little to the west of Staple Inn, the once crime-infested district of Seven Dials and Giles, which so persistently crowd the wonderful pages of Dickens' works. Today they retain very little of their former character and no longer does a man take his life in his hands in visiting their dark alleys and streets, after nightfall.

The bust which has been placed in the inner court of the Prudential Assurance building, is by Sir Percy Fitzgerald, who yields to no one in his admiration of Dickens. Beneath it is a bronze tablet with the following inscription:

CHARLES DICKENS, Novelist. Born 1812. Died 1870. Lived for some time in Furnival's Inn. Close to this spot. And there wrote Pickwick in the Year 1836.

This bust was modeled and presented by Percy Fitzgerald.

Curiously enough, despite the great love which Englishmen have for Dickens, this is the first bust of memorial erected to him in London.

POPULAR APPROVAL OF THEFT.

The idea of private property has never been fully accepted by the masses of the people, and never had their cordial approval as an institution. The most popular songs and ballads of our nation in all ages, it may be noted, have been those which described sympathetically attacks on private property, from the Robin Hood cycle to the broad-sheets in which Turpin and Sheppard were made heroes.

Even nowadays the literature that really touches the people, the literature that the educated classes seldom so much as see exposed for sale, the literature that is sold in the small "general" shop in the back street, and costs fewer pennies than the novel we know costs shillings, still very largely deals with the romantic exploits of the robber. He is never a villain; he is noble and generous to a fault; but the sanctified of the propriety of his rargie, is still to be recognized as

When Hurry Becomes a Vice

CONTINUAL RUSHING WHICH HAS BECOME A NATIONAL HABIT WARPS NATURE AND CROWDS OUT THE JOY AND SWEETNESS OF REAL LIVING.

[By Dr. Madison C. Peters.]

When Perseus told Pallas Athena that he wanted to go forth to meet Medusa the monster, the lady smiled and said: "You are too young, my child, too unskilled; return home and do the work awaiting there." Good advice!

Too many of us attempt the work for which we are unfitted, hence the great number of failures in all walks of life. Many a poor doctor would make a first-rate carpenter, while many a batch at the bench could make an immortal name for himself in the world of medicine or surgery. You can never fit a round man into a square hole, or a square one into a round hole, and it is much worse than useless to make the attempt, for it will result in failure. No one can successfully war against nature. A silk purse cannot be made from a pig's ear. Without the right kind of timber you cannot construct a sea-worthy boat, nor can you build a house with a single material. So with life. Certain qualities must be present in the individual to insure success along any lines.

The trouble with Americans is that they will not take time to draw out those qualities and use them in the right direction. Hurry and bustle, noise and confusion, rush and roar are characteristics of our national life today. It is a good thing to be progressive, to have a go-ahead spirit, to push on, and even crush on to the front, but we should keep in mind that rush and push do not constitute the best policy at all times. Indeed, the old Scotch proverb comes in true in many cases: "The mair haste the waur speed."

Americans are in haste all the time—they are in a hurry to work, a hurry to rest, a hurry to eat, a hurry to dress and a hurry to sleep; they go all through life in a hurry and in the end die in a hurry, for their natural forces are so spent they fall almost in their tracks before they realize that death is near. The vital statistics show that but a very small part of the population die of lingering diseases. Most of the people are cut off in a few days' sickness. Men and women drop dead on the streets; heart-failure is given as the cause, which is simply another name for exhaustion.

As Shakespeare says, "Men perish in advance as if the sun should set ere noon." Through excitement and hurry, Americans are old before they reach their prime, and die prematurely at an age when they should be but beginning to really live.

Like Atlas, we seem to carry the world on our shoulders, and think, if we stop, that it will topple off into space. No! We do not think, we do not take time to think about the matter at all, we just go on and on, and if we stop, we madly rush forward, lighting our candles at both ends as well as in the middle to see ahead. No wonder they burn out pretty soon.

The first words the newcomer hears as he lands upon our shore are "Step lively," and they ring in his ears all the time he remains in the country. Everyone is stepping lively from the liveried messenger boy rushing with his call to the gray-haired septuagenarian speeding to his bank to pile up millions for those that will come after him, but who will not even thank him for the lively stepping.

When the foreigner for the first time looks upon the surging thoroughfares of our cities and watches

the scurrying crowds rush hither and thither, he naturally inquires where the fire is and is dumfounded with astonishment when he learns that the people are simply hurrying about their business. It is all business—business with Americans, and they are so busy trying to keep abreast of it that they have very little time for the amenities of life. Their motto is Longfellow's stanza:

"Let us then be up and doing
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

Save that they eliminate the last phrase. They learn to labor, but never to wait. Like time and tide, Americans wait for no man.

All the time the spirit of restless nervousness and physical degeneracy into life, with the result that the people become inoculated with the baneful virus and succumb to its effects.

The racking, rushing, never-ending grind is an American disease both endemic and epidemic, and may well be called "Americanitis." It attacks all from the youngest to the oldest and no one is immune from its inroads. The school boy and the school teacher are the victims of the present time, so great is the ambition to join the money whirl of the money-makers in the temple of Mammon. Education is crammed into them just as grain is crammed into the crops of fowl to fatten them for the Christmas markets; but as such grain is not conducive to the health of the fowl, neither is the cramming system of education beneficial to the students as mental food. It does not even fatten them, but it makes them fat, ten not in learning for a permanent value. But as the fowl must be prepared for the market some way so the young must be prepared for the scramble of life, which is more like a football scrimmage than a sane method of complying with the rules of God and nature.

In the business sections of the cities at the noon hour you can see somebody sprinting to get to the quick lunch counters, where men and women bolt the food like starving hyenas, in order to get those terminating the wild race back to their places in the office or the grave. These people are like human locomotives with the steam ever up and the wheels ever revolving until the water in the boilers becomes exhausted; then there is a breakdown on the road and the old engine is thrown on the junk heap of oblivion.

In the frenzied whirl we try to annihilate time and space. Our fathers thought twenty miles an hour rapid transit; we are not content with a velocity of sixty. Twenty years ago it required ten and twelve days to cross the ocean; now we make the trip in five, and soon steamships will be too slow altogether for us—we shall only be content with airships.

Electricity girdles the world in the flash of an eye. We thought we had achieved the limit when we linked shore to shore with the telegraph wire; now we can stand on one continent and talk to our friends on another over the waste of waters without using a wire at all. We do not despair of making a trip to the moon soon or having a chat with our neighbors on the planet Mars. We have revolutionized our own little earth; soon it will be too small for us and we sigh for more worlds to conquer.

The great characteristic of our age of haste is lack of anything solid or substantial in the work accomplished. Much is flimsy and transient, with a view to please the eye only. The masonry of the sewers and aque-

KING EDWARD'S GOOD INFLUENCE

HAS SET EXAMPLE IN TEMPERANCE AND CHURCH GOING.

As far as King Edward is concerned the influence which he began to exercise upon English life from the moment when shortly after his marriage, near half a century ago, he was entrusted by his widowed mother with the task of representing the crown in its relations with society in public life has likewise proved of a beneficial nature. The cause of temperance in particular owes to the King a deep debt of gratitude. Up to the time when he may be said to have begun his social reign, heavy drinking at dinner after the women had left the table was the inviolable rule in England, and the phrase "As drunk as a lord" was considered a term of reproach, but of praise. Inebriety was not looked upon as a vice, nor even as bad form, and small respect or consideration was accorded by society to the man who could not dispose of the traditional "sherry" at a sitting. Of course, the example thus set by the classes was followed and adopted in a still more intensified degree by the masses, the only difference consisting in the character and quality of the liquor.

Indeed, during the early years of the reign of Queen Victoria, the drunkenness in Great Britain was something perfectly appalling. The marked decline of that vice, which was formerly regarded as a peculiarly English failing, was due to King Edward. It is wholly owing to his social influence that hard drinking is no longer fashionable, and in this as in everything else the masses have followed the steps of the classes.

Drunkenness is now regarded as being in bad form, in the banqueting halls of the peer, as well as in the back parlors of the small shopkeepers in the smoking-room of the crack London clubs, as well as in the cafe or barroom of the suburban "pub" or gin mill. Swearing and coarse language, too, have gone out of fashion. Neither lord nor commoner deems it necessary to preface every remark with an oath or to interlard each sentence with blood-curdling blasphemy. This change for the better is, like the decrease in hard drinking, attributable to the social influence of King Edward.

Then, too, Edward has done much to maintain the respect of the English people for religion, although he has never posed as a saint. Regular attendance at church is certain to exercise an influence more beneficial than injurious, and the moral tone of the nation which has been brought by its social autocrat to look upon it as a stigma non respectability cannot be considered otherwise than healthy in the extreme. The King makes it a point never to miss putting in an appearance at church every Sunday. The classes have scrupulously followed his example in this matter, and so, too, have the masses—Chicago Tribune.

BEAUTY STANDARDS AMONG ASIATICS

EVERY NATION HAS ITS OWN IDEAS OF LOVELINESS.

The matter of taste is, after all, the greatest arbiter in deciding the standards of feminine beauty. And now that classic profiles are rarely found the modern world is slowly developing its own ideas in such matters to meet the emergency.

It is rather amusing, however, points out a writer, to note in other parts of the world the rules prescribed as representing perfect feminine beauty.

Every nation has its own ideas upon the subject, and in Asia particularly our standards of beauty would seem ridiculous.

In Persia, for instance, a full face is considered essential to good looks, and the Persian woman wears her veil so as to give a fullmoon appearance to her countenance if nature has not already endowed her with one. She also considers fair hair as a hideous blot, and though many Persian women do have light hair. As a usual thing, however, they have abundant jet black locks, which they dye either to a blue black or auburn tint.

The Persian connoisseur of beauty demands a full oval face, large black almond eyes and heavy, drooping, long-lashed eyelids. Furthermore, a Persian woman to be a beauty must be stout! Her nose should be small and straight, and her eyebrows regular and arched. Her complexion is usually of a creamy whiteness, ably seconded by cosmetics.

We all know the prescribed beauty, with the dainty little Japanese brows, and her long eyes, her straight black hair, her marvelously coiled blue-black hair. In China the small feet, cherished of centuries, are slowly giving way to European ideas, although they are rightly slow to follow our willowy (?) waists.

As a matter of fact, there are a good many fashions in the east which are slowly being lost under the influence of western ideas, so that in the matter of dress the national costume is often a curious blending of their own and our dress where the people come more into contact with outside people.

If this influence is felt in dress, will the standard of beauty also be adjusted to give a comprehensive set of rules for all countries, or is the fact of the difference in the races an impassable barrier against making any general rules?

APPLES BY THE DOZEN.

Buying apples by the dozen, \$1 or more for twelve of them, is a commonplace today. Twenty years ago it was a proceeding seldom heard of, and even ten years ago it was considered a transaction in finance so high that only those who found their necessities among the luxuries thought of being a purchaser at such terms. And it is not one kind alone that has this price put upon it. There are many—seven, or possibly more—that bring this figure, which is no longer considered fancy, and the supply of them creating a demand, there are plenty of buyers to take them home. The case invites speculation as to whether an orchard for these apples of gold alone is not a better paying proposition, after all, than a hen farm.—Boston Transcript.

School for Housewives

Hot Weather Soft Drinks



Ceylon Tilting Teapot



Cream, plain and whipped, is a delicious addition to this, and it may be drunk with sugar or unsweetened, as the individual taste may demand.

A cognate to iced tea, but rather more elaborate, is:

Russian Tea Punch.

For this make a quart of tea, using four teaspoonfuls of Ceylon or India tea to a quart of freshly boiling water, two cupfuls of granulated sugar, two tablespoonfuls of orange juice (tart oranges are to be preferred), five tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and a quart bottle of Apollinaris or other good charged water.

Put tea, sugar and fruit juice together in a punch bowl with a big block of ice and pour in the Apollinaris just before the punch is to be served.

The attractiveness of the drink is heightened if cherries or strawberries or raspberries, or, failing these, dice of pineapple and orange, swim in the bowl.

About half a cupful of any of them will be sufficient.

Fruit Punch.

Make a strong lemonade, allowing four or five lemons to a quart of water and a tablespoonful of sugar to each lemon. Roll and squeeze the lemons and let the juice stand on the sugar for a few minutes before adding the water. To this add three oranges, sliced and

Combination Spoon and Straw



Dainty China for Iced Tea

Pitcher with New Ice Holder

THE adjective "soft" as used in this connection slang or not? I must confess that it is comparatively novel to me, and I had to ask of a condescending man its meaning in connection with thirst quenchers.

Perhaps the other sort of beverages are reserved for hard drinkers.

Whatever the origin of the term I here and now own my allegiance to the class of drinks whose name heads this article. I have "sampled" "hard drinks," and for hot weather I commend unreservedly the "soft" kind, not on the ground of tectotalism, temperate woman though I am, but because I do not believe it is possible to prepare a drink containing alcohol which does not produce heat in those who partake of it.

On the passage down, the "punch" or "bowl," or whatever you choose to call it, may be cooling and seem refreshing, but by the time it has been in the stomach fifteen minutes or less it announces its presence by a rise of temperature and a profuse outbreak of perspiration which are as hard to bear as the original heat and thirst one has sought to quell.

NO LACK OF VARIETY

Of soft drinks there are many, and the total abstainer need not fear limitations in variety or in tempting qualities.

If I cannot quite promise that the summer will go through before the stock is exhausted, I am yet pretty safe in saying that the hot weather will be at an end before one wears of the assortment which can be mixed by the woman who has a little knack in this line, and who will take the trouble to cultivate it.

Leading the van, to my mind, and keeping a good distance ahead of all the rest, comes iced tea. Those who have never tasted it at its best may cavil at this statement. But those who have drunk it when it has been freshly made and poured while boiling hot on ice, chilled until almost "frappe," and served from tall glasses misted with coolness, will bear me out in saying that it is a fair equivalent for the nectar of the gods.

Thus made, it is an altogether different compound from the drainings of the teapot, after these have stood on the leaves until cold. That is an extract of tannin, astringent alike to the tongue and the stomach.

TO MAKE ICED TEA

For iced tea the water should be freshly boiled, the good old allowance made of a teaspoonful of tea for each person and one for the pot, unless the strong Ceylon tea is used, in which case the share of the pot may be withheld.

The tea should not steep more than three minutes before the pot is filled up from the kettle, and in two minutes more the tea should be poured.



Silver Teapots and a Tea Ball Holder

SUFFER a delinquent to ease her conscience by a tardy contribution to the Exchange.

It is eagerly read by the feminine adults of our household, although but one of them is a working housekeeper. I, myself, have been on the retired list for some years, but I am still keenly interested in all that makes for good in the house, and find so much that is congenial in your "Talks" that I feel we are friends and almost chums.

Hence my contrition for past silence when I might have imparted something helpful to at least one member of the great family.

I herewith inclose a recipe for the "eggless ginger cake" which I have long intended giving him. I take it his idiosyncrasy remains in full force? If he has got the better of it, others may be inclined to try it.

Do not despise it because it seems so cheap and common in its component parts. It came to us from an epicurean housewife, long years ago, and we being southerners of the southerners—consider ourselves judges of good eating. Yet we use no other recipe than the eggless formula for molasses or ginger cake.

Should you care to hear again, I have other recipes which I have used for nearly a half-century, and which are still considered unapproachable by my children and grandchildren. M. C. A. (New Orleans).

Here is the recipe thus agreeably introduced to our notice:

Eggless Ginger Cake.

Put a pint of good syrup into a deep bowl. Stir in sifted flour until the mass begins to break or to crumble. Add two large tablespoonfuls of the best lard and a good pinch of salt. (The lard must be melted after it is measured.) Stir in ginger to your taste, and lastly, mix and one-half cupful of boiling water, in which are dissolved three teaspoonfuls of baking soda. Bake in a slow oven from forty-five minutes to one hour.

We think the cake much pleaser when spices and raisins are added, but it is a

good cake without them.

I have long ago ceased to cavil at any recipe contributed by a responsible housewife. Modesty in pronouncing judgment upon what appears at the first reading an incongruous jumble of ingredients becomes even the veteran cook. I have in mind a "roasting" I had from a Missouri editor twenty years ago because I published a recipe for creamed lobster.

"When the veriest tyro in dietetics knows that to eat cream or to drink milk at the same meal with fresh fish of whatever kind is unwholesome to the last degree," I was informed, "you peril the lives of the community by recommending what is actual poison."

Our grandmothers believed that fresh fish and oysters must not be eaten and milk drunk at the same meal. Now we bake pickled in cream, and drench creamed cod with cream sauce.

This reminiscent vein is apropos to the apparently eccentric formula forwarded by our delightful southern correspondent. She admits that it may seem cheap and common. I have said that it is eccentric. Yet I accept without question her assertion that it is "nice."

We all hope that it will be followed by the family recipes with which she tempts our imagination. Personally, my

faith in family recipes is strong. For fifty years I have made mince pies after a formula bequeathed to me by my mother. It was a hundred years old when she began housekeeping. I have never tasted other mince meat that could compare with it in lusciousness—an opinion that is held by every member of a wide family connection.

Bananas and Curried Chicken.

A woman was talking to me the other day of your recipes and so on. She has your cook books and reads the Exchange, so she could not recollect in which she had read that you advise bananas as an accompaniment of curried chicken.

There were four of us present, and we

peeled; one grapefruit, peeled, seeded and separated into lobes; a sliced banana, half a pineapple, shredded, and let stand together on ice for half an hour.

Just before serving add a quart of charged water. Should the punch seem too tart, add more sugar. Tastes differ very much on this point.

Ginger Ale Punch.

Squeeze the juice from six lemons and mix with a cupful of granulated sugar. Put it on the ice for an hour. Crack a good-sized lump of ice and lay in a punch bowl; over this pour the lemon juice and sugar and turn over all three bottles of ginger ale.

Add to the punch long-stemmed bunches of mint, pinching the stems a little before putting them into the punch.

Grapefruit Sherbet.

Peel four large grapefruit carefully, removing the seeds and all of the bitter white skin. Squeeze from the fruit all the juice you can get out, and add to it a cupful of granulated sugar and a half cupful of dice of pineapple.

Let it stand in a cold place a quarter of an hour, pour it into a punch bowl on a block of ice, and just before serving add a quart of charged water.

Raspberry Vinegar.

Allow two quarts of raspberries to a quart of the best elder vinegar, let them stand together for twenty-four hours and then mash the berries well with a wooden spoon or potato beetle.

Strain off the pulp, add two quarts more berries, and after they have stood twenty-four hours longer, mash and

strained as before.

Put in two quarts more, and after twenty-four hours have passed, mash and strain once again.

To each quart of this allow a pint of water and five pounds of sugar. Put all over the fire and bring to the boiling point. This will raise the scum to the surface.

Skim carefully, take from the fire, strain and bottle while warm, not hot. Tie down and seal the corks.

Raspberry Shrub Punch.

Add a gill of raspberry vinegar or raspberry shrub to a quart of iced water and stir until well blended. Fill the glasses from which the punch is to be drunk with cracked ice, add a cupful of fresh raspberries, an equal amount of banana dice to the punch in the pitcher or the bowl and pour into the glasses from this.

Blackberry and Strawberry Vinegar.

These may be made in the same way, and are a delicious and cooling summer drink mixed with water in the proportion of a tablespoonful of the vinegar to a glass of the water, iced.

Iced Cocoa for Hot Days.

Mix a quarter of a pound of unsweetened pulverized cocoa with six ounces of granulated sugar and a quart of water. Put over the fire in a double boiler and cook, stirring constantly, until the mixture is a thick syrup.

Take from the fire, stir until almost cool, and add three tablespoonfuls of extract of vanilla. If you prefer the flavor of the bean, you may boil it with the sugar and cocoa. Keep in a cool place and serve in glasses poured on crushed ice.

Add cream to taste, and crown the top with a spoonful of whipped cream, if desired.

Marion Harlow

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK

SUNDAY BREAKFAST.

Grapefruit, rice boiled in milk, green tea omelet, wafer biscuit, tea, coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Chicken loaf, sliced tomatoes, lettuce sandwiches, iced chocolate.

DINNER.

Cream of squash soup, roast lamb, mint sauce, stuffed eggplant, lima beans, boiled corn, peach ice cream, coffee.

MONDAY BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal, eggs poached in milk, Boston brown bread, toasted, tea, coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold lamb, sliced thin; baked potatoes, coffee loaf, crackers and cheese, tea.

DINNER.

Cantaloupe, pot roast of beef, succotash, macaroni, berries and cream, coffee.

TUESDAY BREAKFAST.

Cereal, fruit, kippered herring, graham muffins, tea, coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Beef warmed in tomato sauce, macaroni (left-over), cucumber salad, crackers and cheese, tea.

DINNER.

Curried lamb, boiled rice, bananas, young beet, watermelon, coffee.

WEDNESDAY BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal, baked hash, fried mush, tea, coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Stuffed eggs with cream sauce, rice croquettes, hot blueberry lunch cake, crackers and cheese, tea.

DINNER.

Macaroni soup, roast ducks with potato

stuffing, green peas, young onions, baked; peach batter pudding, coffee.

THURSDAY BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal, liver and bacon, hot biscuit, tea, coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Mince of duck, French fried potatoes, blackberry shortcake, tea.

DINNER.

Cream of tomato soup, roast shoulder of veal, onion soufflé (a left-over), browned potatoes, spinach, fruit, coffee.

FRIDAY BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal, fried panfish, oatmeal, corn, tea, coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Tom Thumb cornstarch, scalloped oysters

all cried out that she must be mistaken, for the combination seemed so unnatural somehow. She persisted that she was right in thinking you had said so—somewhere.

At last, I was deputed to write and ask you who was mistaken in the matter, she or we. Will you answer at your early convenience? Did you ever hear of serving bananas with curry?

E. H. J. (Nashville, Tenn.).

We not only hear of it, but we see and eat of them together whenever we have curry in any form. We learned the habit from a dear friend who was born in India, and had lived there for several years in later life.

After once trying what was to our notion as queer a combination as it can be to yours, we liked it so well

that we never omit the accompaniment of the tropical fruit when we have curried chicken, lamb or veal. And we are fond of the warm spiciness of the Indian condiment.

The bananas are kept on ice until chilled through. One is laid on a small plate beside each place. It is not peeled, a silver knife being laid by it for that purpose.

Each eater strips back the skin as he wants to slice off a bit of banana, while partaking of the curry. It is deliciously cool to the tongue, and to the palate a welcome surprise, as it were.

The blending of the bland sweetness of the fruit and the piquancy of the condiment, together with the savoriness of the ragout, are indescribable and exquisite. I have had the pleasure of introducing the foreign custom to other housewives and the verdict is ever the same.

If you doubt it—try it!

Canning Cauliflower

Can you or any of the readers let me have a recipe for canning cauliflower? CONSTANT READER (Jamestown, N. Y.).

I have never seen or heard of canned cauliflower. If any member has a recipe will she kindly let us have it?

I see no reason why it should not be canned by the rules which direct the like process with other vegetables, and consider it rather singular that I now hear of it for the first time.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

By the birth of a son to Lord Cairns after thirteen years of marriage his aridom virtually is saved from extinction. The fourth of five brothers, three of whom have predeceased him without leaving male issue, he has but one younger brother remaining, the Hon. Douglas Cairns, who at the age of 40 is a confirmed bachelor who has resisted until now all the importunities of his relatives that he should marry in order to perpetuate the name of his house. Lord Cairns, possibly in honor of his son and heir's birth, has indulged in the purchase of a beautiful country seat in Somersetshire—namely: Farleigh Hungerford, the only remaining castellated abode in the county. It is an old castle adapted to modern requirements, and was used as a military stronghold in the war of the roses and afterwards in the conflict of Charles I. with Parliament, when, curiously enough, it was held for the crown by a Col. Hungerford, though its owner, Sir Edward Hungerford, was commander of the Wiltshire forces of the commonwealth. Its deer park long has been famous for the excellence of its venison, and its latest owner was the late Lord Donnington, from whose trustees Lord Cairns now has bought it for \$300,000.

Until now Lord Cairns has had no country seat nor any of those landed estates which ordinarily are associated with British peerages. For his title of Cairns was created in favor of his father, the great lawyer, Hugh MacCallum Cairns, who, of Irish birth and parentage, was twice lord high chancellor of England. It often has been alleged that the first Lord Cairns was the son of a village cobbler, this being stated not to his detriment in his honor. But there is no truth in this story, though it cannot be denied that his parentage was obscure, not to say humble, and that he owed his elevation to the highest dignity in the gift of the British crown—namely: the lord high chancellorship—and his earldom entirely to his own merits.

There are now several Countesses Cairns. There is, first of all, the wife of the present earl; there is his mother, the old dowager Lady Cairns; and then there is the widow of the present earl's elder brother and predecessor in the title. She is a pretty little woman, is a daughter of Alexander Berens, was left a widow after two years of marriage to the second earl, and since then has married Sloane Stanley, of Paultons, in Hampshire. Sloane Stanley is rich and has a strain of American blood in his veins through his maternal grandmother, who was a Miss Charlotte Temple, daughter of Robert Emmet Temple, of Rutland, Vt. His wife retains the title of Countess Cairns by courtesy, though through her remarriage she has forfeited her prerogatives as a peeress of the realm. She is an intimate friend of Lady Warwick, plays wonderfully on the banjo, and was one of the first of the London women of fashion to take up skirt dancing, her instructress being Letty Lind.

It was this second Lord Cairns who, during his father's lifetime and when known by his courtesy title of Lord Garmoyne—popularized in "Gumbo"—attracted so much attention by the breach of promise suit brought against him by the actress, Miss Fortescue, which resulted in his being mulcted to the tune of \$50,000. Subsequently he was sited by a New York girl, Miss Adele Beach-Grant, who had excellent reasons for breaking off the marriage and who subsequently became the wife of the Earl of Essex. His brother and successor in the title—namely: the third earl—was a different kind of man, was an engineer by profession, a partner in the great Elswick engineering works on Tyne, and traveled extensively in America and in South Africa in connection with the business of his firm. He never married, and succumbed to heart disease, being found dead one morning in his bed at the Union Club at Cannes.

The present Lord Cairns is a soldier by profession, served for a number of years in the Rifle Brigade, and distinguished himself in the South African war. Lord Cairns is a nephew of the brothers MacCallum, the financiers who won such an enormous fortune in connection with American railroad stocks, especially those of the Erie Railroad, with which their name will always be associated.

Lord Napier, of Ettrick, has become a bankrupt. The Napiers are one of the oldest houses of Scotland and are said to derive their name from an expression of King David II. of Scotland, who, at the close of a battle, in complimenting the Lennox men led by Donald, second son of the Earl of Lennox, declared that they had all done valiantly, but that the one of them—namely: their chief—who had "nae pier" (no peer). It was from this Donald, second son of the Earl of Lennox and thus invested by King David with the surname of "Nae Pier," that the Napiers trace their descent.

The Napiers are a numerous family and include, besides Lord Napier, of Ettrick, another peer—namely: Lord Napier, of Magdala. Then there is a Sir William Lennox Napier, who is indebted for his baronetcy to the fact that his grandfather, Sir Joseph Napier, was lord chancellor of Ireland; while Sir Alexander Napier, of Napier, succeeded in February last to a baronetcy which was created as far back

THE CAUSE OF STIFF NECK.

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as 1627, the best known of his branch of the entire family being John Napier, of Merchiston, the inventor of logarithms, who flourished in the reign of Mary Queen of Scots. His ancient castle of Merchiston now is used as a public school, and the first editions of the works of this inventor of logarithms are preserved in the library of Thirlestane, the beautiful home of Lord Napier, of Ettrick.

Thirlestane lies in the heart of the country of border minstrelsy. It is the country through which Mary Queen of Scots passed in her wild ride to join her lover, Lord Bothwell. There are the "lands of Deloraine," which Sir William, the dauntless knight of the lay, would have given if "dark Muregrave were alive again." Thirlestane tower, now an ivy-clad ruin, has been the scene of many a bit of drama and tragedy in the history of Scotland, and in the more modern mansion, which for generations has been the residence of the Lords Napier, of Ettrick, there are wonderful relics and treasures of every association, not among the least of which are the cap, the shirt, and the hose worn on the day of his execution by the great Montrose and bequeathed by him to his favorite niece, Lady Napier.

Lady Napier, it may be remembered, after the body of the great marquis had been dismembered in accordance with the terms of the sentence under circumstances of the greatest indignity at Edinburgh, caused the headless, armless, legless trunk to be disinterred from the Borroughmuir, a place of evil reputation used for the execution and burial of the worst criminals, and to be carefully embalmed. (It is now entombed in St. Giles' Cathedral), after having caused the heart to be removed from it, in accordance with a solemn promise exacted from her by the marquis a day or two before his death. The heart, also embalmed, she had inclosed in a little steel case made of the blade of her hero's sword, and that placed in turn in a fine gold filigree box which had belonged to her kinsman, the inventor of logarithms.

The heart met with the most extraordinary vicissitudes: was stolen, recovered in a curiosity shop at The Hague, restored to the Lord Napier of the day, bequeathed by the fifth Lord Napier to his daughter, wife of Commodore Johnston, commanding the British naval forces in India; it was lost there for a number of years, acquired by the nabob of Arcot, restored by him to the Johnston family, and robbed from them at Boulogne, in France, when they were imprisoned by the revolutionary government in 1792. Since that all trace of it has been lost, although it is believed to have found its way to the United States; and both the Napiers and the Graham family, of which the present Duke of Montrose is the chief, on several occasions have instituted searches in this country on receiving news which led them to believe that it had at length been discovered.

Brussels' recent diplomatic cause celebre, in which the son of the Chilean envoy, young Carlos Waddington, was tried for shooting down and killing the lover of his sister, an attaché of his father's mission, named Balmaceda, nephew of the former dictator of Chile, is about to have an aftermath. It may be remembered that during the trial, which resulted in the acquittal of the young man, a number of love letters written by the girl were read in court by the public prosecutor for the purpose of demonstrating that young Balmaceda, instead of being to blame, was, on the contrary, the victim of a scheming and unprincipled temptress, who after finding herself compromised by numerous intrigues, was anxious to entrap a very wealthy youth, possessed of a name famous throughout Chile, into marriage, from which he sought to escape when he learned of her antecedents. The reading of these letters excited the utmost indignation against the public prosecutor, who was fiercely denounced by the counsel for the defense, by all present in court, and by the press, popular sympathy being all with the prisoner.

The public prosecutor and the Belgian authorities now propose to give over all these love letters of Mlle. Waddington to the Balmaceda family, on the ground that after having been daily received by the murdered man they became his property, and therefore now belong to his father and mother, who are his heirs. The Balmacedas make no secret whatsoever of their intention of publishing these letters in extenso, in the form of a pamphlet, and in the newspapers on both sides of the Atlantic, for the purpose of vindicating their murdered boy, and of demonstrating that not only was he perfectly justified as an honorable man in refusing to marry Mlle. Waddington, but that, moreover, he had been throughout the entire intrigue the victim of an unscrupulous woman, rather than the tempter.

The Waddingtons, dreading the effect of any further publicity, have brought suit against the public prosecutor at Brussels to prevent him from surrendering the letters in question to the Balmacedas, and against the latter to stop them from publishing the correspondence in the event of it getting into their possession. The question bids fair to be fought out with all the bitterness and popular excitement that has marked the other phases of this diplomatic scandal, and it looks as if the public is about to be treated afresh to all the unsavory details of a drama which belongs rather to South America than to the more temperate zones of Europe and North America.

I suppose it is hardly necessary to add here that the Waddingtons no longer belong to the diplomatic service of Chile. They propose to make their home from henceforth in England, where the former envoy has succeeded in business. Of course, their return to Chile under the present circumstances is quite out of the question. The Balmacedas are much too powerful there, and it is a question whether their lives would not be in danger.

Lord Pembroke is just at present engaged in a curious conflict with the treasury which relate to one of the most interesting prerogatives of the British crown, a prerogative interesting because it is one of the few survivals of those medieval times when monarchs owned theoretically not only the property but even the lives of their subjects. Last July a laborer in digging on some property belonging to Lord Pembroke, in Wiltshire, near Salisbury, unearthed a small vessel containing several hundred Roman silver coins and rings, in splendid condition, representing 12 reigns, extending over the period of 237 A. D. to 408 A. D. The laborer, as in duty bound, turned over the entire hoard to Lord Pembroke, who suitably rewarded the man, and then, in accordance with the requirements of medieval laws still in existence on the subject of treasure trove, sent the whole collection to the treasury. This document, as is also customary, suitably the collection to the British Museum authorities, who retained all the rings and thirty-six of the rarest of the coins for that world-famed national institution.

Subsequently Lord Pembroke wrote to the treasury requesting that the remainder of the coins should be returned to him, with the object of enabling him to divide them between the municipal and county museum of Salisbury and his own collection of art and archaeological treasures in Wiltshire house. The treasury, however, replied that the coins could not be returned, but that he would be "permitted" to purchase them from the treasury at the cost of several hundred pounds sterling. This Lord Pembroke declined to do, and thereupon the treasury caused the coins to be made up into lots and to be sold by auction, turning the money into the national exchequer.

It is arbitrary action such as this on the part of the treasury that renders the people in Great Britain and Ireland so relatively indifferent to the possibility of treasure being concealed in their ancient castles and manor houses on their lands, and so reluctant to spend any money in exploring for its recovery. For they realize that if their efforts are crowned with success they will derive no advantage therefrom, since whatever is found will belong theoretically to the sovereign—in reality to the national treasury. Hidden property after a certain lapse of time becomes treasure trove. The rights of ownership of the person to whom the objects belonged and the rights of his legal heirs become extinguished, and as treasure trove becomes vested in the crown. In olden times, and in fact, until well on into the nineteenth century, people were led by the insecurity of property, life and of banking institutions, to bury and otherwise conceal their money, their jewels, and their other valuables. Often they died or were killed without having time to reveal the hiding place to their heirs. Occasionally generations elapsed before the valuables thus concealed could be found again by the heirs, and by that time they had become treasure trove, the property of the state, and concealment of its recovery and failure to turn it over in its entirety to the treasury constitutes an offense punishable by a heavy fine and severe imprisonment, as a fraud at the expense of the crown.

Three great English territorial magnates—namely: the Duke of Bedford, Charles Assheton-Smith, and Christopher Leyland, of Haggerston castle, in Northumberland, first cousin of the late Sir Herbert Layard—Leyland—are devoting themselves with considerable success to the breeding of American buffaloes on their estates, and each of them now have large and constantly growing herds of bison, that of the Duke of Bedford, at Woburn, in Bedford, being probably the largest, although the cattle breed best and seem to thrive most at Haggerston. This is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the grand old park lies on the coast, exposed to the gales that sweep in from the north and northeast across the sea. Fortunately, however, the park is wooded, and this affords the beasts plenty of shelter in rough weather. Where they look most picturesque is at Vaynol Park, Charles Assheton-Smith's place in Carnarvonshire, which has been in the possession of the Assheton-Smith family for some seven centuries, and where there are four families on the estate which have been in uninterrupted possession of the same farms for 500 years. The park at Vaynol extends over a vast area, and with its superb old trees, some of them almost as old as the occupancy of the estate by the Assheton-Smiths, seems to afford a particularly fitting background for the bison.

I am moved to call attention to this by the announcement that the so-called Pablo herd of buffalo, the largest and almost the only one remaining of any size or importance in the United States, has just been sold for a considerable sum of money to Canada, where it is intended to preserve them. The buffalo shares with the grizzly the distinction of being an essentially American beast—a sort of national representative of the United

States in the big game creation. Many have deplored the patriotic grounds of the rapid destruction of the buffalo, of which there are but a few score— if as many—left on American soil. Some of my readers will, therefore, be glad to know that the buffalo is being saved from extinction in Canada and in England.

Among visitors of rank to the United States, and who have already reached that country by way of Canada, are Lord and Lady Hindlip, who, like the duke and duchess of Vendome, are particularly attracted by considerations of sport. Lord Hindlip, head of the house of Allsopp, although still a quite young man, being under 30, has already achieved considerable note as an Asiatic and African explorer and hunter of big game. Indeed, much of what we know of the small regions of the west of Abyssinia, and of the White Nile country is due to Lord Hindlip and to his American companion in most of these expeditions, the son of William Fitzhugh Whitehouse, of Newport and New York.

Whereas the Besses, that is to say the rival Brecking house at Burton, have always been Radicals, the Allsops have always been Conservatives. The rivalry between the two firms has therefore, not only been in the matter of beer, but also in politics, in social matters and even in love. For the now Dowager Lady Hindlip, when a young girl as Miss Georgia Palmer-Morewood, was courted both by Arthur Bass, now Lord Burton, and by Sam Allsopp, afterwards second Lord Hindlip. Eventually the maiden, who has since married the son of Arthur Bass, threw him overboard, and became the fiancée of Sam Allsopp, and on being questioned by her friends about the matter explained, with a laugh, "O, I have only changed my brewer."

It was Lord Beaconsfield who first got a title for the Allsops by securing a baronetcy for his political follower, Henry Allsopp.

When he got into office followed suit by obtaining a baronetcy for his political supporter, Arthur Bass. Beaconsfield on coming back into power, went him one better and nominated Sir Henry Allsopp for a peerage, with the title of Lord Hindlip, and then when Gladstone became prime minister again he secured the elevation of Sir Arthur Bass to the House of Lords as Lord Burton. The first Lord Burton is still alive and persona grata at court. The present Lord Hindlip is the third holder of that title. Together, along with Lord Iveagh and Lord Ardilaun, owners of the Guinness Stout brewing concern at Dublin, they constitute the chief members of that element in the House of Lords and in the aristocracy generally known as "the becerage."

Lady Hindlip is a handsome, tall, slender, and fair woman, with pale golden hair, and who prior to her marriage, as Miss Agatha Thynne, was celebrated as one of the cleverest of amateur actresses in London society, belonging to much the same set as Miss Muriel Wilson and Lord Gerald's sister Ethel, now the wife of baron de Forest. Being a Thynne, it is hardly necessary to add that she belongs to that ancient and historic English house which has for its chief the Marquis of Bath.

Lord Herschell, who has just been appointed a lord in waiting to King Edward, has until now been acting as private secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland, and is the son of that Lord Herschell who died with such tragic suddenness at Washington just eight years ago while engaged on a special mission from the British Government in connection with the Canadian fisheries problem, and whose remains were conveyed back to England on board an American man-of-war. The present Lord Herschell, like his father before him, has a strong strain of Jewish blood in his veins. For the late Lord Herschell (no relative of the famous astronomer of that name) was the son of a Hebrew refugee from Poland, who was baptized by the Bishop of London, became a missionary among his fellow coreligionists and started a chapel of his own just off Edgware road in London, where he preached and did much good. His son adopted the law for his profession, and for the first seven years after his being called to the bar met with every species of discouragement and disappointment, being practically friendless. At length, however, the leader of the northern circuit detected his remarkable legal ability, and from that time forth his rise was steady. He became a lord high chancellor of the realm in 1888, being the first member of his race on record to hold the office of "keeper of the sovereign's conscience," as the lord high chancellor is officially styled, and his elevation to the woolsack constituted the fulfillment of a prediction made at the time when Disraeli first became premier, that it would not be long before the chancellorship, the highest lay office in the realm, would be held by a member of the Jewish race.

Lord Herschell who received a peerage on becoming lord chancellor, left a fortune of over \$1,000,000, acquired entirely by his legal practice at the bar before being raised to the woolsack. He was a Liberal and a home ruler in politics, and only once excited unfavorable comment—namely, when he accepted the grand cross of the bath. He was the first lord chancellor in three centuries to accept an order of knighthood while in office, and by so doing he was regarded as having lowered the lofty dignity and prestige of the keeper of the greater seal.

Lord Beauchamp, as predicted several weeks ago in these letters, has been appointed to the office of lord steward, rendered vacant by the death of the late Earl of Liverpool, and has been succeeded as captain of the corps of gentlemen at arms by Lord Denman. The latter is married to the daughter of the enormously wealthy contractor, Sir Westman Pearson, who is quite a familiar figure in the United States, where he has vast interest, and which he visits

two and three times a year. Lord Denman inherited his peerage from his granduncle, a most eccentric and quarrelsome old man, forever disturbing the calm serenity of the upper house of England's national legislature by cantankerous speeches, varied by epileptic fits.

The first Lord Denman, great grandfather of the present peer, was the solicitor general of Queen Caroline on the occasion of her divorce trial in the House of Lords, being associated in her defense with the great Lord Brougham, who was her attorney-general. Both of her counsel suffered from the prejudice against them which their championship of the misguided but ill-used queen excited in the breast of her husband, George IV, and it was not until after his death that they received recognition. Lord Brougham being raised to the peerage and to the lord chancellorship in 1830, while four years later Thomas Denman was appointed lord chief justice of England and accorded a seat in the House of Lords.

While there is no doubt that the first Lord Denman was a wonderfully able judge, there are considerable differences of opinion as to the cleverness of his advocacy of Queen Caroline, and he was particularly criticised for having during the course of speech in her behalf introduced the biblical case of the unfortunate woman whom the founder of Christianity saved from being stoned. This was regarded as an admission of the queen's guilt by her own counsel, and led to the following quatrains being circulated in both houses of parliament and in society:

Most gracious queen, we thee implore,
To go away and sin no more,
Or if that effort be too great,
To go away, at any rate.

The present Lord Denman served through the Boer war, from which he emerged with medals and a wound. He is, therefore, in a military sense, better qualified to command this ancient bodyguard of the sovereign than Lord Beauchamp, who has never been under fire. The corps of gentlemen at arms, formerly known as gentlemen pensioners, is composed nowadays exclusively of veteran officers of various branches of the army and, arrayed in scarlet gold lace coats, plumed gilt helmets, and armed with swords and halberds, they are familiar to every one who has been present at any of the courts and levees in London, or at state functions at Windsor Castle, as they always are stationed in the throne room at its entrance and approaches.

WEAK HEARTED CHILDREN

PRECAUTIONS THAT SHOULD BE
TAKEN WITH THE LITTLE
ONES.

The food should be well prepared—grains and vegetable and good, ripe fruits and milk and eggs, as meat contains a great deal of waste matter it would better be omitted from the diet of the patient predisposed to rheumatism, especially in young children who are not likely to masticate it properly. Children old enough to be taught to chew their food properly may have a small amount of good beef or mutton once a day, although if they have had an attack of rheumatism they will be better without any fish foods. The child who has complained of pains in different parts of the body, and is weak, pale and listless, or has had several attacks of St. Vitus dance, may already have a damaged heart, with imperfect, contracted or leaking valves.

But even with this unfortunate condition, a great deal can be done to improve the general health and to strengthen the damaged heart structures. Next to proper diet in the order of importance in treating, rest in bed must be taken until these symptoms all subside and the temperature is normal again. Often an ice bag placed for ten or fifteen minutes over the heart will quiet the excitement (especially when there is high fever), and produce a sound night's sleep. Tepid sponging and soothing rubbing will also tend to quiet the patient. The room should be kept very quiet, and nothing that will excite the patient either said or done in his presence.

All quick movements should be avoided, such as rising quickly from the reclining to the upright position. This precaution is especially needed to be taken in all cases where the patient is recovering from diphtheria, grip, scarlet fever, measles or any other acute disease where the heart is affected and damaged from the germs and poisons generated by the disease. The writer has known several sad endings of diphtheria cases where the little one was apparently getting over the disorder rapidly and seemed almost out of all danger. These cases show what great care must be taken in the recovery from diphtheria, mental or physical, and how important it is to keep the child amused, and yet quiet, through the tedious time of convalescence.—The Housekeeper.

Of the 193,000 Indians outside of Indian Territory in the United States, 116,000 wear civilized dress, 70,000 speak the language, and 38,000 are members of regularly established churches. They have \$35,000,000 in the United States treasury, on which they get \$1,750,000 interest every year and under treaties the Government pays them annually \$750,000 more.

What a Pity

That ambitious people, through hard work, invariably neglect health—it is pitiful to look into their pale, tired faces and see plainly written there the evidence of transgressed law. The penalties of overwork are as easily seen as they are hard to bear—sleepless nights—tired mind and body—heart that flutters and cause all sorts of uncomfortable feelings.

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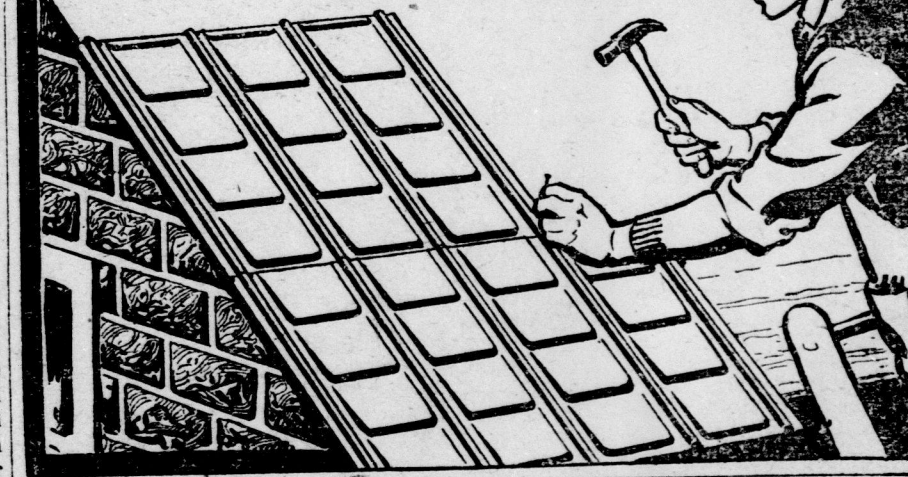


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A Great Convention of Spiritualists

EMINENT SPOOK SPECIALISTS TO GATHER IN OLD LONDON FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD—HOSTS OF GREAT MEN TO BE EXAMINED—FRAUDULENT MEDIUMS TO BE BARRED.

London is preparing for the greatest convention ever held—the first international convention of ghosts, which is being planned to meet at South Institute, one of the great halls of London city, in September.

All the ghosts in the world will be invited to attend and prove to mortals that they exist. The spirits of the departed will be made welcome and invited to materialize during the week. Londoners are not feeling as yet from the prospect of entertaining a few billion spooks. There is no use to run, for if every ghost that will be invited attends the international convention there will be thirty or forty ghosts for every bedroom in Great Britain, and the parks and public places will be filled. Anyone who cannot see a ghost during the second week in September in London will have to be psychically blind, according to the committees chosen by research societies which are arranging the convention.

Seriously, the international convention is to be the greatest effort yet ever made to investigate thoroughly and openly the question of the existence and possible materialization of spirits.

EVERY MEDIUM TO BRING HIS OWN GHOST.

The leading spiritualists and mediums from all parts of the world are expected to attend, and each one is to bring his best ghost with him, to show to the convention. Mediums who have "controls" of important spirits, who claim to be able to materialize and commune with the spirits of famous historic characters, will be asked to bring them to London and to develop their "ghosts" for the benefit of science. America, India, China, Australia, Egypt, Africa, and the colonies of Europe will be invited to supply their best-known mediums and to demonstrate their theories.

Not since the investigations of spiritualism by the Siebert commission has science taken such a grave interest in the conquest of spirits. "Psychical research societies" all over the world, as well as learned educators and thinkers, are, according to present plans, to participate in the convention, which is expected at least to develop important knowledge of things psychical. No school of spiritualism will be excluded. The "Indian fakir" and the Oxford college professor will be expected to sit side by side with the American spiritualistic medium and the Tibetan recluse. The spirit doctors from the African jungles will be invited to explain their fetish worship to the deepest thinkers of the Italian, French and German schools of spiritualistic research.

SCIENTISTS TO CROSS-QUESTION SPOOKS.

The test, however, is planned to be deeper than this. Not only will spiritualists and students of spiritualism be invited to attend, but they will be expected to subject their controls to the cross-questioning of the most eminent students of the world. Historians, writers, scholars, who have but little or no interest in spiritualism, will be invited to attend and examine the spirits to prove their authenticity. Instead of the usual medium's "fakir" of saying, "I see a tall, blonde woman, who asks if John is in the audience," the spirits will be examined by men who know more about their lives on earth than the mediums do.

For instance, a medium who claims to be able to summon the spirit of Napoleon will be examined by the foremost authorities on the Napoleonic era, and asked questions concerning the emperor which no one could answer unless deeply versed in the life of Napoleon. The same system, according to the committee, will be used with every historic ghost, a special authority being invited to examine each medium after the same manner.

Among the famous spirits invited to attend under the chaperonage of their favorite mediums are the following: Aristophanes, Mozart, David, Shakespeare, Washington, Alexander, King Arthur, Cleopatra, Socrates, Dickens, Jeanne d'Arc, Columbus, Brigham Young, Sir Walter Scott, Cromwell, Robert Burns, Dante, Martin Luther, Henry Ward Beecher.

SPIRITS OF FAMOUS MEN INVITED.

The committee which is arranging the international convention of ghosts, in order to prove its sincerity in resorting to the great test of their belief in spiritualism, has planned to invite the following authorities to cross-question the mediums who claim to control the historic spirits.

David to be examined by William Robertson Smith, editor Encyclopedia Britannica, librarian Cambridge University, authority on Biblical and Hebrew history.

Aristophanes to be examined by Richard Claverhouse Jebb, Litt., LL.D., professor of Greek, University of Glasgow.

Shakespeare to be examined by Henry R. Tedder, librarian Athenaeum, London, authority on Shakespearean history and literature, author of works on Shakespeare, the man and the author, and Alexander Stewart MacGregor, Scotch Shakespearean authority.

King Arthur to be examined by the Rev. David Rowlands, the famous Welsh scholar and author, special investigator of the life and legends of the round table and its knights.

Alexander to be examined by Archibald Henry Sayce, M.A., professor of comparative philology, University of Oxford, and writer on ancient history.

Dante to be examined by Oscar Browning, M.A., fellow of King's College, Cambridge, lecturer on ancient

history, author of "The Life and Works of Dante."

Peter the Great, to be examined by Oscar Browning.

Demosthenes to be examined by Richard Claverhouse Jebb, University of Glasgow.

Darius, to be examined by Archibald Henry Sayce, professor of comparative philology, Oxford, author of "Babylonian Literature," "The Monuments of the Hittites," "Assyrian Grammar," "Assyrian Translations," etc.

ARISTOTLE EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE NEW PHILOSOPHY.

Aristotle to be examined by Paul Wilhelm Schmiedel, professor of New Testament history, University of Zurich, formerly Universities of Jena and Leipzig; author of many historical works.

Mozart to be examined by W. S. Rockstrom, author of "Life and Music of Mozart."

Cleopatra to be examined by Rev. Frederick Probert-Jackson, dean Jesus College, Cambridge, author "Biblical History of the Hebrews," "Christian Difficulties in the Second and Twentieth Centuries," etc.

Caesar to be examined by Oscar Browning, M.A., King's College, Cambridge.

Jeanne d'Arc to be examined by L. De Bouteiller, author history of her life, etc.

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The British Metropolis and Its Changing Ways The Gondolier of Venice

ARNOLD BENNETT MAKES SOME INTERESTING REFLECTIONS—
PASSING OF THE OLD SUNDAY—A GENERAL AWAKENING OF
VITALITY—ACCUSES THE BRITISH OF INTELLECTUAL COW-
ARDICE—THE RISING STORM OF LIFE.

Arnold Bennett in T. P.'s Weekly:
Last Sunday I came fresh into
England and London, after a long ab-
sence. It was a windy, sunny day,
and everything in London seemed to be
moving as fast as the wind. There was
a vigorous gaiety in the air. I could see
it in the quivering flags that stood out
straight over high edifices, and in the
motor omnibuses as they swept past in
long rattling curves like ships with all
their bolts loose, and in the bright, ad-
venturous costumes of the women. When
I had climbed to the upper deck of one
of these street-steampers I sat at gaze,
fighting for my hat with the wind, as
the machine, grandly rolling, whirled
me across Trafalgar Square, and I said
to myself, "Is this London, and Sunday?"

THE PAGAN CROWD.

For the streets were full of new
dresses and new neckties and smiles.
And all around immense buildings were
rising behind poles: I could almost
see them rising—buildings devoted
to pleasure, their knees were
swathed in white and colored posters,
telling the new London to pleasure.
And I could almost see the lifts as-
cending and descending in a thousand
hotels, and I could almost see the elec-
tric trains flitting about in their light-
ning burrows under the sewers. At every
corner the earth was up in blouses and
neckties as a volcano throws up lava.
It was an intoxicating and bewildering
scene. And presently, in Piccadilly, I
saw a large, joyous, expectant, pagan,
well-dressed crowd surging at the
shut doors of a palace. I wondered
whether it could be a theater or a re-
mains sale, or a place where some
peculiar restaurant, all marble and gold,
the hour was a quarter to 6, and the
elegance of many suburbs had as-
sembled to compete for its tables. Con-
certs had filled the afternoon; concerts
would divert the evening; and a band
was even then playing in the Green
Park. This is the city (I said) where
the muffin-man used to wander with
his mournful tinkles through deserted
squares of a Sunday afternoon. This
is Spurgeon's city. This is the city
which remembered the Sabbath under
pain of being banished by an anthro-
pomorphic god to an eternity of fire in
the society of an anthropomorphic
devil. This is the city where even
railway travel is not a move till the
benefaction had been pronounced.

LUXURY AND PLEASURE.

A great journalist and observer of
men said to me: "Yes. They are no
longer sure of another life. They aren't
convinced now that they can nightly
pitch their moving tent a day's march
nearer home; and so they establish
themselves in Portland stone and pass
the time in eating and making music.
That is the explanation of our modern
luxury and pleasure." But I do not
think it is the explanation. At any
rate, I think it is only a very small part
of the explanation. For example, I
know that I, and I know that my
friends had just made a decision to
luxury and pleasure twenty years ago
as we have now. We could not gratify
the taste simply because the means for
gratifying it did not exist. The wealth
of the earth had not been sufficiently
extracted; invention had not saved
enough labor; the means of communica-
tion were still barbaric; co-operative or-
ganization had not properly correlated
demand and supply; the people had
scarcely recovered from their surprise
at being able to read, and the popular
press was in its infancy. But was
worldly desire unborn? Did the fear of
brimstone ever in mundane history
stop man from plucking the grapes
when he could reach them? The spirit
was always the same. Forty years
ago, before Matthew Arnold had got
himself into a mess by publishing
"Literature and Dogma," before Huxley
was respectable, Laurence Oliphant
could demand of his world, the
world which could reach the grapes:
"Whether Jonah could possibly have
had anything to Nineveh which would
not apply with equal force to this
Christian metropolis?—and, if so,
what? It is true in mundane history
no longer sure of another life, but I doubt
if it is true that "they" are so upset by
their sense of insecurity that they feel
the need to drown care in champagne.
Their attitude is not that of the mur-
derer who on his last morning order
anchovies for breakfast, though
anchovies always disagreed with him.

A GENERAL QUICKENING.

The fact is that our amazing pro-
gress in mechanical invention and in the
economic marshaling of industry has
occurred simultaneously with far
greater advance, and that the effects of
the one are apt to be attributed to the
other. They are both symptoms of a
general quickening of vitality; but the
connection between them is not obvi-
ous. Indeed, I should question whether
there is a genuine connection between
the revival of applied science and the
revival of philosophy. Of course, the
revival of philosophy is infinitely more
important than the revival of science,
and, equally, of course, its results are
less obvious and slower to come. But
they are coming. They are coming.
And compared with them the results of
science are as naught. Herbert Spencer
wrote "First Principles" long be-
fore Edison hit on the telephone, and
not one man in a thousand who uses
a telephone has yet read a line of
"First Principles." But "First Prin-
ciples" laughs at the Edisonian toy and
the man who plays with it, for while
he is playing with it "First Principles"
has turned a universe upside down and
the man absorbed in the telephone has
ceased to suspect the revolution.
The growth of luxury, the change of
manners, are a trifle to what is already
close upon us. I was struck, as I passed
through a new London, by the extra-
ordinary stridency of the restaurants,
nearly all of which were tempting peo-
ple to indulgence by means of orches-
tras and singers. But the change more
struck by a long, glaring banner, which
tempted people to God by the offer of
precisely similar attractions. It might
have been stretched across the en-
trance to a penny booth in a fair. It
was actually stretched across the por-
tal of St. James' Church, Piccadilly—
surely the central fastness of Brit-
tany—and corrected. To such a
pass had things come! And only yes-
terday, it seems, the Salvation Army

was scorned for the crudity of its
drums and trumpets! St. James'
Church, bravely tearing up its letters
to the Times, may tell you that it must
compete with the restaurants and with
the music halls of the Sunday League.
But what it has to compete with is
something quite other than the taste
for pleasure, something that does not
rely on orchestras and singers and
banners, and that something is the ter-
rific impetus of the age of human in-
telligence and curiosity; it is the re-
volutionary force of life itself.

THE TEMPEST TO COME.

We read of the Renaissance as we
read of a railway accident, hardly per-
ceiving that it was a real event that
happened to real men, and not guess-
ing that it might happen to us. There
is a jarring clang, a clap of thunder,
and we are flung violently into the op-
posite cushions. But only by degrees
do we realize that we are in a railway
accident the sort of thing that is de-
scribed with awful details in the news-
papers. Long afterwards we say, "That
was a railway accident!" And our
conceptions of a railway accident are
for ever altered. In the same way
we are entering now on a mighty
change, on a world movement, on a
subversive, vitalizing epoch, compared
to which, in my opinion, the Renais-
sance and the Reformation are insignif-
icant. And long afterwards people
will say, "Ah, what a time was that!"
But we do not realize it. We shall
not realize it fully till all is over. Yet
I think we feel that the great storm of
life is rising, the clouds gathering, the
winds moaning ere they scream. I
think that some of us see that luxury
and pleasure are nothing but the
"white horses" flecking the ocean. It
is going to be the greatest storm that
that ocean has ever witnessed. No-
body knows, not even the wisest, what
will be the end of it—what craft will
founder and what will ride the gale.
It may, nevertheless, be positively said
that those will stand the best chance
who put out to sea, the open sea, and
rejoice openly in the tempest, accept-
ing it, braving it and trusting it. And
those will stand the worst chance who
obstinately pretend that there isn't a
storm, or that it will blow over
quickly, and who lay up in a cove and
drop anchors.

MISERABLE COWARDS.

I wonder whether we shall try to do
this in England. I rather fear we shall.
If we do it will be a pity. Physically
courageous, morally courageous, too, in
the field of intellectual curiosity we are
the most miserable of cowards. We
hate to think. We hate those who make
us think. Only within the last year
or two has "freethinker" ceased to be a
word of the direct opprobrium. We
have the horrors when we suspect that
things will not always be what they
were. We have always pretended even
that they are not what they are, and
any clever fellow who will assist us in
the pretense is sure of at least a

ENGLISH BOY COST \$25,000

FIGURES OF EXPENDITURE ON REARING AND EDUCATING HIM.

Considerable attention has been at-
tracted by an American cablegram,
which reported a Socialist orator as
saying that the total cost of bringing
up an American boy "of the middle
class" was \$25,000. Here is an actual
case of the expense of bringing up an
English boy with a liberal education,
the boy's life being divided into four
periods, the nursery, preparatory school,
Eton and Oxford:

Nursery, from 1 to 8, \$625 an- nually	\$ 625
Preparatory school, 9 to 13,	3,700
Eton, 13 to 18, \$1,500 yearly	7,500
Oxford, 19 to 21, \$1,750 yearly	5,250
Traveling and holiday ex- penses, 14 to 21, \$500 yearly	4,000
Total	\$25,000

Going into detail at the nursery age,
the annual cost is arrived at thus:
Food, \$150; clothing, \$100; governess,
or nurse, \$250; holidays and traveling,
\$125; total, \$625. During the prepara-
tory school age, holidays, clothing,
games and traveling expenses increas-
ed, \$750 not being a large figure. At
14, when the boy went to Eton, he was
the owner of a pony which cost \$175,
and which he kept at a cost of \$125
annually. He had also received his first
run.

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT BABIES.

"You mothers," said a college girl dis-
dainfully, "have the most superstitious
about your babies. For my graduating
thesis I am compiling the baby supersti-
tions of the world's mothers. They're the
most ludicrous things. Listen:
"In Russia they think a boy and a girl
can't thrive in the same house. They
kill the kitten as soon as the baby comes.
"In Spain they won't let a baby under
three years of age see a mirror. Other-
wise they think it will grow up vain, proud
and cruel.
"In Roumania babies all wear blue rib-
bons around the left ankle to ward off evil
spirits.
"In Hungary they think that if you dress
a girl baby in red she will turn out bad.
"In India it is good luck for a baby to
fall out of bed.
"Irish babies keep strands of women's
hair in their cradles to protect them from
wickedness."—Columbus Dispatch.

knighthood. Take our big popular mag-
azines. There is not one which is not
armor-clad against any invasion of
original thinking, any attack on the
great pretense. No popular maga-
zine dares to print a story with an unhappy
ending, nor to deal with any open
question of theology, philosophy or
politics. We will not have it. We use
the term "American" in disdain, but
American popular magazines are al-
lowed to handle life without gloves,
and to come to grips with matters that
involve sincere thinking and intellec-
tual courage. There is one which will
not merely print a sad, true story, but
will pay the author two-pence-half-
penny a word for it. These are trifles.
How have we treated our great plon-
gers of thought? There is no copyright
in an Essay on the Principle of Popu-
lation," a book universally recognized
by competent authority as one of the
landmarks of human thought. Is it in
Everyman's Library? Is it in the Uni-
versal Library? Is it in the World's
Classics? Is it in the National Li-
brary?

THE MEN WHO MAKE US THINK.

No. Only one publisher in England
today dares print it. Why? The an-
swer is disgraceful to us. Maltrus,
the blameless curate of genius, whose
shade must be philosophically startled
at our treatment of him, was the first
of the real moderns. And he is ours.
But the creators of the whole fabric
of evolution, of all the thought which
has made our intellectual world, are
ours, too. Herbert Spencer, Alfred Rus-
sell Wallace and Charles Darwin! For-
tunately for his reputation with us,
Darwin confined himself to mastery
physical generalizations; but we still
have our knife in him. In a competition
for esteem Dickens left him out. We
sight. When Spencer died, a few
simple, deluded souls had the strange
idea of getting up a memorial to the
intelligence who outside England is re-
garded as supreme. We soon put a
stop to that. We laughed hugely at his
autobiography. As for Alfred Russel
Wallace, he is still with us. Less than
a month ago a newspaper was smiling
at him as a harmless sort of a lunatic.
So we treat the men who force us to
think.

THE FATE OF ANCHORED VES-

SELS.
I do not want to belittle the English
character. I have known other races
intimately, and the more I see of other
races the more I admire my own. This
is a nature and utterly un-Chauvinistic
judgment. But the time is at hand
when our terrible national shortcom-
ing, our intellectual poltroonery, bas-
tard of hypocrisy and sentimentalism,
may bring us to open shame in the
whole world's eye. The stress is upon
us, the stress caused by the new
explosive forces of which our taste
for luxury and pleasure is simply a
minor phenomenon. The storm of
life is rising. The Latin nations, with
all their sins upon them, will go out
into it. The Teutonic nations, with
not a tinge of our original brain
power, will go out into it. Shall we
be a nation of mariners, like miserably
in harbors and pretend that the sky is
clear? I do not predict the issue of the
storm, but I can surmise the fate of
anchored vessels.

THE NEW WOMAN OF OLD JAPAN

SHE IS JOINING THE MINORITY IN THIS DAY OF ADVANCED IDEAS.

A Japanese woman now in this country
was commenting not long ago before
a group of acquaintances on the difference
between old and new Japan as regards
the code for womanhood. According to her
statement, the life of the Japanese girl
nowadays—especially the girl who is re-
ceiving the higher education so much in
vogue—differs little, conservatively speak-
ing, from the life of the American girl.
"But," she added, "when I was a girl, such
maxims as these prevailed, and were rigidly
followed by Japanese mothers in their
bringing up of daughters:

"The girl should have stricter home edu-
cation than the boy, for she will have
to live in an unknown family, and serve her
father and mother-in-law after she is
grown up. If parents' unrestricted love
spoils their daughter, a great trouble will
come after her marriage; she will be dis-
liked by her husband, or be unable to
agree with the exact ways of her hus-
band's parents, and in consequence she
will be expelled from the house, to the
great shame of her parents. It is wrong
for a father and mother to complain of
other parents' crossness; the shame lies
in the lack of education of their daughter."
Another old and famous maxim—highly
commendable on the whole—undoubtedly
in large measure accounts for the univer-
sally gentle and lovable Japanese woman
character: "Women should be mostly
seemingly of heart rather than of
that of appearance. A woman of vicious
spirit looks restless and peevish, with hor-
rible eyes, speaks roughly and unrestrict-
edly, feels offended and envious easily."

THE BRIDE'S PREDICAMENT.

"We have some funny experiences in
June, right when the weddings are the
thickest," remarked an Etonian avenue
jeweler on Saturday, "but I never had
anything quite like that one—nothing ex-
actly like it," as he jerked his head in
the direction of an alarm-eyed little
woman who had just flitted out the front
door.

"She came in with about four packages,
one large salad fork, cut glass bowl, soup
ladle and silver bread box, for me to iden-
tify. Of course she could tell where they
were bought by the boxes. She said she
got all mixed up on who gave them to
her—lost the cards or something—and un-
less I could remember who bought them
she would be up against it—wouldn't know
who to thank for the things. I said, 'So
that fixed two of them for her. The clerks that
sold the other two things couldn't remem-
ber what the people looked like that bought
them, and she'll just have to write to the
most likely people and thank them, with-
out mentioning just what for.'"
"I've had people come in to inquire the
price of things, but that's the first request
for identification of that sort."—Cleveland
Plaindealer.

NURSES HIS CRAFT LIKE A RAC- ING MOTOR CAR.

Beware Speaking to the Friendly
Cicerone at the Wrong Time!—
At Work He Is Like an Actor
on the Stage—Leaning
Over the Balcony
Railings.

[Special correspondence of the New
York Evening Post.]

Venice, July 28.—Yesterday, when
we called down to the gondolier Mar-
ino, who keeps his gondola beneath
our balcony in the Canal San Gre-
gorio, to ask if the weather would be
clear, he looked up, smiled, shrugged
his shoulders, and turned outward the
palm of his lifted hand.

"Non so, Signora," he concluded,
but his gesture answered before he
spoke. If the gondolier weather pro-
phets cannot tell why it has been
raining coldly and steadily in Venice
for the past ten days, surely we of
that country which presents the
changes of four seasons within the
space of a day must be likewise ig-
norant.

Marino is forever cleaning his gon-
dola. He cleaned it industriously
through the winter, when with other
gondolas, crowded in long rows along
the fondamenta, it lay idle for lack
of tourists. Anyone who supposes
that a gondola takes care of itself
should see the proprietors of the San
Gregorio gondolas lugging into their
houses at night the cushions, the
ferro, the brass lions, the oars, and
lugging them out again in the morn-
ing, to polish and brush thoroughly
upon the fondamenta, before starting
out.

Now Marino cleans with redoubled
energy, for tourists have descended
upon the city. The gondola ranks
are broken. Even in the rain, they
were still in demand, for tourists
must sight-see, though the heavens
fall. It would seem that they had
literally fallen in the past weeks. The
sightseers keep bravely on, though
complaining of the rain, and sit be-
neath the black feize which affords
gloomy though adequate protection.

But today, at last, the sun shines.
Marino smilingly calls attention to
the fact as if he had foretold it, and
he catches the cigar, which the
artist tossed down to him. He is
again polishing his cushions prepara-
tory to the day's work. The gon-
dolas are breaking ranks and go
floating away to their various en-
gagements. Some of the tourists in
the various lodging houses take their
coffee upon the balconies.

THE ARTISTS SALLY FORTH.

From an opposite house step two
American art students, enthusiastic,
slim and active young fellows, with
their paint boxes and stools hung by
straps from their shoulders. They
look uncertainly and down, first
toward the blue Grand Canal then
toward the silvery Giudecca. They
have been here but a few days and
are still bewildered by the beauty and
wonders. Venice at first both fasci-
nates and confuses artists. There is a
delicious green shadow beneath the
distant bridge toward the Giudecca.
No doubt, this draws them, for they
turn in its direction.

The artist beside me upon the bal-
cony, as enthusiastic as the new-
comers, but less slim and more ex-
perienced—he has known nine months
of Venice in addition to other years
in other lands—seems quite as hazy
regarding his day's plans.

"I wonder if it would be a good
day to sketch at Torcello," he says.
We look up and down, but Marino
has gone. There is no one about who
is weather wise. It seems as clear
as a bell—a perfect Venetian day.
Still, there is a slight edge to the
 breeze. And sometimes on these morn-
ings it is cool no the lagoons and the
outlying islands. "Perhaps I had
better stay in Venice today," con-
tinues this artist: "I can sketch in the
Zattere or on the Fondamenta
Nuove, or out by the garden, near the
station, or some of the other places.
I have wanted to sketch ever since
that confounded rain set in."

And presently he gathers up his
traps and departs also toward the
Giudecca, and becomes lost to view
in a crowd of black-shawled Venetian
girls and short-skirted tourists with
their red books. The gondolas, which
some time ago departed empty, now
come sailing back loaded with peo-
ple from the hotels and pensions
across the canal. They are on their
way to inspect dutifully the examples
of Tintoretto in the Church of the
Redentore and San Giorgio Maggiore.
Many of them hold volumes of Rus-
kin, in addition to the Baedekers.
Perhaps some of the tourists are
wishing that they could better com-
prehend Ruskin's enthusiasm for
these works. But many of them ap-
pear most contented, and perhaps
they are not thinking this at all.

BALCONY HABITS.

It is easy to acquire the Venetian
habit of leaning upon the balcony
railings. We have, perhaps, caught it
from our Signorine, notwithstanding
that she is the busiest woman imagi-
nable. She breakfasts at six, long
before her less active lodgers. She
works throughout the morning with
the utmost energy, cleaning every-
thing to a spotless degree of neatness,
while directing her Italian maid while
anything is to be done in the house.
she is busy. But with such activity,
work cannot last continuously, even
in a household of lodgers. After
luncheon she is at leisure, and it is
her recreation to stand upon the bal-
cony of the sala for an hour before
the sun steals over the house-front.
She leans her elbows comfortably up-
on a padded yellow cushion, covering
the stone balustrade, and enjoys the
passing of people and things. She
hails all the neighbors and waves a
friendly good-by or greeting to her
lodgers as they approach or depart



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from the house on their way to or
from the Tintoretto study.

The balcony of the sala adjoins
that of our room. When we also lean
our elbows upon our railings, we fall
into conversation across the floral
barrier of plants clustered in the
ends of the two balconies. The plea-
sure of the outlook is enhanced by
her observations. With her, we lean
forward when we hear the bell of
the house door, to see who has rung.
For the balcony is wide enough to
hide from view those who approach
close to the wall. This mode of ob-
servation cannot be ill-mannered in
Venice. Along the fondamenta may
be seen other Venetian housewives
bending forward with similar purpose
from their balconies.

As soon as the sun shines upon us
and the opposite houses begin to re-
treat in shadow, the Signorina lowers
the long linen curtains of tawny
orange which adorn so many Venetian
windows. They are hung on
hooks along the top of the window
frame. She draws them out over the
balcony railings until the ends fall
below. They thus shut out perfectly
the direct rays of the sun. To the
outside beholder, the whole aspect of
the house is suddenly changed by
these bars of color glowing in the
sunlight. To us, within, a subdued
and rich shadow falls acceptably up-
on the balcony, within the rooms,
across the polished mosaic floor, im-
parting a grateful sense of coolness.
These curtains do not shut off the
view entirely, for the ends of the bal-
conies are still open. We can still
lean upon the railings at the ends.
But there are now fewer pedestrians.
The tourists are out exploring the
cool, sometimes too cool, retreats of
the churches. The keepers of some
small shops toward the other end of
the fondamenta have retired to
chairs within the doorways.
Two hours later, the place is alive
again.

A row of knitting women sit along
the edge of the fondamenta by the
railing near the bridge. Most of them
are wives of the gondoliers, who keep
their craft moored in the canal at
night. If they approach or pass in
an empty boat, all members of the
family exchange greetings. If the
gondoliers are conducting parties of
foreigners, however, they look straight
ahead as they row, for it would not
be according to gondolier etiquette to
talk aside. The gondoliers have much
dignity and a sense of the fitness of
things.

The other day we felt abashed when
we realized that we had spoken to a
gondolier under official circumstances,
and had probably disturbed his sense
of dignity. It is a large, fine-looking
crafting gondoliers whom we meet
often in this neighborhood, and who
serves often at the San Gregorio Tra-
getto. We always exchange greetings
when we meet. He was a rover in
the gold and crimson barge in the
procession of decorated gondolas
which celebrated the opening of the
picture show at the public gardens
last week. He looked really splendid
in his fifteenth century costume of
black velvet with crimson slashings.
As this gondola lay moored under
wall of the public garden while await-
ing the return of the official party
from the building, and we caught a
glimpse of his familiar countenance,
we felt an irresistible desire to ad-
dress him in his magnificence. So
we leaned over the wall and gave
him "good-day" as usual. He re-
sponded at once, as soon as he recog-
nized us, touching politely his full
crimson and velvet cap. But his face
was so immovable—none of the respon-
siveness which has always charmed
us. It was then borne in upon us
that we should not speak to an actor
friend on the stage.

AFTER THE SKETCHING.

The two young artists opposite re-
turn, carefully carrying wet sketches.
My artist also returns, waving a
greeting upward, in true Venetian
style. He places his study upon the
table for criticism. Then he steps
outside the window, sits down com-
fortably and becomes a balcony gazer,
to the accompaniment of a cigar. He
wants to go down toward Malamocco,
just before sunset, and make a study
of the lagoon. This will necessitate
either a very early or a very late din-
ner. Which shall it be? A sudden
shifting of the dinner hour, which
would be regarded as almost irre-
ligious in some families, is familiar
to wives and children of artists. It
is often of absolute necessity, as
sunsets cannot be painted soon after
luncheon. We decide upon a late
dinner.

"Then," says the artist, "would it
not be a good plan to have some cof-
fee now?"

He is glad of the opportunity to
gratify a weakness. However, one can
drink in Venice large quantities
of this much censured beverage with-
out feeling over-stimulating effects
as one might at home. It is said that
the climate here makes coffee drink-
ing an absolute necessity for the sys-
tem.
There is yet an hour before we shall
seek a gondola or sandola on the Za-
ttere. We continue to watch the San
Gregorians, both native and foreign.
The latter comprise so large a pro-
portion of the population, and con-
tribute so much to the doings of the
neighborhood, that they are neces-
sarily included. Two brown frocked
monks in close converse, walk
through the groups of chattering
children, the knitting mothers, and
investigating tourists. Such figures
must have been frequent before the
monastery of San Gregorio was clos-
ed. Now its deserted cloisters tell the
story.
The irregular red roofs of the op-
posite houses are now defined against
a rosy sky. The distant Giudecca



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waters, at the left, flush momentarily
intense shades of gold and crimson.
We leave our post of observation and
step within. The artist straps his
painting traps afresh. We cross the
sala, descend the stone steps into the
stone-paved entrance hall with its
railed well, swing shut behind us,
the ponderous Venetian door, and join
the throng in the street.
MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES
COLDS, ETC.

England's Greatest Detective Tells Story of Dramatic Career

INSPECTOR JOHN WALSH, A NAPOLEON OF HIS PROFESSION—
JOINED THE FORCE IN 1878—HAS RECOVERED NEARLY \$10,000,000
WORTH OF PROPERTY—SCOTLAND YARD BETTER THAN EVER.

London, Aug. 24.—Ten million dollars worth of stolen property recovered, and 3,000 men arrested—amongst them many of the cleverest and most depraved criminals of modern times. That is a record which, shared between half a dozen detectives, would suffice to give each one of them a claim to more than ordinary distinction. Considered as the work of one man alone, it stamps Inspector John Walsh, the famous Scotland Yard sleuth, as a veritable Napoleon of his profession.

Thirty years of Mr. Walsh's life have gone to the compiling of this record, in the course of which, incidentally, he has been brought face to face with death over a score of times. And now he has retired from official services to establish an international detective bureau, for, with all his gorgeous opportunities he has never "feathered his own nest"—a fact which would assuredly give him another claim to distinction had his career lain in America.

He told me something of his life story yesterday, and I found it far more fascinating and interesting than any detective work of fiction. It deals with thrilling adventures and hairbreadth escapes, and captures of world-famous criminals. It brings one in contact with royalty—with the sovereign of nearly every nation in Europe. It takes one scurrying over the world in pursuit of murderers, counterfeiters, forgers, dynamiters and anarchists. Told in detail, it would make a most interesting book, but I have space only for a brief chapter.

Mr. Walsh is a big man. He stands 5 feet 2 inches, and tips the scales at 225 pounds. He is an Irishman by birth with the typical Irishman's love of fighting, for as he told me of his "scrap" with criminals one could not help perceiving that he rather enjoyed these contests. His eyes are small and have the quick all embracing glance of the highly trained stalker of criminals. His shoulders, slightly stooped, show great physical strength. Hands that are large and muscular and wrists that are square bear out this impression. Altogether he is a formidable figure.

By way of drawing Mr. Walsh out I mentioned the well-known fact that Sherlock Holmes had little respect for Scotland Yard and its methods. Mr. Walsh smiled broadly as he said: "I have great admiration for Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. He has a wonderful imagination, but it is foolish to compare his creation, Sherlock Holmes, with the detective of today. Everybody must know that Holmes' keys are made to fit his own locks. Put Mr. Holmes and his methods in real life, pitted against a Scotland Yard man and he would not be one, two, three."

Mr. Walsh is probably the most famous protector of royalty in the world. He is the favorite of kings, of queens and princes. Immediately upon their landing in England for many years past, it has been the practice of the British authorities to deliver royal visitors into the care of Inspector Walsh. It speaks volumes for the thoroughness of his work that harm has never befallen a royal person upon whom he was in attendance.

So highly is he esteemed by royalties that the decoration he has received from them would cover his own unusually broad chest. He is a member of the Order of Christ, of Portugal, a gift of the king of that country; a chevalier of the Isabel de Catholic, one of the highest honors at the disposal of the King of Spain; a member of the Order of Merit of Greece, a present from the King of Greece. Amongst his gifts from royalties are a valuable pin from the German Emperor, a pin and studs from the Czar of Russia, a gold watch and chain from the King of Italy, sleeve links carrying the royal monogram, and a check of \$250 from the King of Portugal; a gold watch and chain from the Prince of Bulgaria, a diamond and emerald pin carrying the royal initials and crown from the King of Spain, a pin from the Queen of Spain, sleeve links from the latter's mother, Princess Henry of Batterberg; numerous presents from the late Queen Victoria, and a gold watch and chain from the Dowager Empress of Russia. Upon all these royal personages he has been in attendance during their visits to England.

"Royalties, and especially reigning sovereigns, are in receipt of hundreds of threatening letters every week," said Mr. Walsh. "Little or no attention is paid to the great majority of them. The late Queen Victoria received a great many, but I know that she was in no fear of assassination. I remember arresting one man who wrote to her threatening to shoot her at the first opportunity. This man had been in an insane asylum for seven years after shooting a man, and one day got away from his attendants. I traced him from a description and his letter, and landed him in the asylum again. I believe that he really intended to shoot the queen."

"Royalty is not guarded as strongly as is the common belief. Usually two men are assigned except in special cases. For instance, when the Czar of Russia visited England, the available men at Scotland Yard were sent out to be in personal attendance upon him. His guard consisted of ten detectives in addition to his personal staff."

"I have been in many tight places, but I think the adventure that brought my life into most peril was the arrest of a gang of safe breakers in the old Seven Dials, in the early days of my career. I was attached to the Bow street station. The Seven Dials, in those days, was one of the worst places for criminals in the

world. Every type of crook sought refuge there.

"It was about to arrest Blinkey Tim Davey, a desperate safe-cracker."

"Put your handcuffs on the floor," he said, "or you're a dead man." "I saw there was no use delaying matters, so, with a bluff to obey, I jumped at Davey and before he could pull the trigger, knocked the revolver from his hand, and in a moment was rolling on the floor with him. My companion grabbed the gun and held the other four men at bay. I broke two of Davey's ribs in the fight, and we finally handcuffed the men and took them to the station."

"Davey was eventually identified as the man, who during a burglary in Birmingham, shot twice at a man and wounded him in the shoulder. He and another of the gang got sixteen years, another ten and another seven. Jerry Schriener, the remaining member, was turned over to the Liverpool police who had something against him."

"From an address book I found among Davey's things, I rounded up Plummy Jacobs, one of the most notorious receivers of stolen goods in the country, and recovered about \$50,000 worth of stolen goods."

"Another case in which I had a narrow escape was the arrest of one Dempsey, who was wanted for high-way robbery. He held up a man, wrenched him of \$250 and a watch and chain and left him in such a condition that his life was despaired of for some time afterward. I located Dempsey in a house in Queen's street, in Seven Dials, and decided to arrest him there. He got the tip from some one and was prepared. Two of his pals stationed themselves on the roof of the house adjoining his, and as I passed below, let a coping weighing about 300 pounds come down. It missed me by a couple of inches and a flying piece broke the leg of a man at my side. I did not get Dempsey that day, but I did eventually and saw him sent away for ten years."

"What do I consider my best job?" said Mr. Walsh, in answer to a question of mine. "It is hard to say, but perhaps the arrest of the Russian noble counterfeiter deserves that distinction. Thousands of these notes were put in circulation on the continent by a young gang composed of Russians and Poles. I arrested ten, living in Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Amsterdam. So clever were they that they successfully defied detection for many months. The leaders of the gang had been in the United States. Posnanski having 'done time' in New York, and Dampski having had the same experience in Chicago."

Eventually finding things pretty hot for them on the continent, the gang came here, but made frequent trips between London and the big cities across the channel. They did not attempt to pass any of their fake money here, however, and I stumbled on them quite by accident. I was at the Alexandra park races one day when a well-known crook whom I knew came up to me and handing me what was apparently a Russian note, asked me if it was any good. It seemed that he got it from a young Russian girl who had in turn received it from a Russian whom she had never seen before. I brought it to the city, found it was one of the famous rouble notes with which the continent was being flooded and the quest for the counterfeiters was begun."

"I got in touch with the girl and for days upon days was with her. My patience was finally rewarded when she pointed out the man who had given her the note. I followed him to Kensington and from there time on the house and its occupants were never unwatched. We picked the whole ten up, one at a time, and followed them all over the continent. Finally we had enough evidence against them to convict them and decided upon a raid of the Kensington house. Two of the gang were in Europe, but on the night we entered, eight of the men were in the house. We had previously got a man in touch with the gang and unknown to them, had obtained impressions of the keys to the front and back doors of the house."

"Now, to understand just what happened I must go ahead of my story and tell you what the gang had prepared against a raid in the following way. Instead of hiring only one house, as we thought, they had hired as well the two houses above them on the street. They had cut connected doors and could not be seen easily. They figured on going through the third house and thence to the street. Six of us entered the house, leaving some men at the front and back in case of an escape. The gang heard us and taking the alarm passed through the back doors to the third house. We thought they had gone upstairs and were about to ascend when, in the rush, I fell against the blind door, and it gave away."

"Hello, what's this?" says I, and while three of the men went upstairs, three of us went through the blind door into the house. "In the meantime the gang had attempted to leave by the front door of the third house and had been discovered by our men waiting on the outside. The alarm was given, and we all fled into the street. We got five of the gang, but Posnanski, Dempsey and a fellow named Leveshew refused to come out. The men we had captured said all three were heavily armed and had sworn not to be taken alive."

"We were at a loss how to get at the men, as we were not anxious to lose our lives, until I hit upon a novel scheme. Three of us went into the middle house and posted ourselves by the blind door leading into the house where the three men were hid-

ing. Then the fire brigade was called out and a stream of water played on the house. It was not long before the three men emerged through the blind door, to be promptly captured."

Inspector Walsh's arrest of Francois, a famous French anarchist, was one of the most sensational in the history of crime. In this arrest he was assisted by three men from Scotland Yard including Superintendent Melville. Francois and another man named Mennier were suspected of dynamiting a cafe in Paris and had escaped to England. They were desperate men and Francois had sworn never to be captured alive. In telling of the arrest Mr. Walsh said that a delay of a few minutes undoubtedly saved his life as well as that of another inspector.

"Francois," he said, "had taken a floor of a house at Poplar and four of us went down there. We did not want to approach the house openly and as luck would have it while we were discussing plans the tenant of the house came out. I got into conversation with him and finally got him into the public house on the corner. He told me that Francois was a peculiar man; that every time anybody knocked at the street door he looked out of the window, and that he had taken the carpet off the stairs so that no one could go up quietly to his rooms. It was evident that we were going to have trouble and it was finally decided that Inspector McIntyre and I should go up and that Superintendent Melville and the other men should remain below."

"One more drink," said McIntyre to me. "You know it may be our last, John. We had the drink and it undoubtedly saved our lives, for while we delayed Francois took one of his few excursions from his rooms. He passed us just as we emerged from the public house, with an oil can in his hand. We let him pass and in a few minutes he returned. As he passed us I spoke to him and he replied, 'I then grabbed him and he rolled in the gutter. He was a small man, but a perfect Samson in strength. It took all four of us to get the handcuffs on him and to make matters worse the crowd that had gathered sided with him. There was danger of interference until I yelled, 'Don't meddle, he's Jack, the ripper.' Then we had all we could do to prevent a lynching."

"How near we were to death we did not realize until we made a visit to Francois' room. The door was screwed down so that it opened by a foot—just wide enough to admit one man at a time. On a table facing the door was a fully loaded revolver and fifteen cartridges. Francois told me that he was prepared to shoot us one at a time as we came into his room and then make his escape through the rear window."

Inspector Walsh joined the Metropolitan police force in 1878, and was immediately attached to the Bow street station. Here he early won his spurs by his work in the breaking up of the famous "Forty Thieves," and other criminal organizations. So rapid was his advance that in six months he was made a detective and in 1883 he was transferred to Scotland Yard.

During his thirty years on the force the aggregate amount which he has recovered in money, precious stones, plate and property does not fall short of \$10,000,000, Mr. Walsh says.

"I always had an aptitude for detective work," said Mr. Walsh, "and I joined the force with that end in view. Even as a boy I was intensely interested in the solution of crime problems and read a great deal of literature dealing with them."

I asked Mr. Walsh for an estimate of Scotland Yard and he said: "I have traveled in almost every country in the world and am pretty well informed concerning their police systems. Scotland Yard is undoubtedly the best in the world. I believe it is as near perfect as such an organization can be."

I spoke of some unsolved murder mysteries, which had recently come to my attention in London, noticeable the famous "studio murder," and the "Merstham tunnel murder," and asked Mr. Walsh if he thought Scotland Yard was as good as it used to be. "Better," said he, "much better than it ever was before. You must know that there are cases here where it is not convenient for Scotland Yard to take the public into its confidence. I can not tell you the inside facts, but I can say that Scotland Yard was pretty well satisfied with its investigation of these cases. Nowadays you don't hear of any big hauls being made by burglars or highwaymen, the race tracks were never cleaner, and safer and crime is steadily on the decrease."

BABY'S HOLD ON LIFE.

Baby's Own Tablets cost 25 cents a box. A box bought now may save your baby's life. Summer complaints come often without warning, and thousands of little ones die from them every summer. If children's stomachs and bowels are kept in order there is little danger of these troubles, and that is just what Baby's Own Tablets do. They are good for the new-born baby or the well-grown child, and they are absolutely safe. Give your child an occasional dose of Tablets and you will keep it well. If you have not got a box of Tablets in the house now, send for them at once, for you may find that your little ones are safe. Mrs. Wm. Parrott, Myrtle, Ont., says: "My little boy cried almost continuously. A few doses of the Tablets cured him, and now I give the Tablets occasionally to prevent the trouble returning." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

New York city's board of health reports a remarkable increase in pneumonia, tuberculosis and cancer, about the number of cases of a year ago. NO PERSON should go from home with out a bottle of Dr. J. B. Kellom's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking climate etc. frequently brings on summer complaints and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a widespread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

HORSE SENSE, WHAT IT MEANS

THE KIND NEEDED, NOT BY THE HORSE, BUT BY THE OWNER.

I wonder if anyone can give a reasonable excuse for watering horses as soon as they have finished a meal or just before going out for a drive, says a writer in Suburban Life. In the first place, the oats are washed out of the stomach into the intestinal canals, where they cannot be digested and must be an active irritant, and, in the second, a stomach full of water makes a horse dull and sluggish. A little at a time, and that often is a good rule in watering stock.

Did you see that warning signal which nature threw out the other day as you stopped your horse for a moment? As soon as it halted one forefoot was thrown forward because something was wrong and there was pain.

If you had examined the animal you might have found some heat about the coronet or some sensitiveness along the muscles of the pastern or about the ankle. Your friend says "call a veterinary and have him nerved."

A better way is to stop using for a few days, remove the shoes and let the horse stand on peat moss if an earthen floor is not to be had. Of course the grain ration must be greatly reduced and bran mash substituted.

Then see if the heels have been cut so low as to strain the muscles of the leg, or the toes left long to insure more stride, or the foot is not properly balanced. "No foot, no horse," is an old adage.

Why not take away those cribs and let your horse feed from the floor? It will require more time for it to consume a meal, but that is surely no objection and the animal's digestion will be improved.

How about that horse which is so ravenous for grain? Did you ever try one of those cribs with cups to prevent bolting of the grain, or have you experimented by scattering the oats along one side of the stall floor so they must be eaten slowly? Any device which necessitates twice the time usually consumed in putting away a ration of grain will materially aid the appearance, service and condition of a horse.

Do you stay with your horse while he is being shod? How often do you know that he is being kindly treated? I saw a good smith strike a horse over the head the other day with a rasp and the marks of that blow will remain for weeks.

Many valuable animals have been permanently injured by such blows given under impulse, the result of vexatious switching of tail or struggling. No sane man will allow the correcting hoof structure between the wall of the foot and the frog to be cut away simply to give a more pleasing appearance.

By this one makes certain contraction of the heels, with all its attendant permanent ill. This tissue is the natural hoof expander, and as such must be closely guarded.

Did you ever have your foot fitted to a shoe, or do you insist on having toes fitted to your feet? Why, then, allow a blacksmith to fit your horse's foot to the hot shoe by burning the hoof until there is equal bearing?

To be sure there may be no evidence of pain, but the searing of the hoof structure with a hot iron never will be permitted by a sane man. That the operation injures the foot, makes contraction more likely and unbalances the adjustment of parts cannot be admitted.

One reason for such pre-eminence in the warm season of the year is set down as represented by the onset of hot weather affecting the system and tending to disturb the mental equilibrium of the subjects. In 1993 cases noted in Paris the prevailing hours of self-destruction were from 6 a.m. to noon and from 2 to 3 p.m.

Perhaps one of the most curious phases of this study in revealed in the fact already alluded to—namely, that different countries appear to show preferences for different means of committing suicide from other lands. The most common European method is by means of hanging, but in Italy this mode of self-destruction is rare.

Drowning comes next in order, and twice as many women as men perish in this way each year in Europe.

Shooting is frequent in Italy and in Switzerland. Cut throat is common in England and Ireland; it does not seem to constitute anywhere else a frequent mode of ending life.

Poisoning is a specially Anglo-Saxon method of suicide, we are told; while suffocation by the fumes of carbonic acid gas, inhaled in a closed room, is very typical of suicide in France.

HIS MOTHER'S RUSE FAILED.

A Kansas City professional man, who is prominently identified with Missouri politics, tells the following story on himself:

"My folks moved from Indiana to Johnson County, Missouri, when I was 6 years of age. We settled on a farm near Holden."

"The first Sunday we were there, and while the family was preparing for Sunday school, it was discovered that I did not have any shoes. My mother, realising that 'folks would talk' if one of her children made his first public appearance barefooted, suggested that I have a cloth tied around one foot to create the impression that I was unable to wear shoes because of a sore foot. So the rag was tied on me."

"Everything went along smoothly, and I learned all about bears eating the bad children up, when I heard a snicker from a boy I afterward liked. He was pointing to my right foot. I glanced downward."

"The rag had slipped off and my mother's ruse was exposed."—Kansas City Star.



5 Cups of Tea 1c.

Do you know that five cups of Red Rose Tea (40c. grade) only cost one cent? You can actually make 200 cups from one pound.

It is easy to prove this. Buy a package and try it. At your grocer's.

RED ROSE TEA

WHY PEOPLE TAKE THEIR LIVES

SUICIDE STATISTICS—RATE HIGH
AMONG GERMANIC NATIONS.

Among 1,000,000 suicides of all classes, it has been found that 295 married men with children destroyed their lives; 470 married men without children; 526 widowers with, and 1,004 widowers without children.

With respect to the women, 45 married women with, and 153 without children committed suicide, while 104 widows with, and 233 without offspring, completed the list.

On the face of things, says the Illustrated London News, it would appear that in childless marriages the number of men suicides is doubled and in women trebled. Leaving the case of actual insane persons out of the count, it would also appear that in males suicide is more frequent than in females.

Equally interesting is that phase of the subject which deals with the highest proportion in Europe is shown by the Germanic races, Saxony having "the largest suicide rate of any country." In Norway the rate was very large for a time, its decrease being attributed to the greater restrictions now laid on the liquor traffic.

The Celtic races have a low rate, and this is evinced by the figures for Ireland and Wales. Mountainous regions are said to show a lower rate than lowlands. In the highlands of Scotland and Wales, and in the high areas of Switzerland, suicide is rare.

Times and seasons also operate, apparently, to influence the act of self-destruction. Roughly speaking, the curve line of suicide, calculated through the year, rises from January to July, and decreases for the second half of the year. The maximum periods have been found to fall in May, June and July. I believe indeed, June is the worst month.

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NEW FASHIONS AT WEDDINGS

FLORAL FAVORS FOR MEN IN
LONDON—SIMPLER BRIDAL
GOWNS.

In London it is the fashion at weddings to present boutonnières to the guests generally as well as to the bridal party. These wedding favors are of course of natural flowers and consist of buttonhole bouquets for the men and bouquets a size larger for the women.

They are distributed at the conclusion of the ceremony, while the registry is being signed. The bridesmaids and the pages present them, carrying them in baskets slung on the arm. They are also distributed in the vestry.

In England lilies are a favorite flower for weddings; in America the orchid is preferred, except for the bridal party, for whom lilies of the valley or orange blossoms are generally provided, the bride carrying a large shower bouquet.

The bridegroom gives his left arm to the bride when conducting her from the vestry down to the bridal carriage.

The bride's mother leaves immediately after the bride and bridegroom, to be in readiness to receive the guests as they arrive. Indeed, when the crowd is great, for her to leave by a side door is not an unusual thing to do in order to hasten her arrival home.

She either receives the guests at the head of the staircase or in the drawing room. The bride's father joins her as soon as he returns to assist in receiving.

There is very little formal leave-taking at a wedding reception as in days gone by. Many of the guests leave from the dining room and do not remain to witness the departure of the bride and bridegroom unless they are intimate acquaintances.

The fashionable bridal gown of today is the simple one, which may be drawn room. The bride's father joins her as soon as he returns to assist in receiving.

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Opening of the London Theaters for the Season of 1907-8

THE GRAND.

Today, matinee and night, "A Message From Mars."

Londoners who have always appreciated the fact that they have possessed for many years the finest theaters in Canada this side of Montreal, will be most agreeably surprised when they visit the Grand for the first time this season.

To put it mildly, the house is a revelation. Manager Bowers promised that the theater was to be redecorated and remodeled, but on one imagined that it was to be turned into such a fairy place.

For months decorators and carpenters have been at work on the house, until now it is a veritable dream of beauty.

Last night Manager Bowers turned the entire 2,463 lights in the theater for the benefit of The Advertiser, and

under the balcony and the ceiling has been elaborately decorated.

The old loges have been done away with, and in their places have been put seats. The boxes have been cut down, so that they do not now obstruct the view of the stage. All the boxes are now surmounted by brass rails.

The proscenium is extremely handsome, the color scheme of the theater being gold and ivory. A thousand electric lights, many of them in ground bulbs, stud the ceiling, the fronts of the balcony and gallery, and the proscenium.

With its groundwork of red carpets, the theater presents an imposing appearance. The improvements to the stage have been very great, and the dressing-rooms have all been fitted with individual wash bowls.

On the whole, the improvements are very noticeable all through the house, and Manager Bowers can boast that he has one of the most commodious and handsome theaters in the Dominion, and perhaps in America.

The following is the house staff of

entrance, with Thos. W. Logan in his old position directing the ushers, etc. Mr. Thos. Parkes will be in charge of the gallery door and Mr. Deer will be the house officer. The stage crew of last season will, with the exception of the head flyman, be the same, and Mr. Cooney succeeds Mr. Wilson at that post.

Great care and much time has been used in the selection of the opening bill to make it the strongest ever seen in London, and Manager Elms feels confident that the efforts along these lines have not been in vain.

Harry Vokes, Margaret Daly Vokes & Co., late stars of Ward & Vokes, will be the headliner, offering a new nonsensical musical absurdity, "Watch the Barrel," while Gus Bruno, the far-famed dialectician, and Hal Stephens & Co. will be the other big features.

Hal Stephens offers a miniature production of Rip Van Winkle, using his own complete scenic equipment. The Kratons, in the "Hoop Drama," a big novelty act; Anna and Effie Conley, in story songs; Shungapari, the Indian medicine man and wonder worker; Toledo and Price, European gymnasts, and others help to make up this immense bill. The kinograph will remain an important number of each bill, special arrangements having been made with new subjects direct with the European manufacturers.

The Bennett motto of "Always Good" has ever been lived up to, but with such an array of high-class vaudeville acts that are to be seen this season the words "now better than ever" could be added.

Manager Elms has made arrangements to have the box office open for telephone orders only on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. Thereafter the box office will be open to the public.

Orders for season reservations will also be received and given especial attention. The usual daily bargain matinee will be given, and the price set just the same.

"All the World Loves a Lover." In a Message From Mars, which will again be seen here at the Grand this afternoon and evening there are a pair of lovers that rivet the attention of audiences from the time the story of the play begins until it ends—and of course, it ends happily. True love does not seem to run smoothly anywhere and as shown in this play its smoothness is disturbed by that most annoying of crimes, selfishness. That girl through her sweetheart overboard because he is selfish. When he reforms she takes him back, but in bringing about the reformation is the interesting part of the play. It is heroically done by a messenger from the planet, Mars.

A pretty and at the same time interesting evidence of Thomas Jefferson's power to move his hearers was noted in Chicago recently, at a matinee performance of "Rip Van Winkle." In one of the orchestra seats was a little child not over five years of age. Attending the theater was clearly an "event" to her, although it was also evident that this was not her first time. She followed the performance with closest attention and it was easy to see that Rip's power to make children love him was being exercised beyond the footlights to those in the audience as well as on the stage.

The last act came, and when the old, gray-haired wanderer was led in by her who used to be his wife, but who now failed to recognize him, and he sank back in a chair, trembling because his own daughter was afraid of him, the little child down there in the orchestra began to cry softly and was soon sobbing as though her heart would break. It is scarcely possible that the pathos of the dramatic situation could have been clear to her. It evidently was the mere sight of the old man's grief, and a sweeter tribute to his ability as an actor the tribute certainly could not wish than the tears of a child of five for the sorrows of old "Rip."

Phillip Smalley, who plays the role of Captain Anstruther in "A Yankee Tourist," is a son of the "Yankee" London correspondent and grandson of Wendell Phillips. Mr. Smalley is a

graduate of Oxford University and later graduated from the Harvard Law School in this country. He practiced law at the New York bar for a time, but finally yielded to the lure of the footlights. Mr. Smalley learned the art of "make-up" from Sir Henry Irving when a boy. In addition he studied painting under Alma Tadema, acquired the German tongue with James Russell Lowell while the latter was minister to England, devoted seven years to the study of music, and was a friend to the throne of England. In his youth he met many of the celebrities in the world of art and letters at the five o'clock teas of his mother, whom the poet Browning refers to as the "Queen of House Charming."

A surprise which Henry W. Savage was planning to spring on New York in the shape of two new tenors for his English Grand Opera Company, has been spoiled by a press dispatch from Paris. Jean De Reszke has let it be known that his favorite tenor pupil, Raoul de Valmar, who, under the name of Reid-Taylor has been lionized this season in Paris society and music circles, is on his way to America to sing Pinkerton in "Madame Butterfly" for Mr. Savage. M. De Reszke declares this gifted young tenor has a voice that so nearly resembles his own as to puzzle even his best friends.

The story is told that De Reszke in a spirit of fun has had De Valmar sing from behind a screen in the great



Thomas Jefferson as "Rip Van Winkle."

tenor's Paris studio, and then stepped out himself and accepted congratulations for entertaining his guests, after which he would explain the deception by introducing his pupil. Mr. Reid-Taylor, as his name suggests, is an American, and has taken the name of De Valmar for stage purposes. In Paris his patrons include Massenet, Messager, Chabrier, Sammartini, Bortoloni, Suzanne, Klum, and others, and all speak in the highest praise of his magnificent voice, and claim for him a great future. Some of them even go so far as to call him a second De Reszke.

On the same boat with De Valmar will be Willy Schuller, a German tenor from the Royal Opera in Vienna, where he has been a favorite for two seasons. Herr Schuller is an experienced singer with a large repertoire, and is especially superb in the Puccini grand opera roles. At the same time he is so much admired in the German roles that Frau Wagner has requested him to create the part of Friedrich in Siegfried Wagner's "Kobold" at Bayreuth. Schuller and De Valmar will alternate as Pinkerton in "Madame Butterfly" this season.

Mr. Savage's new artists for the Puccini opera will also include Febea Strakosch and Elizabeth Wolff, two new prima donnas for the title role, who will sail next month with Conductor Walter Rothwell.

Composers of comic opera who do noble service in adding to the sum total of popular musical knowledge are often specialists, the nature of whose work excludes them from general

interest and appreciation. It is not so with Gustav Luder, the author of the music of "The Prince of Pilsen," who is not alone a composer of more than national reputation, but a broadly cultured, original mind, an enlightened spirit, and a master of musical expression.

Luder calls for recognition as a maker of melody as well as a framer of librettos of merit. He is an artist in musical expression, a composer with a distinct style and a great gift for musical form. His tastes and thorough grasp of melody are finely evidenced in every comic opera that emanates from his tunelessly fertile soul. Take his opera—"The Prince of Pilsen"—to be sung here soon. It abounds in melodies that are marked with rare and pleasurable musical personality.

In the language of a friend, "a German by race, a Viennese by culture, an American in heart," he furnishes another illustration of that strain of the lighter musical genius which seems like a compensatory gift to the once poor orchestral leader for his earlier buffetings at the hand of Fate.

In his "Pilsen" opera are two numbers—"The Message of the Violet" and "Pictures in Smoke"—that will live long after the popular composer has passed away. They are so positively lyrical they make plain a reason for the enthusiastic admiration they have aroused. None of the present day writers of lighter music have quite caught their charm. In a sense, their tuneful beauty is only equalled by the "Letter Song," in "La Perichole," and "Say to Him," in "Le Grande Duchesse," opera buffes by the late Jacques Offenbach, at one time the most popular of French composers.

Miss Georgiana Clarke, who by her sweetness of voice and excellent rendition of ballads characteristic of the and of the Kilties, has been christened "the Scottish nightingale," and who has been heard in London last season, has been featured over all the prominent vaudeville circuits and at present is on the Sullivan-Conside Circuit on the Pacific Coast.

With Febea Strakosch, Elizabeth Wolff, Rena Vivienne and Dora de Philippe for the title role in "Madame Butterfly," Willy Schuller and Raoul de Valmar for Pinkerton, Ottley Cranshaw and Thos. D. Richards for Sharpless, Harriett Beehne and Ethel Houston for Suzuki and Walter Rothwell, Cornelius Dopper and Guy Ambrose as conductors, it is felt a stronger English Grand Opera Company for the second tour of Puccini's Japanese opera has been secured than for its first presentation in America last season.

Charlesworth Meakin, a baritone well-known on Broadway and last seen in New York in "The Belle of Mayfair," has been engaged for the role of St. Briche in Franz Lehár's European success, "The Merry Widow." Mr. Meakin studied music in London under Alberto Randegger and in Paris under William Haslam. His voice is clear and powerful and he is an actor of merit.

Vaughan Trevor has been secured for the role of Bilfi in his new production of "Tom Jones," a musical comic opera by Edward German, which is to be produced this fall. Mr. Trevor has met with marked success abroad in "Sweet Nell of Old Drury," "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," etc., and is a baritone of great ability.

"The Prince of Pilsen," another Savage success of which the public never seem to tire, has been produced again and is now on tour.

"Woodland," which was written by Frank Pixley and Gustav Luder, will be revived this season and the cast is now being engaged.

Among the latter productions which Mr. Savage contemplates are "Prince Hugo's Honeymoon," a fantastic operetta by Oscar Strauss; "Portia Perkins—Printer," a comedy by Edith Ellis Baker; two new musical works and a new comedy, all of which are now in the course of preparation. In addition to this Mr. Savage purposes

to revive "The Sho-Gun," by George Ade and Gustav Luder.

Harry Lane, a baritone who scored strongly in the Chicago engagement of "Captain Careless," has been engaged for the role of Captain O'Malley, a free-eating soldier of fortune, in "A Yankee Tourist" at the Astor Theater, Aug. 12.

Miss Belle Desmond, a character actress, who was formerly connected with "The Yankee Consul" and was Flora Zabelle's understudy in "Easy Dawson," has been engaged for the New York production of "A Yankee Tourist" at the Astor Theater, Aug. 12.

The Billboard says: Tom North relates the following escapade: "J. C. McCabe, owner of the Bay City Tribune, has built a reputation for himself, and paper second to none with press agents. E. E. Meredith struck town June 10, to tell some stories for the

why don't you call the right hand side sherry?"

"Well, I would if I could, but I can't, because I'm married now," replied the mate gruffly.

"Stung," sang the chorus.

"Ugh," said E. E. as he meandered over the side of the boat onto the dock. And the trip was over."

A competitive examination for chorus girls with a membership in Marie Cahill's "long-skirted chorus" and a salary of \$35.00 per week as a prize, is the announcement for Wednesday. The applicants will be met by Silvio Neill, musical director of Miss Cahill's "Marrying Mary" company, at Manager Daniel V. Arthur's office in the New York Theater Building and after a preliminary examination the eligibles will be designated for a final test which will be personally in charge of Miss Cahill.

In an interview she stated yesterday that while chorus girls are as plen-



Harry Vokes and Margaret Daly Vokes at Bennett's Week After Next.

Hagenbeck-Wallace shows, and of course made his usual hit, landing great. He had some time to spare after finishing business until train time. McCabe at once framed up a party to entertain 'Merry' on his goodly ship 'Pathfinder.' Things went 'Merrily' until E. E. asked the captain, 'Why is a port-hole on a ship like a chaser?' The captain didn't know.

"Because it's something on the side!" "Wow! Mutiny reigned supreme. Dr. Hanley, Fred Mace's college chum, put a crimp in him with a belyapin, and everybody thought that would detain him for an indefinite period, when the lookout yelled:

"Floating mines ahead!" "Most of us grabbed our liquids and fled to the cyclone cellars, but the dare-devil of the Hagenbeck-Wallace press fleet sat tight, jeering at us as we passed a rag-time whistling buoy. Nothing great for next two hours. Headed for return trip: things moving great and no ejaculations from E. E. Finally, wandering back to the stern end of the boat, he asked the mate:

"In looking toward the bow of the boat you call the left hand side port;

difficult to get young ladies that come up to her standard of beauty, deportment and education. Therefore she is willing to pay the largest salary ever offered a chorus in a musical comedy in this or any other country.

Miss Cahill has always held peculiar ideas about her chorus and it was as a consequence of her determination a few seasons ago to banish lights and short skirts forever from her productions that her chorus was dubbed the "long skirted."

In her contracts are clauses regulating the conduct of the girls and prohibiting especially dining out with men after the show or receiving mash notes at the stage door.

Vere Goldthwaite, one of the most interesting personalities of the Boston bar, has had a romantic career. He is the son of a well-known Boston physician, and for a number of years traveled with a wild west show. For a time he was one of the best-known cowboys of Colorado. He attracted considerable attention recently by publishing a book on Ingersoll.

on solid ground somewhere between the two.

"Aunt Laura's system worked beautifully with her two daughters. They were hopelessly unattractive, it seems; but she married one to an English lord and one to a millionaire mine-owner—all through consistently sticking to her theories.

They weren't pretty and they weren't clever," she said when she told me about them. "But they were nice, mannered, sensible girls, and I impressed it upon them from the start that they must cling. Men want to be appreciated, not stimulated. Remember that, child. With your face you can take more chances than my poor girls could; but do, always, be clever enough to keep the men you meet from suspecting that you are as clever as you are. When you are married and settled you may be as brilliant as you choose, or as nature chooses; but it is disastrous for a debutante without a dot to get a reputation for being intellectual, or even witty."

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for hemorrhoids every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 50c. at all dealers or EMERSON, BATES & Co., Toronto. **DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.**

The silk industry of the United States now employs 79,600 operatives and is using \$109,556,621 capital. A few years ago the United States did not have any silk industry.

ITCH, Mange, Pruric Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by Callard & McLachlan. 13-11-t

MAKING ROOM FOR SKY SCRAPERS

SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN BUILDINGS RAZED IN NEW YORK IN A YEAR.

So great is the demand for ground space in New York that 618 buildings, some of them quite modern, were razed during the past twelve years to make way for skyscrapers. The structures destroyed cost fully \$12,000,000, a sum nearly as great as the value of all the taxable property of some of the small towns near Pittsburg. Yet the compensations for this destruction of property are as remarkable as the story of the losses. Collectors of fine decorations find treasures in the dismantled buildings, which are preserved in newer and finer dwellings, churches and public institutions. The property destroyed is replaced by modern edifices worth at least eight times what the old buildings cost. Adopting the

records for the last year as a basis it will be seen that nearly two structures fell a prey to the wreckers every day in the year. Of the 618, the section north and west of Central Park contributed the most. The rise of the great apartment houses in upper Manhattan meant the sacrifice of hundreds of dwellings. A few of them were old country residences, but the majority belonged to the newer growth of the last ten or fifteen years. The destruction every year of buildings costing \$100,000,000. Fully 250,000 tons of structural steel were put into the new buildings erected in this city last year. This does not mean much to the layman, until he realizes that if put together the steel would build 10 large office buildings in the financial district, six great bridges spanning the East River in Lower Manhattan, and five stations like the Pennsylvania terminal. The steel costs \$70 a ton. Therefore New York pays \$17,500,000 a year for structural steel alone.

German capitalists have established a glass factory at Poshan, China, a town on the Tsingtau-Chiang Fu Railway; a sugar refinery at Tsingtau, of which the daily output will be 200 tons, requiring 80,000 tons of raw sugar annually; also, a soap factory. The Hindoos have their Hull, on March 31, a day on which they play pranks similar to those in vogue here on April 1. They send persons with messages to fictitious individuals or to those sure to be away from home, and enjoy a laugh at their disappointment.

The velocipede was invented by Dralls in 1817.

THAT YE MAY STUDY TO BE QUIET; A SUNDAY SERMON

By Rev. Edward Judson.

"That ye may study to be quiet."—I. Thessalonians, iv. 11.

Anxiety involves extreme pain. It comes from the same root as anguish. The pain, however, is not physical, but mental, and for that reason all the harder to bear.

How prevalent in society is this form of mental pain. How infrequent is a tranquil face. Anxiety seems to be a kind of hysteria to which Americans are peculiarly susceptible. In suicide, at least, we seem to be in a fair way of outstripping the rest of the world. Some Hindus that Professor James was showing about Cambridge remarked upon the strained faces of Americans and their distorted limbs, in contrast to Oriental placidity and grace. He said that it was the custom of Hindu sages to lie on their backs for days, relaxing their muscles and meditating on eternal things.

Has Christianity a cure for anxiety? The Christian is tranquil as regards provision for the future. He prides for the future, but without anxiety. Over and over Christ bids his disciples: Be not anxious. This does not mean that we are not to work hard and lay up against a rainy day. The Scriptures teach that righteousness is the parent of comfort. "Seek first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." The universe is on the side of the man who does right. Exceptions to this are only apparent. The life of the individual is too short for the principle to work itself out completely, so that it stands out more clearly in the history of a family or of a nation.

It is not only provision for the future that is apt to make us anxious. We worry over our past. Now, the Christian revelation provides a drug for these painful memories. We learn, like St. Paul, to forget the things which are behind. We cannot exchange the past, but we believe that all

crises, so that when we arrive at them we see the traces of the Father's hand that has arranged them for us beforehand, either lightening the burden or strengthening our shoulders to bear it. Some of these things we may never have to experience at all, and why should we allow ourselves to suffer them in imagination? We have no right to occupy the mind with unpleasant things. The imagination has power to mass upward events so as to produce the effect of their occurring simultaneously. Real evils come to us one by one, and grace is promised for each day's need.—Rev. Edward Judson.

ON REMOVING WARTS.

"Why so many people go through life with these unsightly spots on face, neck and hand is surprising, when they can be so easily and safely removed," said Edwin Zinn, of Germantown, after he had removed two warts from the hand of a schoolboy. "These parts," continued Zinn, "are simply an overgrowth of flesh covered with a hardened skin of two varieties, hard and soft. For home treatment there is a safe remedy, a simple one, within the reach of all. It is this: Several times a day moisten the spots with water, and rub them with a piece of washing soda. This removes them and no scar remains—that is, to stay. Frequently a little white spot appears after the wart is gone, but that will soon wear away. A home treatment does very well to remove warts on the hands and face when they are small, but the larger ones should be removed by electricity, particularly those that appear near the ears, on the throat and under the chin. These are glandular, and under no circumstances should they be treated save by a specialist."—Philadelphia Record.

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