

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

Fair Week Attractions

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Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 13 and 14
THE BURGOMASTER
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Wednesday, Sept. 15, Matinee and Night
 7:15 p.m. 8:15 p.m.

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45 Minutes From Broadway

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 "So Long, Mary," "I Want To Be a Popular Millionaire," "Forty-Five Minutes From Broadway," "Mary is a Grand Old Name."

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 Sept. 17 and 18

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KING SHOE POLISH

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ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—Rev. T. B. Clark, rector. Services as usual.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. J. Hays will conduct both services. Morning subject, "A Sunday With the Menonites"; evening subject, "Men of One Idea." 63c-ty

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTER-NOON, "Class of First Free School." Welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S—Holy Communion, 8:30 a.m.; Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m. Preacher at both services, the Precentor.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. N. H. Hays will preach at both services on Sunday. Morning, "The Disciples' Relation to Christ"; evening, "A Good Man Fallen," a continuation of Sunday evening talks on Ellah.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, minister, 11 a.m. 3 p.m. Sabbath School, 9 a.m. Evangelistic class of Y. M. C. A. will sing and give short addresses.

CHRIST CHURCH—Rev. ROGER Howard, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH—The pastor, Rev. E. E. Malott, will preach. Morning, "Transformed Faces"; evening, "The Sympathy of Christ." Good music by a well-trained choir.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Phono, Minister, D.D., pastor. Services as usual. Bible School at 2:45 p.m.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Arthur J. Bowser, Minister. Morning, "Zeal Without Knowledge"; evening, "Future Retribution." Welcome.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. George W. Dewey, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Morning, "The Principles of Faith"; evening, "Our Riches in Christ."

FIRST CHRISTIAN WORKERS' Church—Rev. J. A. Mackenzie, pastor. Services as usual.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess street, will preach morning and evening. Morning, 10:30 a.m. Subject, "Substance." Sunday School, 11:40. Wednesday, testimo-nial service. Free reading rooms, open every week-day from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Services, 11 and 7. Rev. W. T. Gunn, M.A., B.D., general secretary, will preach at both services. All welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. E. W. Hays, pastor, will conduct the services morning and evening.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. Pastor will preach morning and evening. Sunday School, 3 p.m.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD, Eastview, Grey, will preach at 7:30 p.m. Gospel meeting at 7 p.m. All welcome. Come.

London Advertiser.
FOUNDED IN 1853.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
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LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPT. 11.
THE BRITISH BUDGET CONTROVERSY.

Lord Rosebery yesterday launched his thunderbolt against the budget. It was unusually violent. "Tyranny," "inquisition," "socialism"—these were some of the epithets he flung at his old colleagues. The land taxes were the special object of his attack, but his rage would have been more convincing if he were not himself one of the great landowners of the kingdom. This suggestion of class selfishness is discrediting the furious campaign against the budget, and prompting candid friends of the Opposition to warn it against identifying itself with the cause of land monopoly. Even Lord Rosebery, in contrast to his bold language, advises the House of Lords not to reject the measure.

An interesting controversy upon the land clauses between Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary and the Duke of Northumberland, has been attracting public attention. The duke maintains that he cannot pay the increased taxes without causing unemployment on his estate. "I have," he says, "a herd of deer, two home farms, two or three gardens, a certain number of saddle and harness horses, a certain amount of game; I subscribe pretty liberally to a pack of hounds, etc. Any or all of these I can reduce or abolish and, for that matter, without any appreciable personal disadvantage; but I cannot help seeing that it means want of employment to all those who live by my keeping up these things."

Sir Edward replies that the new taxes are not so heavy as to necessitate such a step, but shrewdly hints that if the duke wishes to sell land and rid himself of the budget exactions, he will find plenty of buyers. The London Nation replies even more pointedly. There are stern radicals, it says, that would rejoice in the prospect of so sweeping a change as the immediate abandonment by the great landlords of hunting, game-preserving and other decorative precincts "which form the staple of their interests and conversation." To these radicals "lands rescued from foxes, pheasants and deer, and labor reduced from waste and funkiness, to be devoted to the productive work of agriculture, represent no inconsiderable step in the salvation of rural England." The Nation adds:

"Indeed, we gladly confess to a conviction that the budget will so tend to diminish the quantity of land and labor squandered by the duke and his fellow-landowners upon the 'superfluities' he names. Neither the land nor the labor will remain unemployed. Instead of being put to services of luxury and ostentation, they will be employed in growing food for the people and raising materials for the nation's industries."

"The duke admits that the breaking up of large landed estates is inevitable, why then this struggle to put off what he so touchingly designates 'the evil day'?" No wonder the politicians of the Opposition express open dismay at the left pleading of the dukes. We suppose that it could not possibly occur to the mind of the Duke of Northumberland that what he sees as 'the evil day' for his order is the 'good time coming' for the people whom he and his fellow-monopoles have hitherto precluded from obtaining land under conditions of personal liberty and of stimulus in the arts of agriculture."

In a country where 2,500 persons hold half the land and refuse to sell a fragment of it except under compulsion, the arguments in support of the land clauses of the budget ought to be irresistible. That abuses inherited from feudal times have not been attacked long ago is proof of the social and political power of the aristocracy and the great landowners, who are one and the same class.

THE WESTERN FAIR.
The Western Fair of 1909 has begun auspiciously. It has been a good year for agriculture, which means a good agricultural exhibition. The Western is always this, but there are degrees of excellence corresponding with the quality of the harvest. From the farmers' standpoint, the Fair of 1909 is, therefore, bound to be a success.

An encouraging feature is the keener interest shown by city manufacturers and merchants. It has been a standing reproach to city people that they have not supported the Western Fair as whole-heartedly as it has deserved on its merits, and as a local institution. This year they are doing better. The special efforts of the management in this direction have met with a satisfactory response. The industries of the city will be represented more fully than ever before.

The Fair has made few demands

upon the ratepayers of London, since its inception, and these not very onerous. Any money so spent has been repaid the city tenfold. The exhibition has been practically self-sustaining, and it has been managed with the strictest economy by citizens who have given their service without reward from a sense of public duty. It is now in a comfortable position financially; there is a snug balance against a rainy day, or two or three rainy days, the prospect of which has often harried the directors. As a local product, Londoners ought to be proud of the Western Fair.

COOK AND PEARY.

The case of Cook vs. Peary is developing a keen sporting interest for the average man. Not only individuals but nations are taking sides. Denmark is solidly for Cook. But Cook has flattered the Danes by putting them first on his calling list, and travelling under the Danish flag. Great Britain is strongly for Peary. The London newspapers called Cook and impostor from the beginning, and are unusually enthusiastic over Peary, because he backs them up. The United States is puzzled for the moment, but the arrival of both explorers in a few days will divide the great American public into two camps through that fondness for a fight which springs eternal in the human breast. There is no mistaking where Mrs. Peary and Mrs. Cook stand. The fact that these estimable ladies chanced to be in the same town when their husbands were making the wires warm, had some dramatic possibilities, but it is not recorded that they came within reach of each other's hatpins. Peary is accused by heated partisans of robbing Cook's trunk, and Cook is charged with enticing away Peary's Esquimaux. Instead of returning like a conquering hero, the discoverer of the pole, whether Cook or Peary, finds himself engaged in an undignified brawl. It is a great pity, and it will be a greater one, if the truth is buried at the North Pole never to be revealed.

A GREAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

The bill to promote the economic development of the United Kingdom and the improvement of the roads therein, which was recently introduced in Parliament, is one of the measures forecasted by Mr. Lloyd-George in his budget speech. Its going into operation will, like several others of the Government schemes this session, be contingent upon the passing of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's financial proposals.

Under the bill, the treasury is authorized to make free grants and loans for the purpose of aiding and developing agriculture, forestry, rural industries, the reclamation and drainage of land, the improvement of rural transport, other than roads, the construction and improvement of harbors and canals, the development and improvement of fisheries, and for any other purpose calculated to promote the economic development of the United Kingdom. Such grants or loans will be made either to or through a Government department, and applications for grants or loans will be referred to an advisory committee, whose recommendations must be considered before a grant or loan is made, but the treasury, with whom responsibility will rest, will not be bound by any recommendations. In addition to sums annually voted by Parliament, a definite sum of \$2,500,000 a year for five years, from 1911 to 1915, is to be set aside for the purpose of meeting grants and loans.

The constitution of a road board with power to construct roads for motor traffic free from the speed limit. This board is empowered to act either directly by itself in constructing new roads, or indirectly through the existing highway authorities, whom the board will be able to stimulate by means of loans and grants made in consideration of the authorities undertaking either to construct such new roads or effect such improvements in existing roads as will facilitate motor traffic. A new road constructed by the board will be primarily confined to motor traffic, and the speed limit will not apply, but the board may, if it sees fit, allow the road to be used for other kinds of traffic and impose charges therefor. Power is given the board to acquire land in rural districts on either side of such proposed road to the extent of 200 yards in depth, and this power will enable the board to reap the increment in value of lands adjoining the new motor roads. It is expected that this source of revenue, together with the charges for allowing private roads leading to houses in the neighborhood to communicate with the new motor roads, will go some way towards recouping the board for the expenditure on the construction and maintenance of the roads for which a grant is made. In the carrying out of these works regard will be had to the general state and prospects of employment. It is a great constructive measure. It will help meet the problem of unemployment. It will aid the motor industry and placate motorists by spending the new motor taxes upon making roads for motor traffic exclusively. It aims to stimulate and revive British agriculture. It is a progressive and aggressive policy and has incurred little opposition.

Peary says the pole looks commonplace. There was not even material for a picture postal card.

The National Zeitung of Berlin believes the United States tariff will force Canada to throw down her tariff wall and thus abandon the German

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Safeguard them against this terrifying contingency with our Life Rate Endowment.

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London Life POLICIES
GOOD AS GOLD

GEORGE MCBROOM, Inspector.
GEO. F. EMERSON, District Agent.
J. F. MAINE, Supt. Industrial Branch.

What the National Zeitung doesn't know about Canada would fill a much larger space than the National Zeitung.

Gladstone's phrase, "The masses against the classes," exactly fits the present political situation in Great Britain.

American farmers are flocking into the Canadian West to inspect the harvest, with a view to purchasing land. The west is showing a nice line of goods this autumn. It is a favorable time for inspection.

Lord Rosebery says that scores of millions are lying idle in British banks at the present moment. The owners of those millions deserve to have them lying idle when they overlook so tempting a field for investment as Canada.

NOT BY AESOP.
(Boston Transcript.)
Mrs. Hens having performed her oviparous function, took a constitutional around the yard. Returning to her nest she found it empty, and clucked angrily. "What's the trouble, ma'am?" asked the rooster.

"It's mighty funny," she grumbled, "that I can never find things where I lay them."

HOW SHE KNEW.
(Everybody's.)
"My opponent's argument," said Senator Dolliver, in a recent campaign, "has about as much logic as you ever hear about the young woman in Fort Dodge."

One spring morning she sat on the piazza of her pretty little home, sewing a button on her husband's coat. The husband himself appeared, and she said, fretfully: "It's a perfect shame the careless way the tailor sewed this button on. This is the fifth time I've had to sew it on again for you."

DIFFERENCE IN ACCOUNTS.
(Chicago Tribune.)
Rankin—"Why don't you open a savings account?"
Pyle—"I guess I'll have to—they've shut down on me where I've been running a spending account."

THE EMPTY CRIB.
(S. E. Kiser.)
She paused beside the crib a while, No little one was lying there; She stood and gazed and ceased to smile, Her air was proud, her face was fair.

The dainty coverlets had long been undisturbed by little hands; She did not bend to croon a song Responsive to a child's demands.

The crib was empty; silently She stood there, looking down, alone, And then she spoke aloud—ah, me! The sorrow that was in her tone!

"Oh, if he could be here once more, Instead"—she said it with a frown—"Of playing with those kids next door! They are so awfully low-down."

WELL ANSWERED.
(Tit-Bits.)
Little Willie—Say, pa, what is a hypocrite?
Pa—A hypocrite, my son, is a man who publicly thanks Providence for his success, then gets mad every time anybody insinuates that he isn't mainly responsible for it himself.

IN THE WRONG SHOP.
(McGendry's Blatter.)
Lady—I would like you to paint my portrait with my hat on.
Painter—Good gracious, madam, you'll have to go to a landscape painter for that.

THOSE GREAT ESTATES.
(Brookville Recorder.)
Lord Rosebery owns an immense estate within a stone's throw of the beautiful city of Edinburgh, and as you drive for miles along beside it, the "cobby" will tell you with almost bated breath that this is Lord Rosebery's estate. Hundreds of acres of magnifi-

Fair Week at Kingsmill's Carpet Warehouse Special Announcement of Rugs

This is an excellent chance to secure a handsome Rug for your drawing-room, dining-room, library or bedroom. We have a grand display of Rugs in Floral and Oriental designs and colors, selected from the best makers in Rugdom. You will have no trouble to find the Rug you require, not only in style, but in price. Quality counts much here.

Handsomer Axminster Rugs

6 ft. 9 in. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.; 11 ft. 3 in. by 13 ft. 6 in.; 12 ft. by 15 ft.

Prices from \$14.80 to \$69.00

We especially call your attention to the 9x12 foot rug. It's a beauty. Call in and see it.

Wilton Velvet Rugs

4 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.

Prices from \$8.00 to \$26.00

Balmoral Rugs

9 ft. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.; 12 ft. by 12 ft.; 12 ft. by 13 ft. 6 in.

Prices from \$8.00 to \$15.75

Tapestry Rugs

7 ft. 6 in. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.

10 ft. 6 in. by 9 ft. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.

Prices from \$6.00 to \$10.75

All-Wool Rugs

7 ft. 6 in. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 15 ft.

Prices from \$5.63 to \$15.00

Ingrain Rugs

7 ft. 6 in. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 9 ft.; 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in.; 9 ft. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft.; 10 ft. 6 in. by 15 ft.

Prices from \$3.75 to \$10.00

Special Sale of Hearth Rugs, \$2.35

A large shipment of Beautiful Rugs just received. Come in and buy one of these Handsome Rugs. It will brighten up your home wonderfully. The special price, Fair week, is only \$2.35

DON'T FORGET THE SALE OF "GOLD MEDAL" AND "IBEX BLANKETS."

THE LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA

KINGSMILL'S

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STOVES AT FACTORY PRICES

Never Before Were Stoves Offered at Such Prices



Baseburners from \$18 up.

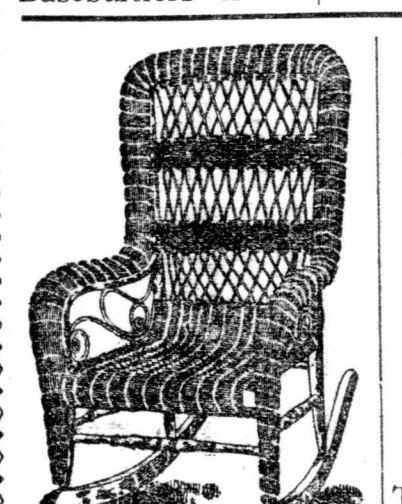


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We are sole agents for these stoves and ranges and carry a complete line of repairs in stock at all times.

We contracted for carloads of Stoves eight months ago, when money was scarce, and we obtained prices 30 per cent less than regular. Every customer that sees these Stoves exclaim when they hear the price.

Let Us Save You \$10.00 On Your Stove



\$3.75 for this large

\$6 Reed Rocker. This is not a small Rocker like one we advertised at \$2.50.



This Mahogany Dresser, hand-polished.

Special at \$15. See our special Dressers at \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10. In oak or mahogany.

LARGE CAST RANGE, removable nickel.
Worth \$35. Special at \$25.
HANDSOME STEEL RANGE, large reservoir. Worth \$40. Our special price \$25.
NEAT STEEL RANGE, with reservoir. Our special price \$17.
\$55.00 Range, with high closet and reservoir. Special at \$40.
GRANITEWARE DEPARTMENT.
We carry a complete line of Tinware, Graniteware and Housefurnishing goods.



THIS SOLID OAK COUCH

in German leather. Regular \$25. Special at \$16.75. See This in Our Window.

THE Ontario Furniture Co.
LONDON'S LARGEST HOMEFURNISHERS

Slipped each one into the pack—My Queen of Hearts has married her King. And I am a lonely Jack!

KNOW IT ALL.
(Toronto News.)
Soon there will be nothing left to discover—no mysteries to be solved. Everything will be known and common and uninteresting.

HEAVEN.
(Chicago Record-Herald.)
Some women have an idea that heaven will be a place where bridge is played every day, with matters so arranged that each player may always have her choice among all the prizes.

WHITE SOX DROP PAIR
(Continued From Page Six.)
In 1: sacrifice hit, Altizer; sacrifice flies, Payne 2, Tannehill; stolen bases, Purcell, Schweitzer; double play, Wallace and Griggs; left on bases, St. Louis 5, Chicago 13; bases on balls off Graham 5, off Scott 1; hit by pitcher, by Graham (Purcell); struck out, by Olmsted 3, off Waddell 6, by Olmsted 3; time, 1:43; umpire, O'Loughlin.

BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS

NEXT WEEK'S ATTRACTIONS.

Monday "The Burgomaster."
 Tuesday "The Burgomaster."
 Wednesday, Matinee and Night "Man From Home."
 Thursday
 Forty-five Minutes From Broadway
 Friday "King Dodo."
 Saturday, Matinee and Night "King Dodo."

"The Burgomaster."

Musical comedies may come and go, latter day reviews may be annually handed us, but that good old, solid and everlasting success, "The Burgomaster," will probably be with us for

a year at the Astor Theatre, New York, and which will be seen here at the Grand on Wednesday, matinee and night. The manuscript of that play season the authors were paid for their contains about 20,000 words. Last share of the profits a sum slightly in excess of \$35,000. Figuring this on the "word" basis plan it resolves itself into about \$1.75 a word, and that for last season alone. Presupposing that this year's business will be about the same, the rate is quickly raised to \$3.50, and adding the announcement that a second company is to be sent on tour in the play, and knocking off about 40 per cent of the receipts of the original company to get at a basis for the second, we are enabled to add

Red Rose Tea

"Is Good Tea"

Never varies in quality, every package is good.

for his theme the desire of an old king to regain his youth, and when the king does reach the coveted goal he finds that he has only gathered the apples of Hesperides, for a certain bewitching queen, who has fallen in love with him as an old man will have nothing to do with him as a young one, and so he is very happy when a hand of conspiracy throws him into the same fountain from which he has first taken his magic draught, and which restores the monarch to his old



ELEANOR KENT,
Prima Donna of the "King Dodo,"
Company, at the Grand Next Fri-
day and Saturday.

age. The complications are fully as amusing as any that have ever been presented on the stage.
 "King Dodo" has a wonderful record. It enjoyed a run of one solid year, divided between Daly's Theatre, New York, the Tremont Theatre, Boston, and the Studebaker Theatre, Chicago. During the engagement at Daly's there was not a vacant seat in the house. This is saying much for the drolleries of this merry monarch. "King Dodo" is being presented under the management of John Cort. The costumes, scenery and effects are all new and are said to be unusually magnificent.

The company of principals which Mr. Cort has selected is one of rare excellence, and the chorus is said to be a most attractive one.

URSULINE COLLEGE

Description of the Many Courses of Training Open to Students.

The Fall Term Begins on Sept. 14—
An Excellent Institution.

Among the many schools and institutions of higher education for which our province is justly famed, the Ursuline College of "The Pines," Chatham, Ont., occupies a foremost place. Years of successful teaching in the arts and sciences of its various departments have gained for this college a reputation which has attracted to it students from distant parts of Canada and the United States, as well as from the vicinity.

The College curricula embrace a wide variety of courses. The regular school department consists of the Preparatory, Academic and Collegiate courses, which include all the classes of Elementary and High Schools, from the primary to the Senior Teachers' and Honor Matriculation courses. Every year a number of students write on the public examinations for Entrance to High Schools, Normal University, and Faculties of Education; and the result of these tests speaks more forcibly than words of the efficiency of the instruction provided by the College.

The School of Business has also had a most successful career during the past ten years. Graduates from both the Commercial and Shorthand departments are always in demand in Canadian and American business houses. This year the School of Business has been transferred from Merivale Hall to the main building, and has been newly furnished with all the offices necessary for the actual transaction of business during the course.

The Art departments are no less perfectly equipped and directed than the College and Business schools. The School of Music may well be styled the Conservatory of Western Ontario. Its courses in Piano, Violin, Voice, and Theory are identical with those of the Toronto Conservatory, with which it is affiliated. The latter institution is recognized by all who are capable of judging as the only music school in Canada—perhaps in America—which maintains the standard of the old European conservatories. Other schools teach instrumental and vocal music, but no other exacts the same amount of theoretical knowledge; and yet it is on this that the whole solidity of a musical education depends. To rank

with such an institution is the highest honor that any smaller school could wish, and is the honor to which the Ursuline School of Music lays just claim—a claim which is each year vindicated anew by the splendid results obtained by its students in the instrumental, vocal and theoretical examinations conducted by the Toronto Conservatory.

The School of Art has a comprehensive curriculum, including courses in free-hand perspective, cast drawing, oil and water color painting, designing, life drawing, clay modelling, mechanical drawing, composition, pen drawing, ceramics, tapestry painting, wood carving, pyrogravure, etc. The beautiful and artistic work shown in the studios, bespeaks the activity and excellence of this department of the college.

The Domestic Science department has been growing steadily during the past few years, and now forms quite an important course. Owing to the increase in the classes, the appliances have been considerably enlarged and more fully equipped, so that prospective students may be prepared to find large, inviting rooms, supplied with all things necessary for the pursuit of the fascinating employments of household science.

The new building, now nearing completion, is a plain, but handsome structure, of vitrified brick, with basement and sills of stone. It is fireproof throughout, and no expense is being spared on the interior finishings and furnishings to make it perfect in every detail. The workmanship of the best contractors and the supplies of the best firms in America have been placed in requisition, with the result that for style and appointments the new Ursuline College will and without a rival among all other schools of its size.

The front wing of the new building will be devoted to the collegiate gymnasium, and will include a fine science and chemical laboratory, fitted with all the necessary apparatus, and cabinets and working tables of the latest design. The western wing is designed for the music school, and contains some twenty rooms for the teaching of piano, vocal, theory, and other music classes. The third floor of both wings is laid out in beautiful, airy sleeping rooms.

We cannot close this very brief sketch without a glance at the playgrounds of the college. Few schools can boast such an extent of ground, or so many inducements for the practice of all games and healthful outdoor amusements so attractive to young girls. Fully twenty-five acres of property are reserved for sporting purposes, and at any time during the recess hours of the students, the lawns and fields present scenes of life and merriment, while the young ladies refresh themselves with games of basketball, tennis, croquet, baseball, etc., or during the winter, enjoy themselves at skating, sleighing, tobogganing, and other sports of the season.

The classes at the college will be resumed on Tuesday, September 14, at 9 o'clock. Parents desirous of securing for their daughters the best modern education, and at the same time intrusting them to a care at once vigilant and kind, cannot do better than to place them at the Ursuline College of the Pines, Chatham, Ont.

BALFOUR AND ASQUITH

(Continued From Page Thirteen.)
 opinion on that point. The only question the House has to decide is what ought our action to be. May I point out that, while in the case of the native franchise elaborate precautions have been taken to prevent this being cut down, in the case of the non-negotiability of a man who is not of European descent, the Union Parliament can at any moment by a bare majority get rid of the bar. I am sanguine enough to believe I do not know whether the expression of opinion in this country might not have the effect—that as time goes on the Union Parliament might see its way, or by its own act, its spontaneous and gracious act, to remove this bar. Surely it would be far better to leave the interests of South Africa, and of all of us, to leave it to the generosity and the experience of this freely elected and representative and responsible government to take that step than, under any circumstances, that we should attempt to force it from them. (Cheers.)

Danger of Wrecking the Union.

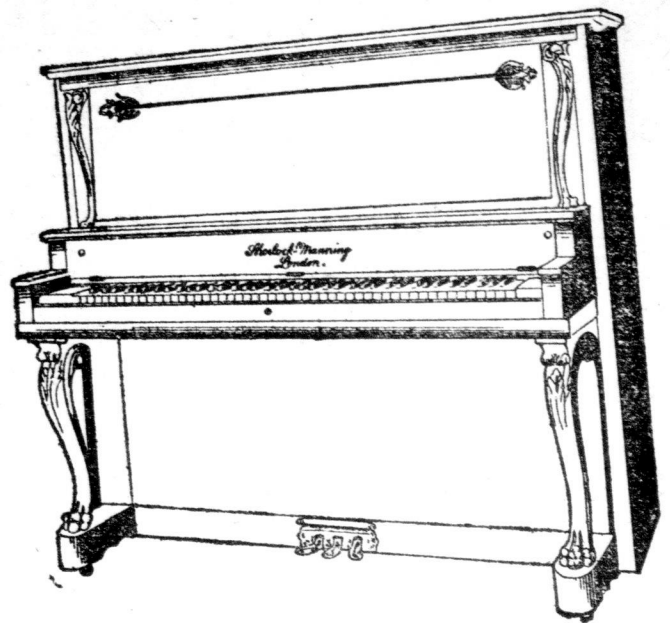
I must go a step further. I must say in the most emphatic and deliberate way what was said by Col. Seely—that if this provision were struck out here, for the time being at any rate, the prospects of union in South Africa would be wrecked. I make that statement most deliberately to the House. Consider the situation. This bill is a most delicately and elaborately constructed compromise. This particular provision is itself the result of a great deal of bargaining and compromise as you find it here was carefully constructed by a convention representing the whole of the self-governing communities of South Africa. It was then submitted separately to the independent parliaments of the four colonies, and the delegates who have come here have come with instructions that they are not to accept any amendments in matters of principle without referring the matter back to their parliaments, and therefore running the risk of the whole of this long, difficult and delicate process having to be gone through again, with infinite possibilities of being wrecked? I ask the House, is it prepared to take the responsibility of that? However strongly you may feel in this particular matter, however much you may wish that it had not been inserted in the bill, and however ardently you may hope, as I hope, that before very long it will be removed, can you at this moment of a union which a few years ago seemed to be beyond the regions of hope, and to have passed into the domain of reality, can you at this moment take upon yourselves this responsibility? I appeal to the House not to do so. I agree with Mr. Balfour that when you are dealing with an almost unprecedented fact such as this is, you ought to be very careful and to walk very warily lest you run the risk of failure.

A Magnificent Monument.

The right honorable gentleman has not exaggerated the difficulties which have been surmounted by the framers of this constitution. Antipathies are not easily overcome, and not only the memories of bad things, recent as those memories are; racial, religious, and political differences, which seemed to go down to the very core of every man's being and of society itself in South Africa—all these things disappeared as if by the waving of a magic wand. Men who were a few

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 PIANOS**
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Do you wish to see and listen to the greatest organ improvement of the twentieth century?

"THE PLAYER ORGAN"

Operating with delightful accuracy and shading such difficult selections as "The Poet and Peasant," and "The Overture to Wm. Tell."

All the beautiful combinations of different sets of reeds brought into play.

A full, smooth, round tone, without any reedy effect.

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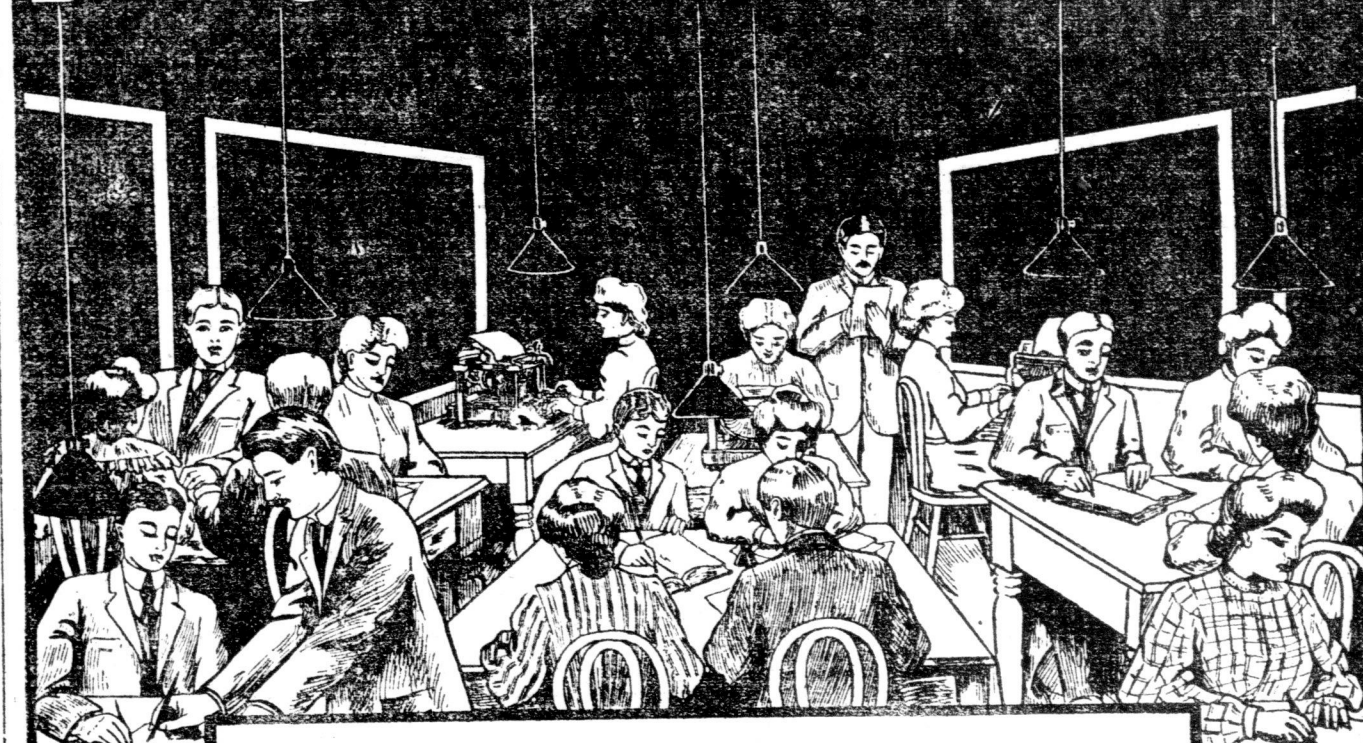
THE SHERLOCK-MANNING ORGAN CO.
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NIGHT SCHOOL



**Commences Monday Sept. 20
 AT THE WESTERN SHORTHAND
 AND BUSINESS COLLEGE**
 110 DUNDAS STREET.

Join our classes and make your time worth more money and life worth living.

W. C. CCO, C.S.R., President. M. I. FORSYTH, Secretary.

ALMA COLLEGE

Is a day and boarding school for girls and young women. Thorough instruction by strong staff. Outdoor sports, on a well-equipped ground, minus city distraction, yet enjoying city advantages. Alma's purpose is to uphold morals of student—to fit each girl for life's work. Individual influences and instruction under well-trained tutors, using modern standard methods. Cost of tuition varies with course. Free prospectus explains details. Send for it now. ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

years ago engaged in fratricidal strife sat down side by side at the same council table, and have in co-operation the one with the other framed this constitution, which, like all other constitutions, may be open to criticism on this point or that, but is a magnificent monument of freedom, and of reconciliation. (Cheers.) I will not seek to apportion the credit of the various classes who have contributed to it. I agree as to the magnificent spirit of patriotism and disinterestedness which has been shown by South African statesmen, and I am glad to acknowledge on the part of the Government the help which Lord Selborne has given throughout these negotiations, in a very difficult and responsible position. Last of all, but not least, I feel bound to point out

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution
 Reopened Sept. 1. Students may enter in any department of study at any time. Fletcher music method classes now being formed. Address, 374 Dundas street. Phone 101. F. L. WILLIAMS, A.R.C.O. Mus. Bac., principal; LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, secretary.

THE MISSES WESTCOTT'S SCHOOL
 441 Ridout street, will reopen (D. V.) Sept. 13.

to this House that this great act of reconciliation and of peace would have been an absolute impossibility if it had not been for that generosity, the first form of political wisdom, which gave full and free self-government to those who had so lately been enemies in the field. (Cheers.)

Superior

We give our pupils a superior education to other schools. We teach a high-class system of Shorthand, and give individual instruction from start to finish, and that is the reason our graduates get the best positions. Day school now open. Night school commences Sept. 20.

The Western Business and Shorthand College,
 110 DUNDAS STREET.

W. C. CCO, C. S. R., President.
 M. FORSYTH, Secretary.

THE PARK SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Public Library Building, reopens Sept. 13. For calendar apply Miss Zimmerman, 28 Oxford street. 511



THE MAN FROM HOME

SCENE FROM "MAN FROM HOME" AT THE GRAND NEXT WEDNESDAY, MATINEE AND NIGHT.

ever. It seems so. Year by year this ever-green, palatable menu is served in a most wholesome, tempting manner. "The Burgomaster" will open a two nights' engagement on Monday at the Grand. The authors, Pixley and Luder, have entirely gone over the piece, giving it a new lease of life. The splendid company which presented the piece last year, with one exception, will again be welcomed. Harry Hermen, a well and favorably known comedian, has been specially engaged for this season's tour. The male chorus is particularly strong, being prominently noticeable in the singing of "Dear Old College Days," "Tale of the Kangaroo," "I Drink From My Heart to You," "I Love You," and "We're Civilized Now."

"The Man From Home."

The statement that ex-President Roosevelt is to be paid a dollar a word for the record of his Africa trip by a big magazine, caused some astonishment among the mass that is unfamiliar with literary emoluments, and it was unhesitatingly affirmed that Mr. Roosevelt was getting the top price. A dollar a word is undoubtedly a top notch figure for straight literary effort, but that sum becomes insignificant when compared with the efforts of successful playwrights.

To take an instance, there are Booth Parkington and Harry Leon Wilson, who turned out "The Man From Home," which played for more than

a further dollar, bringing the grand total up to \$4.50 a word.

"Forty-Five Minutes From Broadway."

George M. Cohan's greatest musical comedy, "Forty-Five Minutes From Broadway," which comes to the Grand on Thursday next for one performance, is one of the few comedies now on the stage that possesses such unquestioned attractions that it never fails to suit every individual taste. It is one of the greatest laughing successes the footlight world has known, and now in its fifth year, and seems to grow stronger in public favor with every performance. It is a play that depicts the finest touches of life in New Rochelle, just forty-five minutes from Broadway. "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway" is a play full of human nature, so expertly and humorously drawn and with situations so capably true to life that people can enjoy them over and over again. The scenes are full of local color, genuine characterizations and plain truth. There is plenty of action, a laugh to every line, and every situation is natural.

"King Dodo."

"King Dodo," one of the merriest comedy operas of recent years will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House next Friday and Saturday, and Saturday matinee.

"King Dodo" is, perhaps, the most successful entertainment of its nature produced from the pens of American authors. The writer of the libretto is Frank Pixley, while the music is by Gustav Luder. Mr. Pixley's book is filled with bright lines. He has taken



ELIZABETH DREW,
 "Plain Mary," in George M. Cohan's Greatest Musical Success, "Forty-Five Minutes From Broadway," at the Grand Next Thursday.

ALL THE NEWS
THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON
MANY SPORTSPIRATES CAPTURE PROTESTED
GAME FROM CINCINNATI 4 TO 3

Contest of April 23 Was Played Over and Pittsburgh Won Again
—Wagner Scored From the Second Sack on Miller's
Sacrifice Bunt in the Sixth.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.				
Standing.				
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	
Pittsburgh	38	36	.514	
Chicago	38	36	.514	
New York	37	40	.480	
Cincinnati	36	42	.461	
Philadelphia	35	43	.446	
St. Louis	35	43	.446	
Brooklyn	34	45	.432	
Boston	34	45	.432	

Today's Games.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

Yesterday's Results.
Pittsburgh 4, Cincinnati 3 (First).
Chicago 9, St. Louis 3 (Second).
Pittsburgh 10, Pittsburgh won from Cincinnati today by a score of 4 to 3. Today's game was the result of the protest of Cincinnati regarding the game won by Pittsburgh on April 23 being allowed. The feature of the contest was Wagner's scoring from second base on Miller's sacrifice bunt in the sixth inning. A base on balls, a single, a triple, and a sacrifice fly in the ninth inning gave the visitors their runs. Scores:

from Cincinnati today by a score of 4 to 3. Today's game was the result of a contest of Cincinnati against the game won by Pittsburg on April 23 being allowed. The feature of the contest was Wagner's scoring from second base on a sacrifice bunt in the sixth inning. A base on balls, a single, a triple, and a sacrifice fly in the ninth inning gave the visitors their scores:						
Pittsburg.	A. B. R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	
Byrne, 3b.	3	1	1	3	0	
Leach, c. f.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Clarke, i. f.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wagner, s. s.	4	2	3	1	2	1
Miller, 2b.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Abstein, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0	0
Wilson, r. f.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Gibson, c.	2	0	0	6	1	0
Willis, p.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	27	4	6	27	11	1
Cincinnati.	A. B. R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	
Bescher, i. f.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Oakes, c. f.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Holtzcliff, 1b.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Mitchell, r. f.	1	1	1	0	0	0
Huggins, 2b.	4	1	1	0	1	1
Robert, 3b.	3	0	1	3	2	0
Downey, s. s.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Roth, c.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Gasper, p.	2	0	2	0	0	0
Paskert, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rowan, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	6	24	12	1

*Batted for Gaspar in eighth.
Pittsburgh 4, Cincinnati 3.
Cincinnati 1, Pittsburgh 3.
Two-base hits, Gaspar, Wagner; three-base hit, Wagner; Byrne, Huggins; hits, off Gaspar 5 in 7 innings, off Rowan 1 in 1; sacrifice hits, Miller, Leach, Bescher, Huggins, Abstein, Robert, Wilson, Robert, Paskert; left on bases, Pittsburgh 3, Cincinnati 4; first base on balls, off Gaspar 1, off Willie 1; errors, Pittsburgh 1, Cincinnati 1; struck out, by Gaspar 2, by Willie 4; time, 1:30; umpires, Johnston and Klem.

THE CUBS GRAB TWO
FROM THE CARDINALS

First Game Is Hard-Fought—St. Louis Soft in Second One.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Chicago won both games of a double-header from St. Louis by 3 to 1 and 9 to 1 today. The first game was hard-fought. Beebe making the locals hustle to win. In the first inning of the second game Chicago made six hits off Harmon and stole five bases, netting six runs. The scores:

First Games.						
Chicago.	A. B. R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	
Evers, 2b	3	0	1	2	0	0
Sheppard, i. f.	2	1	0	2	0	0
Schulte, r. f.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Chance, 1b	4	1	0	14	1	0
Steinfeldt, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hofman, c. f.	3	1	2	2	0	0
Tinker, s. s.	3	0	2	0	2	0
Archer, c.	3	0	0	4	1	2
Reulbach, p.	2	0	0	2	7	0
Totals	28	3	5	27	17	17
St. Louis.	A. B. R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	
Barbeau, 3b	3	1	2	0	4	0
Ellis, i. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Phelps, c. f.	4	0	0	0	5	0
Konetchy, 1b	2	0	1	10	0	0
Evans, r. f.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Delehanty, c. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hulswitt, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	0
Storke, s. s.	4	0	0	3	5	0
Beebe, p.	3	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	31	1	6	24	12	12

Chicago 9, St. Louis 3.
St. Louis 1, Chicago 9.
Two-base hits—Barbeau, Konetchy, Tinkers, Evers. Sacrifice hits—Evers, Sheppard. Stolen bases—Barbeau 2. Left on bases—Chicago 5, St. Louis 7. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach 4, off Beebe 2. Struck out—By Reulbach 3, off Beebe 4. Passed ball—Archer. Wild pitches—Reulbach, Beebe. Time 1:45. Umpire, O'Day.

Second Game.						
Chicago.	A. B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	3	3	0
Sheppard, i. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Schulte, r. f.	3	2	2	0	0	0
Chance, 1b.	1	1	1	3	0	0
Howard, 1b.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Steinfeldt, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Hofman, c. f.	4	2	3	5	0	0
Tinker, s. s.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Archer, c.	2	1	2	1	0	0
Moran, c.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Higginbotham, p.	3	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	9	12	27	11	0
St. Louis	A. B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Barbeau, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Ellis, i. f.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Bills, c. f.	3	1	1	5	3	0
Konetchy, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0	0
Evans, r. f.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Delehanty, c. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Hulswitt, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4	0
Storke, s. s.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Harmon, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Shaw, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	8	6	24	10	0

*Batted for Harmon in ninth.
Chicago 9, St. Louis 3.
St. Louis 1, Chicago 9.
Two-base hits, Archer, Harmon; three-base hit, Evans; home run, Hoffman; sacrifice hit, Schulte; stolen

M'DONALD LOST
BY WILD THROW

In Tenth He Heaved Low to First and Allowed Batch to Score.

TORONTO 1, ROCHESTER 2

Was the Score—Newton and McConnell Pitched Great Ball.

EASTERN LEAGUE.				
Standing.				
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	
Rochester	38	36	.514	
Newark	37	37	.500	
Providence	36	38	.486	
Toronto	35	39	.474	
Buffalo	34	40	.459	
Jersey City	33	41	.444	
Montreal	32	42	.438	
Baltimore	31	43	.421	

Yesterday's Results.
Buffalo 11, Montreal 3.
Toronto at Rochester (2).
Rochester at Buffalo (2).
Providence at Baltimore (2).
Newark at Jersey City (2).

Today's Games.
Rochester at Buffalo (2).
Toronto at Rochester (2).
Providence at Baltimore (2).
Newark at Jersey City (2).

Leaders of the American Association Eastern League May Play Off.
Milwaukee, Sept. 10.—If the Brewers win the American Association pennant, will there be a post-season championship series between the winner of the Eastern League and the winner of the American Association? That is the question which the league is beginning to ask, now that there seems to be a fighting chance for Milwaukee to land the tag.

In 1906 Buffalo and Columbus played a post-season series, but last season there was nothing doing in that line with Indianapolis. This year Rochester is apparently going to cop the flag in the Eastern League, and as the two leagues finish the season this year within one day of each other, there does not seem to be any good reason why the series should not be played. In former years, where there was a week or two difference in the closing date, it was a difficult proposition, as it was hard to keep the players together and in condition that idle week. Owner Havenor of the Brewers is hot for a post-season series if his team finishes in the lead and is willing to do the work on rebuilding the park until after a series has been played. As for the players, they are for it to a man, as it will mean a lot of extra change for them for the winter months.

A. R. DENISON PRESIDENT

Of the Ontario Rugby Union—Mr. Donovan Second-Vice.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—A. R. Denison, of the I. A. A., has accepted the presidency of the Ontario Rugby Football Union. Mr. Donovan, of St. Michael's, has been elected second vice-president. With these officers the Union will certainly be well guided, and no doubt the season will be a successful one, regardless of the result of the football season. The following names are being members of the Junior series in the city. With these seven clubs two districts will be necessary. The clubs are: St. Michael's College, Beach Canoe Club, Central Y. M. C. A., F. A. C., Parkdale, I. A. A., and Aurora Lee. It was thought that a couple of these teams would be in the interprovincial, but it was announced last night, that they had gone back to the Ontario Union.

BUFFALO BISONS BEAT
THE ROYALS 11 TO 3

Herd Tailed Eight in the Seventh Round and Defeated Montreal in Easy Fashion.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Buffalo, Sept. 11.—One turbulent, storm-tossed stanza toward the latter end of the pastime between the Buffalo Bisons and the Montreal Royals, the Bisons won in a 11 to 3 score. The Bisons, yesterday afternoon during which time eight home batters scored, the Royals, who were in the lead, were defeated in a 11 to 3 score. It was a fine old engagement up to that fevered session with Bill Markey's heating action in his usual vein and his peppy play rejoicing in a two-run lead. This early lead did not bother the peroxide party in the least, and added by the woezy old seventh inning splash we centered off with the encounter, 11 to 3. Score:

Buffalo.	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Nattress, s. s. . .	5	1	1	4	2	—	—
Schirm, c. f. . .	5	1	0	5	0	—	—
White, i. f. . .	4	1	0	0	0	—	—
Brain, 1b . . .	4	1	1	0	1	—	—
Flanagan, r. f. . .	5	1	2	2	0	—	—
Woods, 3b . . .	5	2	3	1	2	—	—
Smith, 2b . . .	5	2	2	2	1	—	—
Williams, c. . .	2	0	0	1	4	—	—
Malarkey, p. . .	4	1	2	1	0	—	—
Totals . . .	35	11	11	27	10	—	—
Montreal.	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Cockhill, 1b . . .	4	1	2	7	0	—	—
Yeager, s. s. . .	4	0	2	1	3	—	—
Corcoran, 2b . . .	4	0	0	2	1	—	—
Joyce, i. f. . .	3	1	0	3	0	—	—
Starnagle, c. . .	4	0	0	5	2	—	—
O'Neill, r. f. . .	4	0	0	0	0	—	—
Casey, c. f. . .	3	1	2	2	1	—	—
Goheen, 3b . . .	3	1	1	2	2	—	—
S. Smith, p. . .	2	0	0	1	0	—	—
Totals . . .	31	3	7	24	9	—	—

First—Fitzhubert 1 to 5, Matusulya 1 to 5, Orphan Lad 5 to 2.
Second—Taboo 2 to 1, Bird of Prey 1 to 4, King Sol 1 to 2.
Third—Livonia 19 to 1, Prince Imperial 1 to 2, Bullion 6 to 5.
Fourth—Prestone 4 to 1, Blackmate 5 to 2, A. A. A. 4 to 1.
Fifth—Glennadane 7 to 5, Harry Grothe 3 to 1, Madeline L. 8 to 5.
Sixth—Nimbus 5 to 2, High Private out, H. H. H. 1 to 1.
Blue Bonnets.
First—Fearnaught II, 7 to 1, Hulka 3 to 5, Judge Lassing 7 to 1.
Second—Lady of Mercia even, Okis 5 to 1, Victoria 9 to 5.
Third—Hambridge 4 to 5, Simcoe 4 to 1, Lawrence P. Daley 10 to 1.
Fourth—Johnnie Blake 7 to 2, Bosserian 7 to 1, Grande Dame 5 to 1.
Fifth—Snowball 3 to 1, Star Em 15 to 1, Sally Preston 5 to 1.
Sixth—Lady of Mercia 4 to 1, Goldconda 3 to 1, Quagga 4 to 1.

THE SELLING WAR.

H. G. Bedwell has run into trouble on the Canadian circuit. He is one of the central figures in a little selling race now being waged at Montreal. As one of the first results he has lost The Wrestler, which performed so well at Fort Erie. The first activity broke out Wednesday afternoon when Bedwell was the closing event of the day. It was his first appearance in a selling purse, and his first victory this year. Entered for \$1,000, he was bid up to \$1,500, and retained. The bidder was Bedwell, whose horse, The Wrestler, finished fourth. Amos Turney, owner of Martin Doyle, claimed The Wrestler for \$1,550. Bedwell was not done yet, either, and he claimed Jeannette M. from the Queen City Stable of Caruthers & Shields for \$1,250.

MARTO HAD SHADE ON OTTO.

New York, Sept. 10.—Young Otto and Johnny Marto, lightweights, of this city, fought ten rounds before the Fairmont Athletic club tonight, with Marto having a shade the better of it.

OHIO LEADS IN SHOOT.

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 10.—Shooting in the \$10,000 rifle trophy, was begun today. Clearing weather in the afternoon permitted the completion of the 20-yards and 600-yards stages. Ohio, leading, had 21 points over the Marine Corps team at the end of the day.

JOHNSON SHOWS
HE LACKS PUNCH

Big Negro Demonstrates Little Hitting Power in Kaufman Battle.

WAS NOT IN CONDITION

Champion's Defensive Work, However, Receives Praise From Fight Critics.

New York, Sept. 10.—Several conclusions were reached by sporting men who discussed the Johnson-Kaufman bout today. While Johnson was easily the master of science and point of view it was again clearly shown that he lacks the hitting power that Kaufman's clumsy methods and slothfulness enabled the negro to outclass him with plenty to spare. But it is a fact that Kaufman has practically no offense and was punched almost at will by Johnson in a majority of the rounds he was never on the verge of a knockout.

Negro Just a Boxer.
If Johnson had the punch of Jeffries or Ketchell he probably would have stowed Kaufman away in less than half a dozen rounds. It is thought, but his failure to stop Kaufman or make him take a single count from a knock down, strengthens the opinion of many good judges that the negro is simply a boxer, who does not care for long fights. Kaufman, on the other hand, is strictly a finisher, with endurance and pluck who has no business with a clever man in a short mill.

Increased His Prestige.
It is safe to predict therefore that having outpointed Kaufman in ten rounds, Johnson will steer clear of a finish fight with the big Californian as long as possible. Johnson has increased his prestige, however, and many ring followers who formerly had a poor opinion of his pugilistic skill, are now ready to give him due credit.

Will Keep on Training.
Johnson, however, will keep on training and will doubtless be in better condition than he was in his fight with Ketchell. The Johnson-Ketchell fight, by the way, will be pulled off regardless of the result of the Ketchell-Langford fight. When Ketchell heard the result of the Johnson-Kaufman fight, he was glad that the negro won, because it meant more interest in Johnson's fight with Langford.

Bearing on Championship.
If Ketchell and Langford are on their feet at the end of ten rounds next Friday night, Johnson will be an overwhelming favorite when he meets Ketchell. If Langford scores a knockout interest in the Johnson-Ketchell mill will drop to practically nothing. If Ketchell pulls out, however, his fight with Johnson will take a big boom and his mill with Johnson will doubtless be a powerful drawing card with Johnson, the favorite at perhaps 2 to 1.

SPENCER A REAL SHOOTER.
Vlad, Ill., Sept. 10.—Two world's records were broken in a registered shooting tournament held here on Sept. 8 and 9. Spencer, of Chicago, who is a professional, broke 40 straight in a scheduled shoot, and made an unfinished run of 55. No other record has been equalled heretofore.

COVERPOINT JOLTS
This column will be at the disposal of the friends of the coverpoint who have either contributions to make or suggestions to give as to the testimonial. Do not be afraid to write. We are all for the coverpoint, and something good should be done. It will not cost much money to any individual, and it will be worth while. Let's get in the mill.

It takes money even to be appreciated for being big game. Those who know the coverpoint best, know that he has been going about like a raving maniac for the last ten years, but as they didn't know the scientific matter for what they knew, they were unable to interest the authorities. Griffl has been entertaining all those queer little things that alienists regard as the signs of a madman, but as his friends and relatives didn't have the price to hire an alienist, and as his estate could not stand for the endorsement of a chair in the nut college, he was permitted to run at large until a meek and lowly harness bull who had just barely passed a civil service examination found him standing on his hind legs and trying to make speeches with his feet. The harness bull pronounced it the wildest, as he had never heard of acute paroxysms with perisynchopatchistherapeutic tendencies. However, he made his case clear to the desk sergeant without resorting to the co-ordination of the brain. The brain being a perfect mine for all the Latin synonyms for bugs, is classed with the unclassified.—Chicago Tribune.

The Pirates must lose six, and the Cubs win all of the twenty-five remaining games for the Chicago team to win the pennant. It looks rather easy, does it not?

The Tigers made hay yesterday while the Athletics remained idle. The Philadelphia team will play three games with Boston, and only one day in which to play them. They are sore that they did not come together, but it is doubtful if they could have grabbed the series from the "Speed Boys."

Ty Cobb missed getting a hit yesterday for the first time in some moons. However, he has been doing his share of the sticking of late.

There is some talk of running a special train to Pittsburgh in case the Pirates win the flag. A large number of local fans are anxious to make the trip, and it is more than likely that a reasonable rate will be obtained.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Indianapolis, R. H. E.
Indianapolis 4, 10 3
Columbus 4, 10 3
Batteries—Slagle and Howley; Lieberhardt and James.
At Kansas City—
Kansas City 2, 8 2
Minneapolis 3, 8 2
Batteries—Swann and Sullivan; Hughes and Rapp.
At Milwaukee—
St. Paul 4, 6 0
Milwaukee 3, 16 1
Batteries—Chech, Leroy and Carlsch; McGinn and Moravcs.
At Louisville—Toledo-Louisville game called in fourth inning, with the score 0 to 0. Rain.

MARRIED MEN VS. PASADENA STARS.

A friendly game of baseball was played on Tuesday evening between the inebriated Pasadena nine and the married men on the local diamond, resulting in an easy victory for the married men, with a score of 8 to 2. This is the first time the Stars have gone to defeat, but as a result of many errors on their part, and of heavy batting and excellent fielding on the part of the opponents, the benefits went handily. The line-up was as follows:
Benedicts—W. I. Hogg, 1b.; W. Oliver, c. A. Hogg, 3b.; J. Weston, r. f.; S. Day, 2b.; S. J. J. Oliver, p.; E. M. Day, 1. f.; Vernon Pardy, c. f.
Stars—M. Pardy, c.; W. Robinson, 1. f.; C. Campbell, 2b.; G. George, 3b.; F. W. Weston, 1b.; H. George, 2b.; G. Bain, s. s.; R. Bain, 1. f.; L. George, p. A return match will be played in the near future.

RAIN HALTS TENNIS PLAY.

Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—The first day's play between the English and American lawn tennis teams at the Germantown Cricket Club to decide whether England or America shall challenge Australia for the Dwyer Cup, was postponed because of rain. Today's match in the intercollegiate tennis tournament at the Marion Cricket Club at Havertown, near Philadelphia, was postponed.

COBB'S MIXUP COST \$500.

It is said that the trouble into which Ty Cobb injected himself during the Tigers' recent visit to Cleveland cost President Navi \$500 to settle. The hotel watchman with whom Cobb is alleged to have had a fist fight, swore to a warrant, and an officer went to Detroit to serve it on the fiery Georgian. President Navi got busy on the case, and it was shortly announced that the matter had been fixed up.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

At Birmingham—Birmingham 7, Memphis 3.
At Nashville—Nashville 2, Little Rock 1.
At Atlanta—Atlanta 3, New Orleans 0.
At Montgomery—Montgomery 3, Mobile 1.
Mobile called in sixth, darkness.

ROSE K. WINS \$5,000 PACE.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 10.—Rose K. won the St. Paul \$5,000, 213 pace, at the Great Western meet here today, taking three straight heats.

REFUSE \$15,000 OFFER.

Kinzia Stone, of Lexington, Ky., recently received by telegram a \$15,000 offer for his promising 3-year-old trotter, Billy Burke. He promptly wired his refusal. Billy Burke is considered the best 3-year-old in the country and is entered in the Kentucky Futurity state at Lexington in October. Recently she stepped on him, and he was injured.

TYPHOID IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 9.—It developed that there are upwards of 30 cases of typhoid in the city, an unusual number. Medical Health Officer Langford says at this season of the year the river water is at its worst. Several typhoid patients have been brought down from Cobalt for treatment here.

M. Clemenceau, the French premier, is a martyr to indigestion, and has been a regular visitor to Carlsbad for 20 years, finding it easier to direct a government than a stomach.

TIGERS TAKE BOTH OF DOUBLE-
HEADER FROM M'GUIRE'S NAPS

Nova Scotia Is Most Progressive

Mr. Dearness Speaks of Work of the Summer Science School There—Technical Education in Favor.

In respect to technical education it is generally recognized that Nova Scotia is in the van of the Canadian provinces, but it is not in technical education only that the peninsula is setting the pace for the rest of Canada.

Mr. Dearness, vice-principal of the London Normal School, who has just returned from an engagement in the Nova Scotia Summer Science School, where he had charge of the departments of nature study and botany, tells something of what that province is doing to educate its future farmers through the agency of the public schools.

In respect to organization the Summer Science School was held under the joint authority of the Agricultural College and the Normal College for the training of public and high school teachers, and was taught by the science teachers of both these institutions. Instructors from the military station at Halifax added a course in physical culture, including the management of the school. One hundred and seventy-eight public and high school teachers registered as students. The day's work began at 7 a. m., and continued until 7 in the evening. It is unnecessary to say that there were internships for refreshments. Each student made his own choice of time and subjects.

The Course of Study.
"How does the course of study differ from what is pursued in the Normal School here?" Mr. Dearness was asked.

"In the first place it is strictly scientific, while keeping in view the needs of the agriculturist. It comprises selected portions of botany, biology, chemistry, physics and manual training with their applications to crops, soils, weather, birds, insects, farm processes, farm machinery, farm animals, bacteriology, horticulture and school gardening. My chief work," added Mr. Dearness, "was to show how these, in whole or in part, could be taught in the public school grades as nature study and by the nature study method."

"In the second place it differs in being post-graduate work. These men

and women were already possessors of teachers' certificates. They were free to take little or much of the work offered. Some took only one subject, some took physical culture only; while a few attempted the whole course. The work as laid down for a rural science diploma, can be conveniently covered in three summer sessions by an average teacher.

"Are the teachers encouraged in any way to spend their holidays at these summer schools?"

"Yes; those whose work is approved may have their holidays lengthened without detriment to their salary, and such of them as complete the course and teach it in their schools making in connection therewith proper use of a school garden will be entitled to an extra hundred dollars a year."

Technical Education Favored.
"What does the attitude of the Nova Scotians seem to be in regard to technical education?"

"Favorable, so far as I learned. Concerning the Agricultural College at Truro, and its work, every opinion that I heard expressed was highly commendatory. Naturally I heard less of the technical and engineering schools situated as they are in the coal mining districts and manufacturing centres. The Nova Scotia Government, which now has a department of technical education, bears all the expenses of the coal mining schools and engineering and technical preparatory classes. There are about a dozen of these in operation in the four coal-producing counties. It pays half the expenses of the technical schools in Halifax, Sydney, and New Glasgow, and is completing a new technical college building at Halifax, which will be, so far as I know, the finest government institution of its kind in the Dominion. There are said to be over 1,500 students attending these schools in each year."

LONDON FACTORY MAKING PIANOS

Sherlock-Manning Company Is One of London's Best Industries.

For some time citizens have watched with interest the growth of London's industries, and are pleased to note the rapidity with which these are advancing and increasing.

Two Advertiser representatives had the pleasure of reviewing the East End industries a few days ago and found the factories all busy.

Visiting the Sherlock-Manning Company's plant, they were treated to a surprise, as they found the company had grown remarkably in the last two years.

Commencing with the manufacture of reed organs some seven years ago, this company has operated its plant continuously, employing a large number of London wage-earners.

The Sherlock-Manning Company's plant is situated at the corner of Pine and Elm streets, just south of the G. T. R. carshops, just south of acres of land through which runs their own private railway siding, and comprising two large, airy, well-lighted, and splendidly-ventilated factories, which are equipped with the latest machinery. Particularly worthy of mention are the self-feed rip-saw, the continuous-feed jointer, and belt-sanders, all of which are models of the latest devices in the woodworking

machinery line, and great savers of time and labor. All the equipment is on a par and the general factory management gives evidence of system properly employed.

This progressive manufacturing concern has followed the dictates of the day and they have for some time been manufacturing and shipping to all parts of Canada, the Sherlock-Manning Piano. This year it is estimated 25 per cent of the Pianos sold in the United States will be players. The same applies to Canada on a slightly smaller percentage basis, and this year will find the Player in Canada with a decidedly stronger hold upon the Canadian musical public than ever before.

Inspecting these instruments, they were found to be models of art and beauty with a tone that seemed to be almost perfect. The greatest possibility in the musical line centres in the Player Piano. This year it is estimated 25 per cent of the Pianos sold in the United States will be players. The same applies to Canada on a slightly smaller percentage basis, and this year will find the Player in Canada with a decidedly stronger hold upon the Canadian musical public than ever before.

The Sherlock-Manning Player represents all the genius of skillful manufacture, and the tone rings clear, pure and sweet, the expression levers making it possible to obtain all the shadings of the famous artists whose masterpieces are reproduced.

WILLIAM T. STEAD CHAMPIONS DR. COOK

Says He Is Ready to Meet All Charges—Every Word He Says Is Twisted.

By William T. Stead.

[Special Cable to New York American] Copenhagen, Sept. 10.—Dr. Cook will arrive at Brussels at 11 this morning, and Saturday will embark from Flushing in the Scandinavian American liner Oscar II, which will call at Flushing especially to take him on board. He will arrive at New York on Sept. 21.

Cook's worst enemies admit that he spent more than a year in the Arctic regions with no civilized companions, braving death from cold and famine, like all other Arctic explorers, without the spur of financial gain. After this self-imposed order he ought not on returning to civilization be treated as a pickpocket even by those who really question the accuracy of his conclusions that he had reached the pole.

But day after day, despite the admitted voucher of his Arctic sojourn, and his readiness to dare all for the cause of Arctic exploration, Cook is assailed with the cruellest imputations by anonymous revilers, who never have given any proof of their having suffered in the cause of Arctic or indeed in any other cause. Every word he says is twisted or misrepresented. Every hour brings cablegrams and telegrams and importunate callers, demanding that he shall there and then answer this challenge with incontrovertible proof producible on the spot.

"Are you an infamous liar or not?" Which of us, bugged daily and hourly by demands to prove that we are not scoundrels, even though our proofs to the contrary are admittedly far across the sea, but would grow restive at last. Life would be impossible if we were all liable to be held up every moment by any chance caller, demanding that we state our balance at the bank or produce our marriage certificate.

Before a competent tribunal, when resigned by respectable accusers, Cook is ready to meet any and every charge brought against him, his honor as a man and his reputation as an explorer. But before a crowd of Tom, Dick and Harry who may come along with telegrams or telephone messages, reeking with slander, Cook refuses to be pestered by long and these claimants and libellers, who wish to be judge, jury and prosecutor, all in their own person, and who insist on treating the distinguished American explorer as if he were worse than a horse thief, and only entitled to that justice which hangs a man first and tries him afterward.

In the absence of particulars as to what is claimed by Peary the Danish authorities are dumb. Commander Sverdrup, former conductor of Nanse's Fram, who opened up the line of western country through which Cook made his rush for the pole, is taciturn. When asked if he knew Peary he replied:

"Not much, but enough."

"What do you think of his claim that he reached the pole?"
"How can we think anything until we know something?" He may not have reached the pole. If so, it will be a surprise. Peary has been leading expeditions for twenty years and hitherto has not had much luck. After all these failures he may have got through, but I never expected it. It is very surprising. We must wait to hear how he did it."

And more than this no one will say. I wish to express the indebtedness that every representative American feels to Minister Egan, whose hospitality, geniality and unusual helpfulness have endeared him to all. He has been an elder brother to Cook, and an unfailing resource to every American journalist. He has inherited the genial traditions of Minister O'Brien, and has not impaired his heritage.

TO SAVE BLYTHE

Counsel Will Ask Leave to Appeal From Conviction.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—Acting for Walter Blythe, who was found guilty by a jury under sentence to death by Mr. Justice Riddell for the murder of Mrs. Blythe, at Agincourt, T. N. Phelan served notice on Attorney-General Foy today that motion would be made before the court of appeal on Sept. 20 for leave to appeal from the conviction. The date for Blythe's execution was fixed, but Mr. Justice Teetzel granted him a respite.

Miss Minnie Fox resumes vocal teaching Sept. 14. Studio, Nordheimers.

Important to Ladies.

It is not often an opportunity occurs at your door to see the latest Parisian and New York styles in hair goods, yet such is the case, as Prof. Dorenwend, of Toronto, is visiting this town and invites your inspection of these goods at his private apartments reserved at the hotel.

These hair goods styles, when properly adjusted, protect and ornament the head, soften and beautify the expression of the face, and consequently tone up an aged appearance. Be sure and see them at City Hotel, London, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 14 and 15. 66ixtyzty-81u

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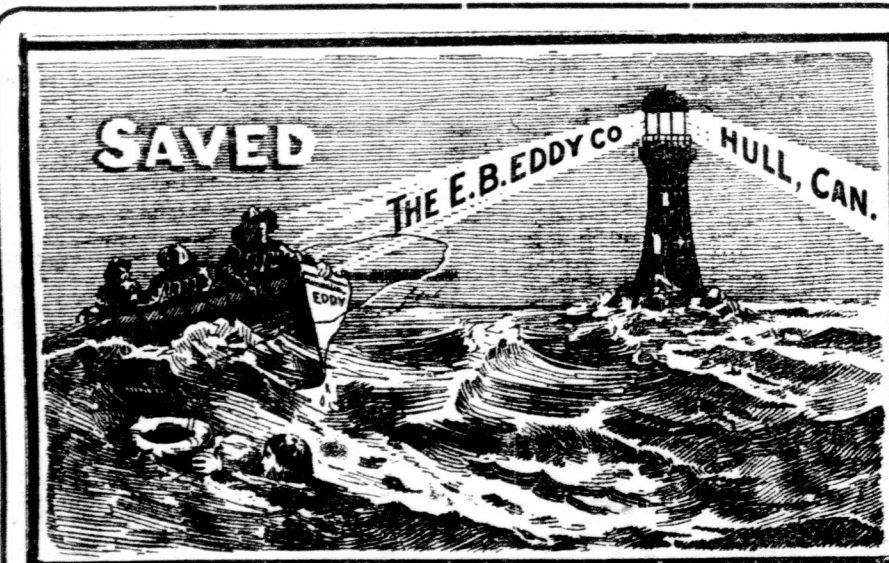
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SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S RELIEF EXPEDITION

Reminiscences of Late Captain W. Kennedy, One of the Searchers.

Winnipeg, Sept. 10.—Capt. William Kennedy, the distinguished explorer who was sent out in charge of the private expedition in search of Sir John Franklin in the Prince Albert in 1851, was born at Cumberland House, on the Saskatchewan River, and was a son of the late Chief Factor Alexander Kennedy, of the Hudson Bay Company. He entered the Hudson Bay Company's service upon completion of his education in Scotland. He was a clerk on the Labrador coast at the same time as Donald A. Smith (Lord Strathcona). They were clerks together at Ungava for thirteen years. After retiring from the service of the Hudson Bay Company he settled at Sangien, on the Ottawa River. It was while here that he volunteered his services to take charge of the expedition in search of Franklin.

Upon his arrival in London to complete arrangements for that expedition he received a letter from Lieut. Bellot, of the French navy who volunteered to serve under him. The Prince Albert sailed from Aberdeen in May, 1851. They went to Batty Bay, in Prince Regent's Inlet, and from there Kennedy and Bellot conducted an extensive journey covering 1,000 miles, which they covered in 90 days. It was on this expedition that Capt. Kennedy discovered the Boothia Felix was separated from the mainland of North America by a strait, which he named Bellot Strait, out of compliment to Lieut. Bellot. This strait marks the most northerly point of the North American continent, and it was the last link required to complete the coastline. Kennedy and Bellot found no trace of Franklin on this expedition, but, later on, McClintock sailed through Bellot Strait and turned to the south, where Kennedy had turned to the north, and within a short distance found traces of the last expedition of Franklin.

Shortly after his return to England, Capt. Kennedy undertook a second expedition, with the object of reaching the Arctic Seas by way of Bering Strait. He rounded Cape Horn and brought his ves-

For Real Deliciousness with Fruit, get a Box of



Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes.

Just add milk or cream and Presto!

—you have a combination so temptingly palatable that you'll eat Kellogg's every time

you want real, appetizing Food. Kellogg's

is pure, wholesome and nourishing.

Be sure the name is

Kellogg's

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

WORLD'S CONGRESS

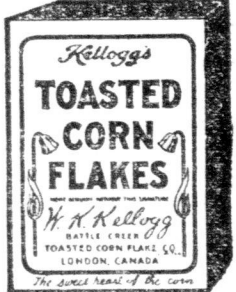
Presbyterian Mission Board Will Send Delegates to Scotland.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—A full delegation of eleven commissioners will be sent to the world's mission congress to be held in Edinburgh, Scotland, next June. This was the decision reached by the Presbyterian foreign mission board committee. This congress will be world-wide, all denominations being present. Miss Macdonald, of College street, was appointed a missionary to the Province of Honan, China, and a son, William Kennedy, of this city.

to the city, informed the committee that he could make arrangements for the support of four or five Indian boys or girls by a society in Scotland, in order to instruct them and bring them up into a useful trade or profession. The offer will be considered.

Grand Trunk Annual Western Excursions.

From London to Port Huron and return, \$1.95; Detroit, \$3.40; Chicago, \$9.25; Bay City, \$4.35; Cleveland (via Detroit and D. and C. steamers), \$5.90; Grand Rapids, \$6.20; Saginaw, \$4.25. Good going Sept. 17 and 18. Return limit, Oct. 4, 1909. Further information and tickets may be obtained from any Grand Trunk agent. 695;



Over 37 Million Packages sold in Canada and U.S. in 1908. Made in London, Canada.

COMING Prof. Dorenwend OF TORONTO

the well-known Hair Goods
Artist, will visit London at

The City Hotel
—ON—

Tuesday and Wednesday
September 14 and 15



Transformations, Pompadours, Switches, Cluster-Curls

During this visit he will be showing the latest Parisian and New York styles. You are particularly invited to call, inspect and try on any of these creations.

The Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee

For gentlemen who are bald, is a head covering, far superior in both style and durability to any other manufactured. At the present day over 90,000 of these are in use throughout Canada and the United States. Call and have free demonstration.

Remember, One Day Only

The DORENWEND CO. of Toronto, Limited

103-105 YONGE STREET.

Professor Dorenwend will be in London until 6 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. 561-xv127-51-u

\$5.50 Per Ton Net

Buys a ton of the best Furnace Coke obtainable

There is no better Coke made than we make right here at our own plant in London.

We buy the best gas-making coal money can get, and this coal makes the best Coke.

At the price of Coke, it is up to you to try it out now, then, when winter comes you'll have a good idea of what it can accomplish. You can then plan early for next winter's fuel.

We know that if you try Coke now, it will mean big winter orders for us; in fact, your entire order for next winter's fuel.

Try Genuine Gas Coke NOW. We repeat it's the best and cheapest fuel.

In 5-ton lots before Oct. 1, 50c per ton less

CITY GAS CO.,

215 Dundas Street.

Phones 364, 821.

TORONTO VISITORS IN PERIL ON LAKE

**Steamer Caspian With Over 300
Persons on Board Had to
Put Back.**

(Special to The Advertiser.)
Toronto, Sept. 11.—Over three hundred passengers on the steamer Caspian, running between Toronto and Charlotte during the exhibition, had a thrilling time last night.
The craft put out for across the lake shortly after 10 o'clock, but was forced to return owing to the high sea running.
The waves were head-on and sprayed over the pilot house.
Women were panic-stricken, and appealed to the officers to turn back.

MANGLED BY TROLLEY

**Thorold Man Went to Sleep on Track
Near St. Catharines.**

St. Catharines, Sept. 10.—William Cooper, a resident of Thorold, met a frightful death on the tracks of the local line of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway last night. The man had been about the city during the day, and had been drinking considerably. It is supposed that, returning home in the night hours, he went to sleep on the railway track on the hill leading to the Whitman-Barnes knife works. The trolley leaving the city about 10 o'clock, driven by Motorman John Secord, as it rounded the curve in the road, struck Cooper's body, practically severing it in two. Death must have been instantaneous. The body was removed to Groble Bros. undertaking rooms for preparation for burial, while a coroner's jury is completing arrangements for an inquest.

A CORDIAL INVITATION

A hearty invitation is extended to all residents of London and vicinity to hear and inspect critically the lovely samples of Goulay and McMillan Pianos that are being exhibited in the Main Building of the Western Fair Grounds, by Messrs. Goulay, Winter & Leeming, of Toronto.

Mr. D. Frank Smith and a staff of courteous salesmen will be on hand to receive all callers and to answer all inquiries regarding the constructional excellence and price of these superb and time-tried instruments.
This year Messrs. Goulay, Winter & Leeming are doing business with the purchaser direct from the factory, and are prepared to give every buyer the advantage of this saving when quoting price.
Do not fail to inspect the Goulay before making your purchase. 67-n

NO OCCASION FOR OPERATION

**Latest Phase of the Millman
Mystery—Developments
of the Inquest.**

DIED FROM ANAESTHETIC

No Operation Was Performed, Say the
Physicians—Martha Henning
Collapsed.

Detroit, Sept. 10.—A striking point brought out in the Mabel Millman case yesterday was that the person who dismembered the body also robbed it.
When Miss Millman left the Cass avenue rooming house on Friday, Aug. 27, she wore on the third finger of her left hand an opal ring, described by her friends as a valuable jewel. The officials examined the body carefully for jewelry when it was found, but no rings were discovered. It is impossible for the ring to have been lost in the river, for if the water had washed it off her finger, it would have been found in the sack when it was cut open.

Another development yesterday was that Miss Henning collapsed and went into hysterics the evening of Aug. 30, when she reached her room after she had gone to Dr. Fritch's office to ask what had become of her friend, Miss Millman. She was weeping when she reached her room, and a few minutes later she was shivering like a leaf.

Did Not Need a Doctor.

In the examination completed yesterday by County Chemist Clark, County Physician Grimes and Dr. Thaddeus Walker, of that portion of Mabel Millman's body last discovered, it was made evident that there was no occasion for the horrible tragedy. It revealed that Miss Millman was not in need of a physician at all, and that the operation which she and Miss Henning sought to have performed upon her was not necessary.

The examination of Drs. Clarke, Grimes and Walker corroborated the theory the police have been working on right along, even before the latter portion of Miss Millman's body was found, that she came to her death on an operating table, while being prepared for an operation, as a result of an overdose of chloroform or other anesthetic.

The physicians reported to Prosecutor Van Zile yesterday afternoon that they were unable to find any evidence that Miss Millman had suffered any trouble which required medical treatment or an operation.
Fritch Apparently Exonerated.

Dr. George A. Fritch, arrested in connection with the case, was taken before Police Justice Jeffries, Counsel objected to Judge Jeffries' intimation that bail might be fixed at \$10,000, and suggested \$5,000. Dr. Fritch made a brief statement to the reporters in which he said:
"My arrest was a great surprise to me. I do not know what I am charged with. I think she was in my office two weeks ago Thursday night in company with another girl. When their time came, I said that the two girls to enter my private office. Only one of them came in and she asked if she might make an appointment for an examination. I said that the present time was as good as any, but she said she would not wait then and would call again. We talked for about three minutes. Nothing was said about the nature of her case."
"The following Monday her friend came and asked if I had seen her. I replied no. I am not positive, but I think it was the Millman girl who came to see me."

When told that bricks similar to those with which the body was weighted had been found in a garage being constructed at Dr. Fritch's home, the doctor said that he had no cement bags might be found there also. Dr. Fritch was remanded under \$10,000 bail, with two sureties, to await further investigation of the case.

G. T. R. SUED FOR \$10,000.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 9.—The widow of Paul Brennan, G. T. R. yardmaster here, today issued a writ for \$10,000 against the company, claiming her husband's death in the yards on June 17 was due to negligence on the part of the railway. Brennan fell from an

SENSE ABOUT FOOD

Facts About Food Worth Knowing.

It is a serious question sometimes to know just what to eat when a person's stomach is out of order and most foods cause trouble.
Grape-Nuts food can be taken at any time with the certainty that it will digest. Actual experience of people is valuable to anyone interested in foods.

A Terre Haute woman writes: "I had suffered with indigestion for about four years, ever since an attack of typhoid fever, and at times could eat nothing but the very lightest food, and then suffer such agony with my stomach I would wish I never had to eat anything."

"I was urged to try Grape-Nuts and since using it I do not have to starve myself any more, but I can eat it at any time and feel nourished and satisfied, dyspepsia is a thing of the past and I am now strong and well."

"My husband also had an experience with Grape-Nuts. He was very weak and sickly in the spring. Could not attend to his work. He was put under the doctor's care but medicine did not seem to do him any good until he began to leave off ordinary food and use Grape-Nuts. It was positively surprising to see the change in him. He grew better right off, and naturally he has none but words of praise for Grape-Nuts."

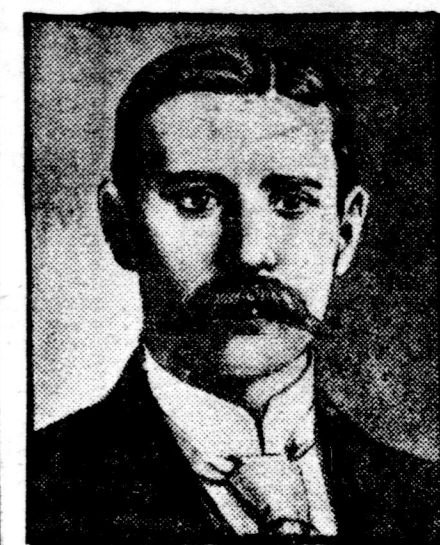
"Our boy thinks he cannot eat a meal without Grape-Nuts, and he hears so fast at school that his teacher and other scholars comment upon it. I am satisfied that it is because of the great nourishing elements in Grape-Nuts."

"There's a Reason."
It contains the phosphate of potash from wheat and barley which combines with albumen to make the gray matter to daily refill the brain and nerve centres.

It is a pity that people do not know what to feed their children. There are many mothers who give their young children almost any kind of food and when they become sick begin to pour the medicine down them. The real way is to stick to good food and be healthy and get along without medicine and expense.

Ever read the above letter. A new age appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

RECOMMENDED AS AN IDEAL REMEDY



W. S. BOND, ESQ.

Lloydtown, Ont., March 19th, 1909.

"For some years I have been greatly troubled with headaches and indigestion, brought on by stomach disorders, constipation and biliousness. I had tried many remedies with only indifferent success, until 'Fruit-a-tives' came to my notice. Being a general storekeeper, I was selling a good many 'Fruit-a-tives' to my customers and, remarking how pleased they were with the results obtained from using 'Fruit-a-tives', I decided to try them and, I might say, the effects were almost magical. Headaches and biliousness disappeared and today I recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to my customers as 'An ideal remedy.'"
"I might also add that about three years ago I was laid up with LUMBAGO AND SCIATICA—couldn't get out of bed or lift one foot over the other. A good treatment of 'Fruit-a-tives' cured me of these pains and banished the Sciatica and Lumbago so that today I am as well as ever and can lift anything necessary."
(Signed) W. S. BOND.

MR. J. W. PLEWES IS IN THE FIELD

**Support of London Principals
Gives Pleasure to His
Chatham Friends.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chatham, Sept. 10.—The news received here today, that the London Principals' Association had, on motion of Messrs. W. Wallis and W. H. Liddicoat, unanimously endorsed the candidature of J. W. Plewes for re-election, was received with much gratification in Chatham and vicinity, particularly since it comes as a spontaneous expression of the goodwill of the London principals. Interviewed this morning, Mr. Plewes made a definite announcement that he was again a candidate. After expressing himself as highly pleased with the resolution passed by the London teachers, he said: "I have given the matter of my candidature very little thought so far, but in view of the stand taken by the London principals, and the kind words I have received from many supporters throughout the Province, I see no reason why I should not justify their confidence and approval by being once more a candidate. I shall be in the field once more for the advisory council. The elections take place in November. Four members are elected to the council as representatives of the public school teachers, each qualified teacher in the Province having four votes. The last election took place three years ago, when Mr. Plewes was one of the successful four, there being at that time upwards of a score of strong candidates from all parts of the Province."

There seems little prospect that the field this year will be so crowded. The four present members, all, it is understood, intend to run for re-election. In addition to which Thomas McEneaney, of Ottawa, will probably be in the field. So far no opposition to Mr. Plewes has been announced in Western Ontario, and the strong hand taken by the London principals in practically nominating him as the London candidate is taken to mean that there is little likelihood of any candidate dividing with him the support of the west.

Mr. Plewes has throughout the past three years taken a prominent part in the deliberations of the advisory council, and has been particularly strenuous in his advocacy of the interests of the public schools of Canada.

WIRETAPPER TELLS

**Ex-Chief in Pittsburg Office Turns
State's Evidence.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 10.—Isaac E. Barto, former wire chief of the Western Union Telegraph Company here, has turned state's evidence against E. B. Saylor, former district manager of the company.

Barto, Saylor, William H. Thompson, and W. H. Smith, brokers, are charged with conspiracy in the alleged tapping of wires of the Chicago Board of Trade and selling quotations to bucket shops.
Barto testified that Saylor handed him money on two occasions and that he divided the money with two other employees of the company. He also said Saylor had advised him to go to Canada.

BELATED HONORS

**Washington Erects a Monument to
William H. Seward.**

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 10.—A bronze statue of late Secretary of War Wm. Seward, the father of Alaska, who bought for a third of the richest colonial possession of Russia, was unveiled today in front of the Seward mansion on Seward avenue at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exhibition. The mansion, copied after the Seward home in Auburn, N. Y., is New York's building at the fair. Secretary Seward's son, William H. Seward, of Auburn, N. Y., delivered the oration of today's unveiling.

The Wm. Trafford Furniture Co.

We extend to all visitors to the Western Fair during the coming week a hearty invitation to call and inspect our stock.

TRAFFORD'S OLD STAND

95 and 97 KING STREET, BETWEEN TALBOT AND RIDOUT.

No Exhibit at the Fair ---But Come and See Our Immense Display Of Newest Piano Models In Our Big Showrooms

We cordially invite all visitors to this city, and all music-lovers to call and see our immense display of Steinway, Nordheimer and Haines Bros' Pianos.

Our already large stock has just been augmented by a carload of the newest Nordheimer Models, personally selected by our Mr. J. J. Callaghan, while in Toronto last week. These are magnificent instruments and no one should miss seeing and hearing them.

This display is too extensive for a Fair exhibit, so make it a point to see it before going out to the Fair grounds.

Several Big Piano Bargains

Several Pianos that have been out on rental for the summer, also some slightly used Pianos, will be disposed of at greatly reduced prices during the next ten days. We are crowded for room, and that is why we are offering such big bargains on this lot of Pianos. Call and look them over.

Nordheimers, Limited

188 DUNDAS ST.

J. J. Callaghan, Mgr.

A Store YOU Should Visit

If you value what money you spend, and if you believe in quality, then make sure that you see our splendid display of STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS, etc. Our prices are extremely REASONABLE, and besides we sell only the BEST KIND OF STOVES—the kind that give no annoyance. Ask to see the "IMPERIAL OXFORD," the finest cast iron range in the world, or the "NEW CHANCELOP" Steel Range, the latest and most modern piece of cooking apparatus. Be sure and give us a call. We'll make it worth your while.

Gurney-Oxford Stove Store

118 DUNDAS STREET.

London East Branch at 638 DUNDAS STREET.

W. C. WOOD, Manager.

OPEN EVENINGS.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Moral Reform Association Advises
Centralization of Police Force.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—The general council, Moral Reform Society of Canada, met today in St. George's Hall, with Rev. Dr. Carman, of Toronto, in the chair.
The Congregational Union of Canada, the Salvation Army, and the Canadian Purify Education Association of Canada were admitted as members.

During the year provincial councils have been organized in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, leaving Quebec as the only province without such a council.

The topic for discussion was the law enforcement. Several recommendations were passed, and will be forwarded to each of the Provincial Legislatures. They included a recommendation that the municipal police forces be under the control of some governing body which is not subject to the influence of local authority or opinion, and therefore outside of the realm of municipal politics.

A recommendation that rural police forces be discontinued, and the provincial forces increased.
That the attorney-general of each province be given power to compel the police commissioners to perform their sworn duty in the enforcement of the laws.
That the liquor laws be invariably

Read This Letter!



**It tells of Past Misery—and
the New Life of Miss Aikins**

"THINK of the thousands of women agonies Miss Aikins suffered! I want every suffering woman to write me in confidence, and I will give the advice and help that will cure you. You must have to regain your girlhood health. I study your case individually. I do not treat every woman's ailments alike. I am a woman, I know woman's weakness and illness from actual experience, and I effect cures which no doctor could ever hope. I don't want a cent! I give you 10 days' free treatment, the letter of advice, and my book—'Woman's Own Medical Adviser.' To prove that my treatment is quick and permanent cures all ailments caused by weakness peculiar to woman. My free book illustrates how and explains why we women become ill, and how you can cure yourself at home, without loss of work, time, trouble, danger, publicity or doctor bills. You need not feel obligated in writing me. If the trial helps you, a complete cure will cost you only about 2 cents a day, for perhaps a month. Don't hesitate to write me. I want to hear from every sister now, before it is too late. Won't you write me today, for your own or your friend's sake? Remember everything is free!"



Send for
"Woman's
Own Medical
Adviser."
Mrs. M. Summers
Box H. 801
Windsor,
Ontario.

enforced by provincial officers, and particularly that a special, movable detective force be installed, such as the one in Ontario.

Visitors will find the old firm, The Frank Cooper Studio, in new quarters, 330 Dundas street, opposite the Armories.

NAVAL VOLUNTEERS.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 10.—Sir Johnstone Tupper has organized a naval volunteer corps, composed of the young men of this city, to form the nucleus of a force for coast naval defence. Already 175 have joined the corps.

MILITARY GOSSIP

Another Indian Mutiny medal has just been issued. The recipient is Charles Eastwell, late First Battalion, Twentieth Foot, who took part in the relief of Lucknow fifty years ago. Better late than never.

Uncle Sam has gone into the military manoeuvre business seriously. The attack on Berlin which was carried out two weeks ago, in which 13,000 troops were engaged, was the most pretentious manoeuvre that has yet been held in the States.

A prominent American naval engineer who has just returned from Great Britain, says that the British are far ahead of the rest of the world in naval construction. We knew that years ago.

Aeroplane hats are the newest things in the millinery line. We hope the militia council will not get the craze when considering changes in the militia head-dress.

The American Civil War was a young man's war. Colonel at 21 years of age, brigadier-general at 23, major-generals at from 25 to 30, were common occurrences. There are at present nearly a half million Civil War soldiers still alive in spite of the fact that the war closed over 44 years ago. The following official statistics, showing the age of the men as they enlisted, give a good idea of the extreme youth of those who took part in the great struggle.

At the age of 10 and under... 25
At the age of 12 and under... 225
At the age of 14 and under... 1,523
At the age of 16 and under... 844,801
At the age of 18 and under... 1,151,438
At the age of 21 and under... 2,159,738
Twenty-two years of age and over... 618,516
These figures include re-enlistments, of which there were almost 2,000,000, but it can easily be seen that this was practically a boys' war, since only a small percentage were 22 years of age and over, and these must, to a large extent, have enlisted previously. It is estimated that if the year 1863 be taken as a starting point, since it was the middle of the war, the average age of the soldier was about 22 years, which would make him 63 at the present. That is a fair age, but not when it is remembered that those who served through a campaign and came out fit showed virility which indicated a promise of living beyond the normal.

Colonel Hodgins, the new D. O. C. of this district, is away on leave for the balance of the month, which he will spend in Ottawa and other eastern points.

The third part of the Inspector-general's report on the training of the infantry during the year 1908, deals principally with the rural corps and is as follows:

"Speaking generally, the rural infantry corps, except in military districts Nos. 5 and 7, have made a considerable advance of late years. It is impossible to obtain anything like efficiency in so short a period as 12 days' training, but the amount learnt by the average corps in that time is distinctly creditable.

"As in the city corps, too little attention, comparatively speaking, is devoted to obtaining efficiency in company drill. There are, however, several exceptions to be made to this general criticism, and in some cases company officers handle their companies really well.

"The commonest fault found among company officers in rural corps (and, also, though to a less degree, in city corps) is a want of self-reliance, as shown by a disinclination to assert themselves and really command their men. This is a bad fault, and one for which two prevalent in the force generally. If officers are to be of any use at all, they must exercise command properly, control their men, and not leave mistakes uncorrected, as they now too often do. The men are willing enough to be commanded and disciplined if the officers know their work and are prepared to assert their authority.

"Advanced guards, scouting and outpost duties appeared to have been but little practised.

"Another weak point noticeable throughout the infantry, but more especially in rural corps, is ignorance of their duties on the part of section commanders. The whole tendency of modern war and long range weapons is to give increased importance to subordinate leaders, and, if a force is to be efficient, it must find good men for these posts and train them properly.

"Rifle practice in the infantry, as in the cavalry, steadily continues to improve. The Ross rifle, with Mark III sight, is the best of the kind, and the large majority of the camps, and with excellent results. The defects previously disclosed in this arm are evidently being remedied. Quite 75 per cent of the men firing easily reached the standard required for efficiency pay, and it appears to be worthy of consideration whether that standard (a very low one) should not now be raised. More practice at judging distance is still required, though it has greatly improved. Praiseworthy attention was given to musketry generally in the annual camps, with very satisfactory results."

This report is one of which the rural infantry corps need not be ashamed; in fact, they should be proud of it. To have made a considerable advance of late years and to have learned a "distinctly creditable" amount about the game in the all too short period of twelve days. That they have devoted too little time to outpost duties, advanced guards and scouting is certainly, in many cases, no fault of theirs. On a campaign of such limited area, in such close proximity to a city, and surrounded by such a thickly populated country, the proper carrying out of such work as this is next to impossible.

A little "bucking up" on the part of company officers along the lines pointed out by the Inspector-general and a better attendance at the commandment officers at the royal schools of instruction would do wonders towards perfecting the rural infantry.

IN PRIZES - \$2,400 - Given Away

FIRST PRIZE:

\$400.00 PIANO \$400.00

For the purpose of advertising the Great New Scale Williams Piano more thoroughly in London and vicinity, the Williams Piano Company have decided to give away Two Thousand Four Hundred Dollars in prizes, including a Piano.

As we believe that many thousands will enter this contest, we feel assured that we will be better repaid for the amount of money expended this way than through the regular channels of advertising.

Something You Should Know

There is an individuality to the tone of the Great New Scale Williams Piano, remarkable for its purity, richness, delicate musical quality and great carrying power.

Read Contest Instructions Carefully.

Take the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and arrange them in the blank spaces opposite, so that the total of any row (counting either up or down, diagonally or across), will always be just 15.

1		
5		
9		

In order to get you started right, we have already placed three numbers (9, 5 and 1), in three spaces, leaving only six numbers more for you to arrange.

PUZZLE BLANK

Write your solution in the puzzle blank above, attach it to a letter or sheet of paper with your full name and address, very plainly written, and mail or bring to our warerooms.

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN OUR WAREROOMS BEFORE 6 P.M., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909.

Prize Piano on View in Our Wareroom Window

Williams Piano Co., Ltd.

261 DUNDAS STREET.

H. P. BULL, Manager

First, all those of the age of 18 years and upwards, but under 30, who are unmarried or widowers without children.

Second, all those of the age of 30 years, and upwards, but under 45 years, who are unmarried or widowers without children.

Third, all those of the age of 18 years and upwards, but under 45 years, who are married or widowers with children.

Fourth, all those of the age of 45 years and upwards, but under 60 years.

If you want a berth in the Canadian navy, get your application in now, and get in on the ground floor, or rather the lower deck.

Sergt. Major and Mrs. Borland, Wolseley Barracks, are spending a furlough in Toronto.

"Who is liable to military service?" is a question, which is very often asked. The militia act lays down that all male inhabitants of Canada, of the age of 18 years, and upwards, and under 60, not exempt or disqualified by law, and being British subjects, shall be liable to service in the militia. Provided that the Governor-General may require all the male inhabitants of Canada, capable of bearing arms, to serve in the case of a levee en masse.

The male population thus liable to serve in the militia are divided into four classes, and would be called upon to serve in the order in which they are given below:

Lieut. Col. R. L. Wadmore, commanding officer of the Royal Canadian Regiment, with headquarters at Halifax, has been relieved from his duties for two months on account of ill-health.

University and colonial candidates for commission in the Imperial army will be examined in the following specially selected campaigns, in all examinations from October, 1909, to March, 1912:

The Peninsula campaign, from October, 1813, to the end of the war.

The Waterloo campaign.

The campaign in Bohemia, 1866.

The Shenandoah Valley campaign.

from April, 1861, to June, 1862.

The Russo-Turkish war, 1877-78.

To have escaped all the up-to-date As they are now, they are a great deal better than can be expected for the money and time allowed them for annual training.

The Pomological Society of America, will hold its biennial conference at St. Catharines, Ont., Sept. 14 to 18 on the invitation of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, the Niagara District Fruit Growers' Association, and St. Catharines Horticultural Society (one of the largest in Canada) and with the approval of the Ontario Government.

The date has been selected in order that the members of this important body may have an opportunity of attending the Niagara District Horticultural Exhibition, which will be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 15, 16, 17.

It is expected that the display of fruits will be the finest ever shown in the Dominion. The flower and vegetable exhibition will be on a large scale.

A special feature of the show will be the exhibit of fruits in baskets and packages ready for shipment. Every person interested in horticulture and fruit growing should attend.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Running in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Original "Rogers Bros."
When you buy knives, forks, spoons, etc., marked "1847 ROGERS BROS." you get the original "Rogers Bros." silver plate—a brand famous the world over since 1847. Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped MERIDEN BRITA CO. SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS "Silver Plate that Wears"

Grand Union Hotel
Opp. Grand Central Station, New York City
Rooms, \$1.00 a Day
AND UPWARD
Baggage to and from Station Free.
Send for stamp for N.Y. City Guide Book and Map

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
RECORD PASSAGE—The Turbine T. S. S. Victorian has made the fastest passage on record between Liverpool and Montreal, 6 days, 15 hours, 3 minutes.

MONTEAL TO LIVERPOOL.
Victorian... Sept. 17... Oct. 15
Corsican... Sept. 24... Oct. 22
Tunisian... Oct. 1... Oct. 29

MONTEAL TO GLASGOW.
Hesperian... Sept. 18... Oct. 16
Ionian... Sept. 25... Oct. 23
Grampian... Oct. 2... Oct. 30

RATES OF PASSENGES (according to steamer)—First class, \$67.50, \$77.50, \$87.50. Second class, \$42.50, \$47.50, \$57.50. Third class, \$27.50 and \$37.50.

The date has been selected in order that the members of this important body may have an opportunity of attending the Niagara District Horticultural Exhibition, which will be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 15, 16, 17.

It is expected that the display of fruits will be the finest ever shown in the Dominion. The flower and vegetable exhibition will be on a large scale.

A special feature of the show will be the exhibit of fruits in baskets and packages ready for shipment. Every person interested in horticulture and fruit growing should attend.

HOTEL ST. DENIS
BROADWAY AND 11TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY.

Within Easy Access of Every Point of Interest. Half Block from Wamaker's, 5 minutes' walk of Shopping District. NOTED FOR: Excellence of Cuisine, Comfortable Accommodations, Courteous Service and Homelike Surroundings.
ROOMS \$1.00 PER DAY AND UP
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Table d'Hôte Breakfast 50c.
WM. TAYLOR & SON, Inc.
HOTEL ST. DENIS, Broadway and 11th Street.

Fetherstonhaugh Denison & Co.
PATENTS
STAR 880, 18 King St. W.
TORONTO
Inventors, and Patent Attorneys.
Inventors, and Patent Attorneys.

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, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

C. P. R. Atlantic Lines to Europe.
F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond Street,
Next Bank of Commerce, agent, ywt

Empresses
From Montreal to Liverpool.
Sept. 18... Empress of Britain... Sept. 18
Sept. 24... Empress of Ireland... Sept. 24
Oct. 1... Empress of Britain... Oct. 1
Oct. 8... Empress of Ireland... Oct. 8
Oct. 15... Empress of Britain... Oct. 15
Oct. 22... Empress of Ireland... Oct. 22

All steamers equipped with wireless and all conveniences for the safety and comfort of passengers.

To book or for further information apply to nearest C. P. R. agent or to S. J. SHARP, 11 Yonge Street, Toronto.

WABASH
ANNUAL WESTERN EXCURSIONS
SEPT. 16, 17, and 18, 1909.

The Wabash Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets on the above dates from St. Thomas to:

Detroit... \$3.25
Chicago... \$4.45
Cleveland... \$4.45
Grand Rapids... \$4.45
Saginaw... \$4.45
Minneapolis... \$8.40
Round trip tickets at single fare, where single fare to St. Catharines does not exceed \$5, good going by afternoon trains Sept. 12, all trains 12:15 to 11:15, inclusive, returning until Sept. 18, 1909.

Full particulars from any Wabash agent, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, 63 Yonge Street, Toronto, and St. Thomas, J. W. PEART, depot agent, M. J. BAKER, city passenger agent, St. Thomas, Ont.

Michigan Central
"The Niagara Falls Route"
CHEAP RATES FOR ROUND TRIP, Account

Annual Western Excursions

To Detroit, Chicago, Saginaw, Bay City, Grand Rapids, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Good going Sept. 16, 17 and 18, 1909. Return limit, Oct. 4, 1909.

TAKE THE "WOLVERINE" TO NEW YORK

Finest equipment; fastest trip by two hours. No extra charge for boat trip, Albany to New York, if passengers desire to travel by boat.

Tickets, timetables and full information gladly furnished, city office, 405 Richmond Street, Thomas Evans, C.P.A., St. H. Palmer, D.P.A., St. Thomas; O. W. Rugles, C.P.A., Chicago.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Canadian National Exhibition
\$3.40 FROM LONDON TO
TORONTO AND RETURN
Daily until Sept. 11, and on Sept. 9,
\$2.55. Return limit Sept. 14, 1909.

ANNUAL WESTERN EXCURSIONS
SEPT. 16, 17, 18, 1909.

From Montreal to Liverpool.
Sept. 18... Empress of Britain... Sept. 18
Sept. 24... Empress of Ireland... Sept. 24
Oct. 1... Empress of Britain... Oct. 1
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION
BRIDGE AND TORONTO
Arrive from the east—11:25 a.m., 10:50 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 6:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 10:10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—12:00 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—12:14 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:50 p.m.
Depart for the west—12:14 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 8:15 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR
Arrive—10:00 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 8:00 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:05 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH
Arrive—10:00 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 10:25 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, THRON AND BRUCE
Arrive—10:00 a.m., 10:30 p.m., 11:00 p.m., 11:30 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 8:00 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 10:25 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the east—11:25 a.m., 10:50 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 11:25 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 10:10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—12:00 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—12:14 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:50 p.m.
Depart for the west—12:14 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 6:15 p.m., 8:15 p.m.

Daily, 10:10 a.m., 11:10 p.m., 11:50 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—6:10 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 9:40 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 12:40 p.m., 4:15 p.m.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., 11:20 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 7:30 p.m.
* To St. Thomas only. (To Walkerville, Trains not started to Port Stanley, 14 from Walkerville.

R&O Fall Excursions

Via steamers "Toronto" and "Kingston," leaving Toronto 3 p.m. daily, except Sunday, until Sept. 18; thereafter, Monday, Wednesday, Saturday. Low rates, including meals and berth. Steamer "Belleville" leaves Hamilton 12 noon, Toronto, 7:30 p.m., every Tuesday. Very low rates on this line to Montreal.

For further particulars apply to local R. and O. agents, or write H. FOSTER CHAPPEL, A.G.P.A., Toronto.

Traction Company

HALF HOURLY SERVICE BETWEEN LONDON AND ST. THOMAS.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of Western Fair Week. Reduced rates from all stations to London from Saturday, Sept. 11, till Saturday, the 18th, good returning Monday, Sept. 20.

Tenders for Steel Bridges.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tenders for Steel Bridges," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, until 12 o'clock noon of the 28th day of September, 1909, for the construction and erection of steel superstructures and floor systems (with ties and wooden guard rails complete) required for bridges at the points named below:

DISTRICT "A."	Date of Completion.
22.0 Cains River.....	Dec. 1, 1909.
124.5 Southwest Maramba.....	March 15, 1910
123.0 Odell Brook.....	April 1, 1910

DISTRICT "B."	Date of Completion.
62.5 Circle River.....	July 1, 1910
62.5 Low Buell River.....	April 1, 1910
96.0 Brule Creek.....	April 1, 1910
106.25 Frederichow River.....	April 1, 1910
123.45 Rusokow River.....	April 15, 1910
123.5 Driftwood River.....	May 1, 1910
135.0 Mattagami River.....	June 1, 1910

Plans and profiles may be seen and full information obtained at the office of the chief engineer at Ottawa, Ontario. After contracts are awarded the successful tenderers must submit designs of all superstructures with stress sheets, all to be in accordance with the specifications of the Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion Government, 1908. The class of load to be used is that designated "Heavy" in the said specifications. Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures required. Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to five per cent (5%) of the amount of the tender. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders. By order.

P. E. RYAN, Secretary.
The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.
Dated at Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1909. 63m-17m



SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned and indorsed "Tender for hot water" will be received at the "Public Building," will be received until 4 p.m. on Monday, Sept. 27, 1909, for the work mentioned.

Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Mr. James Phelan, clerk of works, Parkhill, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender. By order.

NAPOLÉON TESSIER, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1909. 69u-17y

COAL PRICES ADVANCE BUT NO SHORTAGE

Barons Hoist Figures to Dealers and Latter Pass It On.

Hard coal prices have within the last few days been raised by local dealers from \$7 to \$7.50 per ton. It is stated that this has only been done in a few cities, and many citizens are of the opinion that a ring is responsible for the rise in price. Local coal dealers, when asked by The Advertiser today, said that there was all kinds of coal, and no shortage was threatened in any way. Asked to explain the rise of 50 cents, they said it was due to the increase usually made by the coal barons who supply them. These gentlemen, it is claimed, usually raise the price 50 cents a ton on Sept. 1, and lower it 50 cents on April 1. Local dealers say that their bins are well stocked, and although there may be a scarcity of cars owing to the wheat traffic, they do not fear any coal shortage.

STRIKERS SHOULD SETTLE

Advice to the Glace Bay Miners From M. W. of A.

Montreal, Sept. 10.—Information has leaked out, and comes here today in a wire from the United States to the effect that the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America in charge of affairs at Glace Bay have advised their grand officers at Indianapolis that the strikers there are poor fighters, and that they appear to think that the United Mine Workers of America have untold wealth to spend on them, and that they advise that if any kind of settlement could be obtained it would be the only thing to be done at the present time in their opinion.

In a special report to one of the grand officers he is advised that the strikers are clamoring for clothes and provisions, and that the American supporters keep putting them off. If the strikers get a settlement soon it looks very much as if it would take more money than the international organization can afford to run the strike.

DEATH OF LEADING CLERGYMAN.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Right Rev. Louis M. Miller, D.D., aged 58, head of the Province of the Immaculate Conception of the Franciscan Order in America, died at a Syracuse hospital tonight. Dr. Miller was stricken with pneumonia yesterday and did not rally. He was born in Oberheim, Baden, Germany, and was educated in America and abroad. He was serving his third term as provincial.

Wedding turnouts our specialty. Moderate rates. Hueston's Liveries.

REMOVED MAN'S TONGUE TO SAVE HIS LIFE

An Unusual Operation Performed at Victoria Hospital.

A somewhat rare and unusual operation was performed at Victoria Hospital this morning, when a farmer residing near the city, had his tongue removed as a result of a cancerous growth which developed in the organ about six weeks ago. In order to save the man's life, the physician, on account of the exceedingly rapid growth of the cancer, determined to operate at once, and hopes by removing the tongue to prevent further growth. It is very seldom that it is found necessary to remove the tongue entirely, but in this instance it was the only way. The cancer was of a particularly malignant type, and grew with astonishing rapidity. Had it not been removed it would in a very short time have reached a vital spot, with fatal results.

NEWS OF ST. MARYS

The Fair Buildings Being Put in Good Shape—A Bad Fall.

St. Marys, Sept. 11.—The vital statistics of St. Marys for August were as follows: Births, 4; deaths, 2. Causes of death: Tubercular meningitis, 1; cholera morbus, 1; splenic leukaemia, 1. Mrs. John Gumb, of Springfield, London who has been visiting friends in town and vicinity, has returned home. The regular meeting of the town council will be held on Monday evening. The South Perth Fair directors are having the grounds and exhibition buildings put in good shape for the fair to be held here on Sept. 22 and 23. Mr. W. W. Haines, contractor for the alteration to the White & May Company's building, formerly Box's block, met with a peculiar mishap. Mr. Haines was ascending a ladder outside of the building when he slipped and fell, causing Mr. Haines to drop down against the large plate glass window, smashing it to fragments. Mr. Haines had a very narrow escape from serious injury by the broken glass.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Saskatoon, Sask., Sept. 10.—Destructive prairie fires have been raging for several days near the village of Dundas, in the province, and hundreds of bushels of standing wheat in the track of the fire have been destroyed. The loss to the farmers will be heavy.

FORTY-POUND MASKINONGE.

Belleville, Sept. 10.—Mr. A. O. Garison, a storekeeper at Plainsfield, fishing in the River Madra, near O'Brien's Bridge, captured one of the largest maskinonge ever caught in this vicinity. The big fish tipped the scales at 41 pounds.

LORD ROSEBERY BERATES THE BUDGET

Says the Government Is Dallying With Socialism—Scores the Land Tax.

Glasgow, Sept. 10.—Ex-Premier Lord Rosebery in speaking yesterday on the pending budget, which he has already condemned, made a further attack on the measure. Lord Rosebery prefaced his address by expressing the hope that whatever he has to say would not be quoted against the Liberal party.

"I have long been an independent politician," he said, "and ceased long ago to hold communion with the Liberal party. My opinions therefore must not be regarded as compromising that party."

Lord Rosebery, who devoted his speech chiefly to an attack upon the licensing clauses, and the land tax, declared that the budget was putting the future of Great Britain into the melting pot.

"It is a revolution," he said, "that whether it is necessary or not, has no mandate from the people. Landowners are damned, according to the spirit of the age, for holding any property at all, and doubly damned for holding property in land."

"The budget seeks to establish an inquisition unknown previously in Britain, and a tyranny unknown previously to mankind. I cannot imagine why the Government is so hostile to individual liberty, so partial to bureaucracy. A new system of bureaucracy has been established under the name of liberty, which is not Liberalism, but Socialism."

"I have come to the conclusion," said Lord Rosebery, "that the Government wishes the Lords to throw out the budget, and is dallying with Socialism, which was 'the end of all things.'"

Lord Rosebery said the first result of the budget would be an immediate increase of the ranks of the unemployed through a great depletion of capital. Scores of millions were lying idle in the banks at the present moment, and the Government, he declared, was proposing to treat all landlords as pariahs. If the Lloyd-George budget was the only alternative to tariff reform, Lord Rosebery declared, many would cease to demand the doctrines of free trade.

Lord Rosebery was dallying with Socialism, which was "the end of all things."

A REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION

To Be Seen at the London Exhibition This Year.

Of the many magnificent features at the Toronto Exhibition this year none was more remarkable nor created more genuine interest than the demonstration of the Nugget shoe polish.

The demonstrator polished the shoe with the Nugget polish, and immediately after washed it. The water ran off the shoe "like water off a duck's back," and the shoe was not destroyed, which proves that Nugget is a waterproof polish. The shoe was then wiped on a clean towel, but the polish did not rub off and soil the towel, which is conclusive evidence that it will not come off on the clothes in wet weather.

The Nugget is a leather preservative, which will double the life of your shoes. It keeps the leather soft and pliable, preventing the shoe from cracking. Millions use it all over the civilized world. Try it and its superior qualities will be self-evident. At all dealers 10 cents per tin, black or tan. Visitors to the exhibition are invited to have their shoes shined free, and in that way test the merits of this polish.

FALSE PRETENSES CHARGED

Austrian Nobleman Arraigned Before United States Commissioner at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Sept. 10.—Baron Albin DeKovessy, an Austrian nobleman and a prominent mechanical engineer, was arraigned before United States Commissioner W. T. Lindsay here today, charged with false pretenses, made by the postal authorities. After hearing the testimony of the Government witnesses, the case was continued until Sept. 18, when DeKovessy declares he will be able to prove an alibi.

It is alleged that DeKovessy obtained a registered letter, containing a sum of money, which had been sent by Mrs. Sophia Lezange, of Schenectady, N. Y., as she supposed, to Richard Swartz, an intimate friend.

PLAN HOMES FOR ALIENS

A Party of 100 Missionary Women Going on Interesting Trip.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 6.—A party of 100 women from all parts of the United States will gather in Chicago on Sept. 21 and will start from there for a trip to Los Angeles, where the Methodist Woman's Home Missionary Society of this country will convene late in October.

They will leave Chicago for the Northwest, visiting Seattle, Portland, and Tacoma. Their object in this roundabout journey is to establish five homes in the far west for the care of Japanese and Chinese women.

Meetings will be held in Tacoma, Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, where the local societies will be put in charge of the work to be done by these homes.

A COSTLY JAMBOREE

One Man Who Squandered Four Hundred Dollars in Two Weeks.

At this morning's session of the police court, John Kendrick, a man who last week was remanded in order that he might sober up, was hauled One Man Who Squandered Four Hundred dollars' time. Kendrick, prior to his

Infants' Ills

Are mostly the result of stomach and bowel derangement. If Strong's Carmine were kept at hand, ready to be administered when attacks occur, much suffering among little ones would be prevented. Perfectly safe to give. It cannot harm even very young babies. Instantly relieves cramps, colic, flatulence, diarrhoea, teething troubles, restlessness, sleeplessness, etc. Price—25c.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS ST., London, Ont.

arrest, had been out on a big drunk, and had spent \$400 in two weeks. "You are an awfully foolish man, I think," the court told Kendrick. "You will need all your money, Mr. Kendrick. You are getting up in years, and will soon wish you had the money you so foolishly squandered. A employer says you are a good workman, and I will be willing to take you back, and I would strongly recommend you to go, and in future let drink alone."

THE QUARTERLY BOARD

Regular Meeting of First Methodist Church Held Last Night.

The regular meeting of the quarterly board of the First Methodist Church was held in Wesley Hall last night. The representatives to the district meeting at Thorndale on the 28th of the month were elected, as follows: Messrs. J. H. Chapman, J. E. McGee, J. E. Boomer, Dr. Eccles and George F. Brickenenden.

The question of the salaries was also considered, and it was decided to add \$50 to the stipend of Rev. S. Anderson, of the Richmond Street Mission, bringing his salary up to \$900. The salary of the pastor, Rev. R. Whiting, was left unchanged at \$2,200.

Resolutions of sympathy were passed to the families of the late Mr. Watson and the late Mr. Samuel Glass, both of whom were prominently connected with the work of the church. A special meeting will be held next week from Wednesday to fill the place left vacant on the quarterly board, through the death of Mr. Glass.

EXPRESS COMPANIES KICK

Ladies' Hats Take Up More Room in Car Than a 500-Pound Case.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, Sept. 11.—Express companies have again taken up the question of rates to be charged on millinery. Headgear this season is larger than last, and an effort is being made to have charges regulated on a basis of size. A recent sample hat shipped to the west occupied more space in an express car than a pile of general merchandise with a total weight of 500 pounds. The case in which the hat was shipped was considerably larger than an ordinary valise.

THEATRICAL RIVALRY

Western Managers' Association Favors "Open Door" Policy.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The Western Theatre Managers' Association, in session here yesterday, declared themselves in favor of the "open door" policy of booking plays and declared that during the coming season they would accept all offerings presented, either by the theatrical syndicate, headed by Klauw & Erlinger, or by the Independent, of which the Shuberts are the controlling spirit.

The decision was taken after a long debate, when it was decided to accept the bookings of both factions.

FIVE YEARS FOR FORGERY

Alexander McDonald, Bad Injun, Sent to Kingston.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Chatham, Ont., Sept. 11.—Forging orders, which had become a habit with Alex. McDonald, a Moraviantown Indian, was the charge against him.

Mr. J. E. Cassan, who it will be remembered, founded the Railroad College here in July, 1908, for the purpose of teaching a new branch of education in freight, ticket and baggage work (as well as telegraphy), has bought out the business of the Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroad at 9 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

The Dominion School is the oldest and best equipped telegraph school in Canada, and with the addition of the freight ticket and baggage work, it is undoubtedly the only school teaching a station agent's duties.

Mr. Cassan is a practical railroadman, having been with the C. P. R. here about seven years ago. His seven years' experience in school work will prove valuable as manager of the large railroad school in Canada. He has made many good friends here, and while we regret his departure for Toronto, we wish him every success.

President Dominion School of Railroad, Toronto, Ont.

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The Dominion School is the oldest and best equipped telegraph school in Canada, and with the addition of the freight ticket and baggage work, it is undoubtedly the only school teaching a station agent's duties.

Mr. Cassan is a practical railroadman, having been with the C. P. R. here about seven years ago. His seven years' experience in school work will prove valuable as manager of the large railroad school in Canada. He has made many good friends here, and while we regret his departure for Toronto, we wish him every success.

President Dominion School of Railroad, Toronto, Ont.

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DON'T KEEP YOUR MONEY IN THE HOUSE



PUT IT IN THE BANK

When your MONEY is BURNED up regrets won't bring it back to you. It is very UNSAFE and it WORRIES you a whole lot to have money in your house or in a hole in the ground. Besides "looking" time after time to see if it is safe teaches people where it is and makes it very UNSAFE.

Make THIS Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety.

THE Bank of Toronto

Offices in London:

CORNER RICHMOND AND KING STREETS.
CORNER DUNDAS AND ADELAIDE STS.
CORNER RICHMOND AND JOHN STREETS.

dian, got him started for a five-year term in Kingston penitentiary this morning.

Judge Dowling gave the sentence. McDonald had forged another's name to two orders for a suit of clothes on Sept. 7.

A previous sentence of two years on a similar charge had not expired, as he had been paroled four months for being good in Kingston.

ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN MEN IN ONTARIO

Visits London Next Week With the Latest Styles in Hair Goods.

It is doubtful whether any man is known better to the cities, towns and villages of Ontario, than Prof. Dorenwend, of Toronto. He has been one of the most regular visitors to London for many years, and besides visiting London on his regular trips he also incudes on his visits every important place west of London. He has the largest and best equipped hair goods establishment in Canada. His reliability has made him one of the best known hair goods men on the continent. He has been coming to London for such a long time that he has retained an excellent patronage. When he comes to London next week, on Tuesday and Wednesday, he will be located at the City Hotel, and those who are showing some of the latest Parisian and New York styles. No other hair establishment can equal the designs shown by Prof. Dorenwend, and those who require hair goods of any style should not fail to visit him next week. This paper has been carrying Prof. Dorenwend's advertising for many years, and has let to know of one complaint from any patron who has purchased goods from him.

SEA BATHING

Lots of folks do it right at home. A handful of sea salt in a bath tub of water will give the refreshing tonic effect of a dip in "Old Ocean."

Two Sizes—Ten and Twenty-five. OMOND.

THE LITTLE DRUG STORE, 408 Dundas Street. Phone 1420.

Kodak Box No. 2

Contains Brownie Camera, Day-light Developing Box, Film Paper, Cards and everything necessary for taking and finishing pictures.

\$4--Complete--\$4

J. H. BACK & CO. 4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Coal! Coal!

The best quality of hard coal is always the cheapest. I handle only the best, and would like to prove it to you.

John M. Daly

KOALMAN. PHONE 348. 19 YORK STREET.

Table and Pocket CUTLERY

Our Quadruple Plate Knives, Forks and Spoons come direct to us from the maker. Our cutlery special for this week and next is:

ROGERS' QUADRUPLE PLATE KNIVES AND FORKS

\$3.69 Per Dozen

Guarantee of 25 years with each piece.

COWAN'S Hardware

127 DUNDAS STREET.

Men's Clothing Cleaned Right

Proper methods of cleaning men's clothing finds assurance in the large and up-to-date apartments of these works.

R. PARKER & CO. Dyers and Cleaners, 400 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

Food Fads may come and go, but

SHREDDED WHEAT

goes on forever. It contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs and is more easily digested. Try it for breakfast.

BARNARD'S Annual Watch Sale SEPTEMBER 10 to 18

Is of special advantage to those living in the surrounding country, because our sale and the Western Fair can be taken in at the same time. We are showing a great variety of designs in Watches, and the quality is backed up by our binding guarantee.

Gentlemen's Watches	Ladies' Watches
10-k gold-filled 20-year case, 7-jewelled Waltham works..	14-k gold-filled 25-yr. case, with 7-jewelled Waltham works... \$10.00
Solid Silver Open-Face Case, with 7-jewelled Elgin works..	14-k gold-filled 25-yr. case, with 15-jewelled Waltham works... \$12.00
10-k gold-filled 20-year case, with fine Swiss lever works..	14-k gold-filled 25-yr. case, small size, with our special 15-jewelled works..... \$15.00
Solid Silver Open-Face Case, with special lever works.....	14-k gold-filled 25-yr. case, O size, with our spec. movem't. \$20.00
14-k gold-filled 25-year Hunting Case, with our special 15-jewelled works.....	Solid Silver Wrist Watch, with fine Lever works, leather strap \$9.00
14-k gold-filled 25-year Case, with 15-jewelled Elgin works..	Solid Gold Wrist Watch, with fine Swiss works..... \$45.00
14-k gold-filled Case, with 15-jewelled Waltham works....	Chatelaine Watch, Swiss make, richly enamelled..... \$10.00
Gold-filled Case, open-face, with 15-jewelled Waltham works..	Nurses' Watch, in a 14-k filled case, with special works..... \$12.00
Solid Silver Hunting Case, with 7-jewelled special works....	14-k gold-filled Case, with 16-jewelled special works..... \$20.00
Special Timing Watch, showing one-fifth seconds.....	Solid 14-k Gold Case, with fine Waltham works..... \$25.00
Boys' Watches	Girls' Watches
Ingersoll Watch, guaranteed one year.....	Sterling Silver Watch, open face, with leather wristlet... \$5.00
Open-Face Nickel Case, with Swiss lever works.....	Ingersoll Watch, nickel case, guaranteed one year..... \$2.25
Gunmetal, thin model case, with fine Swiss lever works.....	Gunmetal, open face, with fine nickel works..... \$6.00
Nickel Open-Face Case, thin model, Swiss works.....	Solid Silver, very small size, fine Swiss Lever works..... \$8.00

EVERY WATCH GUARANTEED.

JOHN S. BARNARD
170 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, CANADA.

Mason & Risch Pianos

Newest Designs for Fair Week

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

HOG PRICES SOARED AT TREMENDOUS RATE

Best Market in Many Months—Vegetables and Fruit Being Mainstay.

There was a record turnout on the local market this morning, the best in many months, and all manner of commodities were offered in profusion. Vegetables and fruit were the mainstay of the market, and these were everywhere. There was not a great deal of change in prices, however. Potatoes were offered in large quantities, and the price was somewhat easier. One man sold a load of 14 bags at 75 cents a bushel. The ruling retail price, however, was 80c to 85c. Cauliflowers showed a tendency to advance in price, selling at 25 cents apiece for large stock, and from that as low as 10 cents. Celery, too, was a little higher, going at 50 cents to 60 cents a dozen, while the supply was easier, selling at 5 cents to 10 cents. A few pumpkins were offered at from 5 cents to 15 cents, according to size.

There was a very large supply of butter and eggs offered, and though there was a remarkably strong demand, there was no change in price. A few loads of hay were offered, bringing the standing price of the past few days, \$14.50. Oats were somewhat stronger, and the supply was very small. One load of old oats sold for \$1.65, while a couple of loads of new sold for \$1.45 and \$1.46, respectively.

Fruit was remarkably plentiful. Lombard plums were selling at 25 cents to 30 cents, while the red and yellow egg plums were wholesaling at 40 cents and retailing at 50 cents. Peaches, first quality, wholesaled at 85 cents, while six-quart baskets of select brought 70 cents at wholesale. Second quality stock sold from 65 cents to 75 cents. Pears were retailing at 25 cents to 45 cents, and there was a large supply throughout the market. Grapes were offered quite plentifully, Chardonnay at 25 cents and 30 cents, and Moore's Early, the first really good variety, at 30 cents to 40 cents.

There was little change in the meat market save in the price of hogs, which were at a tremendous rate, selling at \$8.15.

Other prices remained as follows:

Grain.	Ask.	Bid.
New wheat, per bu.	1.45	1.40
Old wheat, per bu.	1.35	1.30
Barley, per cwt.	1.35	1.30
Corn, per cwt.	1.35	1.30
Oats, per cwt.	1.35	1.30
Peas, per cwt.	1.35	1.30
Buckwheat, per cwt.	1.35	1.30
Beans, per bu.	1.15	1.10
Rye, per bu.	1.15	1.10

Hay, on track, 10 to 14.50.

Straw, per ton, 5.50 to 7.00.

Butter, creamery, 24 to 25.

Butter, rolls, 24 to 25.

Eggs, fresh, 20 to 25.

Eggs, fresh-laid, 20 to 25.

Honey, strained, 12 to 15.

Honey, in comb, 12 to 15.

Poultry, Dressed.

Turkeys, per lb., 12 to 14.

Turkeys, per lb., 12 to 14.

Old fowl, per lb., 8 to 10.

Spring chickens, 10 to 15.

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TEETH SAVED

by cleaning them each night and morning with

Odontine
(C. & L.)

This delightful tooth preparation prevents their decay and hardens the gums. At the same time it gives to your teeth a pearly whiteness and perfumes and sweetens the breath.

IN 25-CENT BOTTLES.

Caincross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists
216 Dundas St. London, Ont.

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

Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
September 1.02 1.03 1.02 1.02
December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Oats—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 47 48 47 47
September 49 50 49 49
December 51 52 51 51

Barley—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 47 48 47 47
September 49 50 49 49
December 51 52 51 51

Flour—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
September 1.02 1.03 1.02 1.02
December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Corn—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
September 1.02 1.03 1.02 1.02
December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Beans—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
September 1.02 1.03 1.02 1.02
December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Peas—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
September 1.02 1.03 1.02 1.02
December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Lentils—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
September 1.02 1.03 1.02 1.02
December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Chickpeas—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
September 1.02 1.03 1.02 1.02
December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Mung Beans—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
September 1.02 1.03 1.02 1.02
December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Soybeans—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
September 1.02 1.03 1.02 1.02
December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Black Beans—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
September 1.02 1.03 1.02 1.02
December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Red Beans—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
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December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

White Beans—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
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December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Green Beans—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
September 1.02 1.03 1.02 1.02
December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Yellow Beans—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
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December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Pink Beans—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
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Black Chickpeas—Open, High, Low, Close.
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Red Chickpeas—Open, High, Low, Close.
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Green Chickpeas—Open, High, Low, Close.
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September 49 50 49 49
December 51 52 51 51

Barley—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 47 48 47 47
September 49 50 49 49
December 51 52 51 51

Flour—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
September 1.02 1.03 1.02 1.02
December 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.04

Corn—Open, High, Low, Close.
May 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.00
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Beans—Open, High, Low, Close.
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Peas—Open, High, Low, Close.
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Lentils—Open, High, Low, Close.
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Soybeans—Open, High, Low, Close.
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Black Beans—Open, High, Low, Close.
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Red Beans—Open, High, Low, Close.
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MR. HALDANE SUPPORTS BUDGET

British Secretary of War Appeals to the Silent Voter—Three Reasons for the Lloyd-George Budget.

Mr. Haldane, secretary of war, addressed a Budget League demonstration at Bath on Saturday. Mr. J. M. Fuller, M.P., presided, and he was supported by Mr. Russell, M.P., Capt. Frederick Guest, M.P., Mr. Ivor Guest, M.P., Sir William Wedderburn, Mr. A. Rendall and other members of Parliament.

Mr. Haldane said he was going to speak this afternoon, not to the Liberal and tariff reformer, but to the silent voter. He said he was going to speak to the silent voter, not to the Liberal and tariff reformer, but to the silent voter. He said he was going to speak to the silent voter, not to the Liberal and tariff reformer, but to the silent voter.

of the community, and which the owner was not desirous of turning to profit. He said he was going to speak to the silent voter, not to the Liberal and tariff reformer, but to the silent voter. He said he was going to speak to the silent voter, not to the Liberal and tariff reformer, but to the silent voter.

gardeners is another reason which makes me regret I did not choose to be a gardener in taste. I cannot help believing and believing very firmly in the moral training and atmosphere of gardening. I judge that partly from cottagers' gardens which represent so much thought and study and work given in moments of leisure to produce what I think is almost invariably a singularly brilliant and impressive result. I cannot believe that a cottager when he gives his few moments' leisure to produce something beautiful, not merely for his own enjoyment, but for the pleasure of every passer-by—I cannot believe that such a cottager is anything but a good and worthy and honest man. (Cheers.)

But I feel sure that I am right in thinking highly of the moral aspects of gardening as an occupation.

Cream of the Rural Population

I cannot help thinking without disparagement to other splendid classes of our rural dwellers, that gardeners on the whole, physically and mentally, are the cream of our rural population. (Cheers.) I do not mean by that any disparagement to foresters or gamekeepers or ploughmen for all of them are splendid in their way and we can never forget that the most beloved of Scotsmen was a ploughman. (Cheers.) But I do think that the gardener by the nature of his occupation is, or should be, physically and intellectually and morally the best of our rural population. He leads from a physical point of view a life which keeps him always in the open air and he is daily and hourly face to face with the delectable mystery of Nature. He has the closest intercourse with our mother earth without in any way being a slave to the soil. His task is to explore and to watch all her secrets. It is his duty to deal in turn with all the miracles of Nature—the bud, the flower and the fruit. He is first to see the opening leaf and the first green spike that pierces the mould. And then when the weather falls and when all is too inclement for other pursuits, he is able to devote himself to the preparation for another year. In the sure and certain faith that that which he has witnessed in the current year will recur in orderly but miraculous rotation in the coming spring. No one can fail to see who appreciates the daily task and toil of the gardener that there is none that can or should raise his nature in the mind of man so completely as the gardener. He believes as I do that under the circumstances they are and they must be the best of our rural population. If I were a ruler, which I think heaven, I am not, I would do all I could to multiply and increase such men, for I should feel that by so doing I was best serving the interests of the rural part of our country. I would take off my hat if I had not already taken it off to the character of the gardener.

THE SIMPLE LIFE IN PACIFIC ISLES

No Stooping Shoulders, No Narrow Chests, No Bending Forms.

TH SIMPLE life of the Pacific isles is a life of ease and comfort. The people are not burdened by the cares of the world. They are not stooped by the weight of their bodies. They are not narrow chested by the weight of their bodies. They are not bending by the weight of their bodies.

Once landed, the visitor is struck with the forms of the men and women; they look as though they had been drilled by a military instructor. No stooping shoulders, no narrow chests, no bending forms, while the tone of skin and the flash of the eye show strength and vigour. The children are imbued with happy, vigorous life. They live as the birds of the air, think of no tomorrow, but of the joys of the present day. At a time, they are children of the air in this sense, that every hour their lungs are filled with pure air that comes over the sea from the mountains and laden with life-giving invigorating.

Their houses are not hot, disease-inviting, but the thatched roof and the open walls give perfect ventilation. The air is pure and fresh, and the life is a germ destroyer and a nerve invigorator, while the sun and the sea give a cleanliness and vigor, calling into play every muscle.

Any man in the island can climb a coconut tree. How many boys in America could perform that feat? He walks up the bare trunk as easily and rapidly as a man would climb a ladder and just as safely. A list of nature's fools will show why these people are veritable titans; they not only live in the free open air, but they know what to eat: the coconut, mango, banana, guava and the orange. Flesh-eating is at a minimum, while nuts and grains complete the list of nature's rich dietary.—From an article in Good Health.

PERILS IN HOME AND ON STREET

The Bed or Armchair by the Fire Not the Safest Spots.

Probably the majority of people, if asked what they considered to be the safest spot for them to be in, would reply: "In bed or in an armchair by the side of the fire." But they are quite mistaken. The risk of injury is much greater than if one was travelling by ship or rail. At least, that is the conclusion which the writer of an article on accident insurance, published in the World's Work, has come to.

The curious fact is mentioned that, according to statistics, 60 per cent of accidents happen while the victims are at home or in the street, the explanation being that a man when going a journey, or entering upon a

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for hemorrhoids and every form of itching, swelling 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 EDMANSON, HAYES & CO., Toronto.

Inflamed and irritated throats can be relieved quickly and pleasantly, and the worst cough made to vanish, if you'll pay five cents for a box of **PATERSON'S COUGH DROPS** The Candy Cure Made by Paterson of Brantford

Knox, Palmerston, Bismarck, von Moltke, Garibaldi, Columbus, and a host of others would have been forgotten in the absence of their most notable deeds. In science, in manufacture, in commerce, in diplomacy, in nature, in painting, in music, the gaps would be many and great, and the world would be a very different place where it is today could the results of the work of men who had passed Professor Osler's limit of forty years be eliminated.

If the man of fifty years finds himself falling in efficiency, let him at once hold a solemn council with himself about his habits of life. Does he smoke? If so he is damaging heart, lungs, and other delicate tissues. Let him stop at once and save the extra heat, liver and kidney work occasioned by the nicotine he absorbs in keeping the blood pure and the breath sweet, in maintaining the state of high resistance which is after all the body's best bulwark against disease.

Does he eat freely of flesh foods? Let him eat heartily, flesh and fowl at once and forever. Let him follow the advice of his physician, let him eat meat during the last ten years of his life. Meat promotes intestinal putrefaction, and so, as Metchnikoff has shown, promotes old age.

Does he drink alcohol, tea or coffee? Let him stop at once the use of these poisons. All of them cause hardening of the arteries, and thus promote old age.

Does he live a sedentary life? Let him at once change his habits in this regard, taking several hours moderate exercise in the open air daily, and let him sleep in pure cold air at night.

STRENUOUS LIFE OF A LUMBERJACK

Months of Hard Labor Followed by One Grand Sleep.

In the great northwest, history has been largely made by a man almost unknown as yet to song and story, the "man with the axe," known in every day parlance as the lumberjack.

In the fall just before winter sets in the lumbermen in the business centres send out their tote teams, so called because they are used to transfer the necessities of life to the scene of the winter's work.

Thousands of men from the docks, the harvest fields—from everywhere—follow these teams to the woods for the season. From the moment they join until camp breaks up in the spring there is hard, unrelenting work.

The strictest discipline is maintained, says Pearson's Magazine; the men are up at 4 o'clock in the morning and work until dark, with the exception of the noon time stop for dinner. Lights are out every night at 9 o'clock.

The cook, a very important person in the camp, with his assistants, is first up in the morning, and one of the most noticeable things about modern logging camps is the great change in the bill-of-fare. The noon day meal is usually prepared and carried out to where the men are working, to save time. The cook brings the dinner piping hot, and the men eat it, sitting on freshly-felled logs, often with the thermometer registering 30 below zero.

But it is at the evening meal when the day's work is finished that the men are at their best; there they talk and laugh and enjoy themselves. After the meal is over they go to the bunkhouse and light their pipes, sing songs and tell stories.

In every camp is a general supply store where the men may procure the necessities of life. No liquor is sold, as the rule against drinking is rigidly enforced. Often men, craving the stimulant to which they are accustomed, drink patent medicines in place of the forbidden whiskey.

In the average camp nearly every nationality is represented. The foreman will tell you that he likes the Irish for bosses, the Germans, Swedes and Finns for hard work, while he finds the men of the southern nations, the French and Italians, too light and erratic for the heavy work, besides being too quarrelsome, interfering with the discipline of camp life.

Four-fifths of the men employed in lumber camps are temperate, it is said. The long-enforced abstinence in the winter but aggravates their craving for liquor, and in the spring when they are released from the discipline of camp life they hurry to the nearest town with their earnings. What happens then is often a very short story, sometimes a bitterly tragic one.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

Latest feature—burnished surface

The Pandora might truly be named "the range with a piano finish," for the smoothness, lustre and brilliancy of the new burnished surface rivals the finish of a high-class piano.

This new burnished surface polishes quickly and requires about one-third the black lead necessary for the rather rough surface of ordinary ranges.

Ordinary ranges need polishing once a day to look bright, while the marvellously smooth burnished surface only needs polishing once a week.

The burnished surface is a McClary invention—found on no other make of stoves—so if you desire to save time, polishing-labor and black lead, be sure you choose Pandora.

McClary's Pandora Range For Sale By J. A. BROWLIE, 385 TALBOT STREET. J. A. PAGE, 807 DUNDAS STREET, EAST. J. MAKER, 256 DUNDAS STREET.

Wanted a Wife

who realizes the indispensability of Tobler's imported Swiss Milk Chocolate as a concentrated fine food, and who promises to always keep it in the house—one who knows there is no equal in the world, and that money spent on Tobler's is money that comes back many times in her family's welfare. Sold in 5, 10, 20, 40c. packages, and at 50c. per lb.

Imported by MacLure & Langley, Limited, Toronto

Dr. Kennedy & Kennedy

SUCCESSORS TO Drs. Kennedy & Kergan

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Thousands of young and middle aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through EARLY INDISCRETIONS, EXCESSIVE AND ILLOGICAL DISSEMINATIONS. If you have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you nervous and weak, despondent and gloomy, awake before the dawn, with dark circles under them, weak back, kidneys, irritable, palpitation of the heart, bashful, dreams and losses, sedentary in the morning, the face, eyes, sunken, hollow cheeks, carcass, excruciating, poor memory, listless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, weak manhood, premature decay, bone pain, hair loose, sore throat etc.

BLOOD POISONS

Blood Poisons are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the very life blood of the victim, and unless entirely eradicated from the system may affect the future generation. Beware of Mercury. It only suppresses the symptoms—OUR NEW METHOD cures them.

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT alone can cure you, and make a man of you. It cleanses the blood, purifies the system, so that all pimples, blotches, and ulcers disappear, the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency vanish, the face becomes bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical, and vital systems are invigorated. All drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard earned dollars. We will cure you or pay no.

READER No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion free of charge. 800 E. PINE—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated) Question List for Home Treatment Sent on Request.

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Buchess COMBINATIONS

—Corset Covers and Drawers—Corset Covers and Petticoats

are luxuries for every woman who wants daintiness and comfort.

They do away with all fullness around the waist and over the hips—improve the figure—and make gowns fit better.

In fine cotton, nainsook and bar check muslins, —\$1.25 up.

Every "Buchess" garment is guaranteed by the makers as well as the dealers.

If you can't obtain "Buchess" Combinations, Kimonos, Waists etc. at your dealer's, write us.

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Debentures

If you are looking for an ABSOLUTELY SAFE investment you will find it in our Debentures. Our Assets of over \$11,000,000 provide ample security for your money. The Debentures are issued for sums of \$100 and upwards, and for periods of from one to five years. They are a profitable investment, earning 4% interest. Banking and Debenture Booklet mailed free on request.

Huron & Erie Loan and Savings Co.

LONDON, CANADA

Incorporated 1864

Assets over \$11,000,000

LORD ROSEBERY ON GARDENING

Interesting Address Delivered at the Opening of a Flower Show Near Edinburgh—The Apple of Eden and Those of Today.

Lord Rosebery, the other day, opened the annual show of the local Horticultural Society at Crumond, near Edinburgh. He said: "There is one prevailing fallacy which lurks in the ordinary strong and staunch Scottish intellect, and that is that shows, such as flower shows, require to be opened at all. The only person who should do it, if any such opening is requisite—which I for one deny—is the gatekeeper. (Laughter.) He knows his business. He separates or not. He does not mean practical gardeners but gardeners in taste, in sentiment, in appreciation. There it is—from that moment I trace my deterioration for I did not choose to be a gardener in taste. I sometimes afraid it is almost too late to adopt that special form of employment. Yet to this audience I am quite free to confess that I was wrong. I feel it every day more and more, because gardening is one of the enjoyments which one appreciates more and more with the advance of years. When other amusements leave us with a sense of strength or aptitude, gardening remains to us an increasing enjoyment and pleasure.

Delights of Gardening Literature.

There is no literature more delightful than that of gardening. I do not mean the numerous catalogues which are perhaps the most arid form that printed matter can assume, but I do mean the literature of gardening from Bacon's famous essay "On Gardens" to the literature that gives you a wish to be a gardener and to taste the simple pleasures of the art. I won't mention any of these books that appeal to me, because it is an inconvenient form of advertisement—not that I object to advertisement, which has become the law of nature in the twentieth century—but the last time I did anything of this kind I did refer to a book on gardening and received at once a dozen letters asking for a copy and as it was privately printed, and I had only one copy, I was unable to reply to those letters with any satisfaction. But there are books like Walton's "Angler" which delight the people who do not care about the sport. They speak of books which give you a taste in the mouth for the art they deal with and give you a pure and high satisfaction on reading them. The literature of

to face with that temptation. I hope Scottish infants who are supposed to be a race peculiarly robust in mind and in body, make the proper choice, but I can remember in my own experience that there was some doubt and difficulty with regard to the power of refusal. Moving upwards from the moment of infancy to the moment of maturity, we are constantly engaged in the absorption of apples—all that we can get legally and some that we have got unlawfully. If anyone is here with a conscience free from that imputation of illegality, let him speak—(Laughter.)

Then we come to the hour of manhood, when before us lie the vast plains of life, with their various paths leading to good and to evil. Then we have the choice before us whether we will be gardeners or not. I do not mean practical gardeners but gardeners in taste, in sentiment, in appreciation. There it is—from that moment I trace my deterioration for I did not choose to be a gardener in taste. I sometimes afraid it is almost too late to adopt that special form of employment. Yet to this audience I am quite free to confess that I was wrong. I feel it every day more and more, because gardening is one of the enjoyments which one appreciates more and more with the advance of years. When other amusements leave us with a sense of strength or aptitude, gardening remains to us an increasing enjoyment and pleasure.

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MAN OF FIFTY AND EFFICIENCY

The Failing Process May Be Checked by Reforming Habits of Life.

Professor Osler's verdict that the man of sixty might be chloroformed without loss to the community was generally recognized as too sweeping, although, as a matter of fact, so long as the average death rate is only a trifling above forty it is only natural to expect that the average man of forty must be already beginning to become senile.

Both premature deaths and premature senility are the results of erroneous habits of life, writes Dr. J. H. Kellogg, in Good Health. A creature whose natural span of life is from one hundred to one hundred and twenty years ought to

BALFOUR AND ASQUITH ON AFRICA

Two Notable Speeches by the Party Leaders on the Union Bill—Both in Agreement—A Wonderful Issue Out of the Nation's Troubles.

The second reading of the bill for the union of South Africa was not, as might be supposed, a mere formality. It was a most important event in the history of the empire—one of the great landmarks of imperial policy, whose consequences (as he believed, Mr. Balfour) would be felt long after the present generation had passed away, and had been forgotten. He would be the last to underestimate the importance of the native question, but that was only a fraction of the big question outside it. What was the native question? Should it be brought to a concrete accomplishment of the dreams of successive statesmen belonging to all parties—dreams which had been indulged in for more than a generation, and which now, he hoped, were to receive final consummation. (Cheers.)

Mr. Balfour's Views.

Mr. Balfour said he thought there was not a single member present who did not feel that they were discussing one of the most important events in the history of the empire—one of the great landmarks of imperial policy, whose consequences (as he believed, Mr. Balfour) would be felt long after the present generation had passed away, and had been forgotten. He would be the last to underestimate the importance of the native question, but that was only a fraction of the big question outside it. What was the native question? Should it be brought to a concrete accomplishment of the dreams of successive statesmen belonging to all parties—dreams which had been indulged in for more than a generation, and which now, he hoped, were to receive final consummation. (Cheers.)

America's Equality Doctrine.

It was quite true, continued Mr. Balfour, that the problem presented by the relations between the races of European descent and the dark races of Africa—whether the latter were found in their original home or in the West Indies or in the Southern States of America—was one of extraordinary difficulty and complexity, and one that had no parallel in the history and experience of mankind, and none of those who had studied in a detached spirit the shapes that problem took in the United States or in Africa had arrived at any solution which we could look at as thoroughly conclusive or satisfactory or as likely to dominate the future development of the public as it went on. In the United States, as soon as they got rid of slavery, they were faced with the immediate principle of the constitution, which laid down in true eighteenth century language that "all men are equal." He did not believe that any man could approach this question wisely who really thought all men were equal in that sense. All men no doubt were from some points of view equal, but that the races of South Africa, or of Africa at all, were in any sense whatever the equals of men of European descent, so far as government, society, and the higher interests of civilization were concerned, was really an absurdity which everyone who seriously looked at this most difficult problem must put out of his mind if he was to solve the problem.

Negroes' Wrongs and Gains From White Men.

The last speaker had talked of the wrongs which the natives of South Africa had suffered at our hands. He (Mr. Balfour) was the last person to defend the injuries, and in some cases atrocities, with which in many parts of the world the stronger race had treated the weaker. But the House should not forget that everything which the weaker race had got from the nature of civilization it had got from the stronger race. The injuries had been great, but had the benefits been small? If the races of Europe had really, by centuries of difficulty and travail, obtained great rights and privileges for themselves, they had given some of those rights and privileges to men who were quite incapable of obtaining them for themselves. It was that very quality of races which made the difficulty. If they thought, as he was forced to think, that the inequality of the two races, for reasons which went far back beyond the dawn of history, into the very arcana of nature in which the different races were gradually differentiated, was of a fundamental character, they could not give them equal rights without threatening the whole fabric of civilization. (Hear, hear.) If that was true the problem came before them in this extraordinarily embarrassing shape. How was a race, determined to have for itself equal rights and constitutional freedom, and which thought it ought to extend to every race justice, equity, kindness, forbearance, and everything that education and equality in opportunity could give—how was that race to carry out its idea within the framework of any constitution?

Doubtful If the Cape's Is the Right Way.

Some of the speakers seemed to take the view that this great difficulty had been solved in the Cape constitution, and that it was a monstrous thing for this Parliament even to contemplate the possibility that the Cape constitution might require to be modified. Could they be so confident that the Cape constitution was going to be the right way of dealing with the problem? He was not at all sure; he had considerable doubts about it. Most of the critics of the bill when dealing with the larger aspect of the problem appeared to think that the best way

in which it could be solved was by a rigid, or at all events a strong, control kept by this Parliament upon the great union parliament, which they were in the act of creating. He thought that was quite an impossible policy. Let the House observe the inevitable result of such a policy. They would have the Union Parliament in South Africa possibly insufficiently animated by a zealous desire to do what they legitimately could for the great majority of the inhabitants. They might be reluctant to do all that we might desire. They would also have a Parliament sitting in this country, with no immediate responsibilities in South Africa, subject to no possible danger to their own persons, their families, or their property. Did members think that this most difficult and delicate problem could really be solved by a fight between those two bodies, each of two equally strong, sitting thousands of miles from the other, with all the difference of perspective, which would make everybody in South Africa feel that their most vital interests were being decided for them by people who were not on the spot and knew nothing about the subject except what they could get from emotional speeches? He believed that was an impossible suggestion. (Hear, hear.)

Must Trust the New Parliament.

I ask every man (Mr. Balfour proceeded), who understands the working of free institutions, who understands the sort of collision that must inevitably occur when this kind of question comes up, whether he thinks the most difficult problem now confronting civilization all over the world is going to be solved by such a clumsy machinery as that of two equally strong, each sitting upon the box, each pulling a rein. (Cheers.) It cannot be done. I do not doubt that there will be mistakes made by the Union Parliament. I do not doubt that they may err in the direction of liberality towards the great mass of the native population, whom we are now entrusting to their charge. I think it is quite possible; it may even be probable. But if I had to choose in what direction I should look for the best hopes of finding a solution of this problem, surely it would be to confide to the great representative institutions which you are now creating all the duties, all the responsibilities of action, all the rewards if that action is to be successful, all the penalties if it is not. (Cheers.) I therefore venture to say, though I must associate myself with every speaker in the regrets that in some respects the bill is drafted as it is, I do not believe that these errors will be put right by either of the two possible courses that have been suggested.

Alternatives Examined.

One of those two is the course of having a dual Government, partly in Downing street and within this chamber, and partly in South Africa, to deal with this tremendous question. The other solution is to put in amendment in the bill, so that the Government, would threaten the very existence of the bill. I have not, as the Government have, personal access to those who have been responsible for dealing with this matter. I have not the information at their disposal, and I am not able to make with the same confidence any forecast as to the results of a change in the bill. I am reduced necessarily to considering merely the broad probabilities of the case. I should have anticipated that the case, absolutely stable that you might shake the whole fabric of it without the least fear of its coming to pieces before your eyes. If the Government tell us, as they tell us tonight, that they have these dark anticipations I do not see how any man as earnestly desirous as I am of seeing South African Union accomplished can hesitate to give them, on the responsibility of their utterances, his best support. (Cheers.) Remember the difficulties which are common to all attempts at union. In South Africa, in addition to all those universal difficulties, there are others which are local and peculiar—difficulties of the feelings between men of different races, and the difficulties of a recent war—difficulties which I declare any statesman looking at the thing before-hand and prophesying the result would have said made it impossible to carry the thing through at all. Race, language, local traditions, local jealousies—are those not difficulties so great that we ought to risk nothing if the result of taking a risk would be to bring about our ears a fabric so carefully constructed on so hard a site and with engineering problems which were so almost insuperable, but which the architect had contrived to overcome?

A Most Wonderful Issue Out of the Troubles.

Yet apparently some of us are going to threaten that fabric in the very moment of its completion. In this matter I personally am going to support the Government with regard to anything which they tell me is essential to the passing of the bill. (Cheers.) I am not going to make myself responsible, directly or indirectly, for wrecking a measure on which the future of South Africa so obviously depends. (Cheers.) It would be a melancholy thing if any untoward climax should come at the end of the long South African drama, which we all thought was going to have a happy ending. We here in this chamber, just as the ministers who have come to us from South Africa are, have been divided in opinion on such questions as the war and other of the vital issues with which this country and South Africa have been concerned in the last ten, fifteen or twenty years. Whatever opinions we hold as to the past everybody, looking back on that past, will agree with me that this bill—soon, I hope, to become an act—is a most wonderful issue out of all this past, this division, this controversy, this bloodshed, these devastations—all the horrors of war and all the difficulties of peace. (Cheers.) I don't believe the world shows anything like it in its whole history. (Cheers.) But how

has it come about? No great issue comes of one or two alone. It is always a complex of causes that produces great results. I think one cause was that we in this House, however violently we may have differed about the war itself, all agreed that the idea of having in South Africa one European race dominating another, the idea that anything should issue from the war which did not give equal rights and privileges to every man of European descent in that country, was abhorrent. (Cheers.)

Tribute to South African Leaders.

The other great fact, of course, was the admirable statesmanship shown by the leaders of opinion in South Africa. (Cheers.) Whatever their opinions, on whichever side they fought, they have never allowed what we thought to be the almost inevitable bitterness incident to such strife as ended in 1902, to interfere with their clear vision of what was absolutely necessary for the good of all the white population in that country. (Cheers.) Men of the most widely divergent opinions in the past, and possibly of widely divergent opinions as to the only possible way of dealing with South Africa was to play its part in the world, as it most assuredly will, is by a system of equal rights and that freedom which we have given now in full measure to every colony in which the European race is the predominant element. It has been an extraordinary development, and I do not think that even now the magnitude of that result is adequately appreciated by students of history or by contemporary critics—a result which I think stands absolutely alone. I believe that this unique historic phenomenon, embodied and given substance to in this bill, is going to produce the most admirable fruits in the future. (Cheers.) Whatever solutions we may have about the solution of the problem of race—and I believe that whatever difficulties we may foresee in the future—the fact that the black population is about five times as large as the white population, and is likely to remain, so far as I know, in excess of the white population—

Mr. Lyttelton interrupted Mr. Balfour and whispered something to him. Mr. Balfour—Of course, my right honorable friend has quite rightly interrupted me. By the race question I did not mean the English and Dutch question. In the question of politics we talk of Dutch and English as a race problem, but, of course, that is not a race problem at all. (Cheers.) The blood is the same—(cheers)—and race in the true sense of the word does not come in. I am talking of the real race problem.

Better Not to Meddle.

Darkness hangs over that problem—the problem of European as against men of a wholly different potentiality of culture—and I do not look forward to it with any assurance. I doubt whether anybody looks forward to it with any assurance. All we can do now is to make the best of the situation, and I am convinced that, speaking broadly and without reference to this or that particular amendment suggested in the bill, the only possible way—the only glimmer of hope—of dealing successfully with the real problem of South Africa is not to attempt to meddle with it ourselves, but having made this union parliament, to trust the men of like way of thinking with ourselves to rise to the occasion—which will most undoubtedly come—and to the best of their ability meet this new problem with all the courage and all the humanity and sympathy possible, unhampered by interference from this island, interference which, however well meant, may be ignorant or whether it be not, is put forward by those to whom we endeavor to control. (Cheers.)

Premier on the Position.

Mr. Asquith: The right hon. gentleman (Mr. Balfour) has referred in eloquent and generous terms to the articles embodied in this bill as the fulfilment of a long-cherished dream—a dream the full accomplishment of which in this year 1909, would have seemed ten, or even five, years ago to most practical judges of affairs, one of the ideal and most fantastic of visions. (Cheers.) The bill embodies that arrangement, and after listening carefully to all the criticisms which have been made in the course of the debate to this or that detail in it I can not bring myself to think that there is a single member in any quarter of the House who when the question is put from the chair that the bill be read a second time will take upon himself the responsibility of raising his voice against the attainment of this most beneficent end. (Cheers.) 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HOW THE JAP WAR TRICKS EMBARRASSED THE RUSSIANS

Propensity for Artifice and
Ruse Used to the Limit in
Recent Campaign.

We have heard much of the slyness of the Japanese and of their capacity for artifice and ruse, but little has been written about this phase of their military development. So it is with pleasure that one finds in a paper by Major W. S. Bannatyne, of the British army, on the surprises and stratagems practiced in the Manchurian war. In this particular the orientals utterly outclassed their big adversaries, displaying more originality in deceptive arts than even the wary and slippery Boers in their war with England. The entrapment of the Japanese troops was carried on almost entirely at night and from wayside stations, and no armed men were to be seen in the large towns. The regiments all wore identical uniforms, without numbers or badges, so that the enemy might get no clue from the dress of any prisoners. To such a pitch did the Japanese carry their efforts to deceive their men incoincidentally that they caused the uniforms to be fastened with hooks instead of buttons. Before the battle of the Yalu the Japanese prepared a screen of branches, millet stalks, etc., and erected it for several miles along the road, to conceal the movements of the troops. The guns were invariably hidden with great care, and seldom fired except from behind cover, natural or artificial.

At the Yalu the howitzers were masked by a screen of baulks tied across them in front; this cover was effective that the Russians never discovered where the hall of shells came from. Another battery was concealed by digging up a whole belt of trees during the night and replanting it a few hundred yards in front. Next morning the Russians perceived no change in the landscape, and the battery fired all day from behind the trees without ever being hit. Great care was exercised in the construction of the infantry trenches, which were generally masked with branches, millet stalks, etc., causing them to be harmonized completely with their surroundings. The intelligence service was no less carefully concealed. A favorite device was to disguise the spies as peddlers, barbers, etc., and as such they were able to move about the land and prepared accurate reports. A regular drill is practiced in their army for laying ambushes, and the Russians frequently fell into the pitfalls.

laid by their wily foes. At Terliz, for instance, a large detachment, retreating from the battlefield, was waylaid in a gorge and annihilated.

Innumerable Ruses.

The minor artifices adopted by the Japanese were innumerable. At the Yalu a bridge was constructed in full view of the enemy, which it was never intended to use and which was built with the sole object of deceiving the Russians and making them disclose their artillery positions. At Port Arthur the men told off to cut the wire entanglements sometimes feigned death and lay on their backs, perfectly stiff, until the enemy's attention had been diverted from them, when they crept under the entanglement and cut the wires. Another common trick was to send men out to the bank of a battery with order to burn charges of powder and throw up handfuls of dust, such as might be caused by the recoil of a gun. By this means the Russians were often misled as to the real position of a battery. On a certain occasion the Japanese, just before making their attack, caused a letter to fall into Russian hands, conveying the impression that they had decided to act on the defensive. Many of the Japanese spoke Russian, and were consequently able to trick the enemy in the night attacks by shouting out misleading commands in his language.

Ruse Stupidity Helped.

The success of the ruses of the Japanese, while clever in conception and execution, was largely due to the stolidity and ignorance of the Russian troops, who were mostly peasants with little native wit and with no fighting instinct. The Russian intelligence department was a marvel of inefficiency, and secrecy at first was completely disregarded. When the Russians attempted to turn the enemy's flank at Penchiho, they advertised their intention by sending up balloons in that quarter. Similarly, when Kuroki was about to begin his great offensive movement in October, he proclaimed his intention in a bombastic order to the troops. As the war progressed, however, the Russians improved greatly. The infantry trenches in the latter days of the war were often placed at the foot of a slope, while bogus parapets, constructed on the skyline, caught the hostile gunner's eye. The Russians, generally speaking, did not understand the value of the counter-attack. They showed little aptitude for strategy, but once or twice they succeeded. During the first assault on Port Arthur the Russians drove two of their searchlights, so as to give the impression that they had been disabled, and the Japanese at once crowded into the dark spaces. The Russians then switched on the lights and delivered a murderous fire on the serried ranks of the enemy.

WHO INVENTED THE STEAMSHIP?

Experiments Before Fulton's
Made Steam Navigation
Practicable — The Airship
Idea Very Old.

Almost every great invention is associated with the name of some one man, who, by most people, is believed to be the sole originator of it, and to deserve all the credit for having given it to the world. But in all save a very few cases great inventions were gradually evolved, each of them being the product of more than one mind.

Preparations are now being made in New York for the celebration next month of the centenary of steam navigation in connection with the tercentenary of the discovery of the Hudson. With the application of steam to navigation, one of the most important of modern inventions, the name of Robert Fulton is inseparably associated. Nine out of every ten Americans, if asked who was the originator of the steamboat, would promptly answer Fulton. And yet there were many steamboats before Fulton. Clermont made her famous trip up the Hudson in 1807. There were steamboats before Fulton was born. As far back as 1695 a Frenchman named Papin launched on the Seine a boat with paddles worked by steam—a clumsy affair, no doubt; but Papin had the idea. The great Watt himself, who did more than any other man to harness steam for the uses of mankind, experimented with steam navigation. In 1759 another Scotchman named Symington built a steamboat 60 feet long and ran it on the Clyde and Forth at a speed of seven miles an hour. Several other inventors, American as well as European, built and operated steamboats before Fulton's successful experiment on the Hudson. Fulton's great achievement was to make steam navigation commercially practicable.

We have mentioned James Watt. Most schoolboys are taught that he was "the inventor of the steam engine." But he wasn't. There were steam engines before Watt was born. What he did was to improve on the crude work of his predecessors as to make the steam engine fit for practical use.

Just three hundred years ago this year the telescope is supposed to have been invented. Galileo gets the credit of having first used it. It was a world's wonder in his time. Milton, who in his young manhood met the great scientist in Italy, has two references in his Paradise Lost to the novel invention which even in its crude state had done much to enlarge men's

knowledge of the universe. Satan's shield is likened to

Through optic glass the Tuscan artist views
At evening from the top of Pesole,
Or in Valdarno, to Jesery new lands
Rivers or mountains, in her spotty globe.

And later on he mentions the great Italian by name:

As when by night the glass
Of Galileo, less assured, observes
Imagined lands and regions in the moon.

But Galileo did not invent the telescope. The principle of it was understood by Roger Bacon in the thirteenth century. In a book published in 1570, Dr. De Witt, an English mathematician, told how a general could reconnoiter a distant army by means of "perspective glasses." But, so far as known, the telescope was not made practical use of until 1608, when it was invented or discovered by some Dutch spectacle makers. What Galileo did was, in the following year, when he heard of the invention, to make a telescope for himself, and use it in the study of heavenly bodies.

Elias Howe is generally credited with being the inventor of the sewing machine, but the fact is that all the essential features of his machine were covered by English patents years before his invention was patented. The name of Morse is associated with the electric telegraph; but Wheatstone's invention antedated Morse's, and the idea had long been the subject of experiment by electricians. They erected a monument in Brantford to Alexander Graham Bell, as the inventor of the telephone; but it seems certain that Gray worked out the idea before Bell did. Robert Stephenson was only the sole inventor of the steam locomotive, as many people suppose; he was one of many who had been working at the problem, and he did a little better than his rivals—that was all.

We have seen how, within the last two or three years, the heavier-than-air flying machine has been gradually evolved by the work of many ingenious experimenters. The sole credit for it belongs to no one man, not even to the Wright brothers. Each experimenter profited by the successes and failures of the others. The idea is old. More than four hundred years ago that universal genius, Leonardo da Vinci, invented a flying machine which is, in principle, essentially the same as those which are now being put into practical use. His drawings for it are still in existence. But Leonardo was handicapped by the lack of motive power, which is now supplied by the light petrol engine.

In the field of invention, as in those of literature, science and art, it has always been and still is true that "no man liveth to himself," and that even the most original minds are dependent on others.—Hamilton Herald.

WHERE THE AUTO HURTS.

Shore resort proprietors on the New Jersey coast complain greatly of the effects of the automobile upon their business. So, for that matter, do the railroads, which note a material decrease from the usual volume of people in New York and Philadelphia who have automobiles. It is said, make their headquarters at home, instead

of closing up their city houses, and use the machines for a variety of journeys and outings, instead of settling down in one place for the summer. This is where the damage to the shore hotel business comes in, while the railroads lose the back-and-forth travel of the men folks who continue to work in the city. We are yet evidently remote from being able to measure the full consequences to the railroads of the amazing spread of the automobile.—Springfield Republican.

PERISCOPE MARVEL.

Birmingham opticians have evolved a new periscope by which the crew of a submarine may see all around them at the same moment when submerged, instead of in only one direction at a time as hitherto.

The improvement is in the form of a new lens, which has so impressed the Admiralty that it has offered Messrs. Adams a free grant for further experiments.

A reproduction of a photograph taken with the new lens is given in the "Amateur Photographer and Photographic News." The photograph is in the form of a circular band round a central disc, and the objects of vision stand with their "feet" towards the centre, as on the earth. The photograph apparently shows both sides of a street at once, with glimpses down side-streets and across a stretch of open land.

The lens is made by a most intricate process from little slabs of glass sawn from foot-square glass blocks brought from Jena. The sawing of the glass is done with soft metal revolving saws fed with diamond dust.

BABY CRITICS AT A LECTURE

"Goo-ah!" and "Ya-a-a!"
They Reported to Dr.
Wile.

Anyone passing a certain house midway between Amsterdam and Columbus avenues on West One Hundredth street the other day would have had his attention arrested by the manifest indications that something was going on. The house is a modest-looking, three-story, green-painted affair, and on this occasion it was generously and becomingly decorated with a varied assortment of children—children tall and children small, little boy children and little girl children, children leaning on the protecting picket fence, children on the doorsteps and children sitting on the steps of the stoop—all quiet, expectant.

A little lass volunteered to explain the meaning of their aggregation and their conduct. "The teacher" was coming to take them out to the park to play and they were maintaining good behavior against the time of her arrival.

"But where are the babies?" she was asked. "Is was surely an unwanted spectacle, a multitude of children in a crowded district and to go-carts to push, no babies to mind."

"Oh," was her answer, "they are inside being weighed. You can go in and see if you want to."

And sure enough there were babies inside, enough to balance the number of children outside, but they were not at that moment being weighed; they were listening to a lecture.

Perhaps you have never heard babies listen to a lecture, and perhaps you have and wished that you hadn't. But these auditors were perfectly well behaved, evidently realizing that they were the guests of honor and that the speaker's remarks were addressed at and about them.

Besides the infant spectators there came a proportionate number of mothers and a few others, the latter of whom had an opportunity to glean some facts about an interesting enterprise carried on in the city. For it was the home of the Bloomfield street, 140 West One Hundredth street, and Dr. Wile was talking to one mothers who daily come or send to the milk depot located there for certified milk.

It was surely an unusual looking lecture. Thirty-one babies were present, accompanied by their mothers, whom the doctor nominally addressed. The babies never for a moment forgot the importance of their position and were far too polite to allow the speaker to imagine them unappreciative or inattentive.

The result reminded the mere spectator of an old-time amen camp meeting, only more so. For the concert of infantile amens was unceasing and general, the individual approbations varying only in the individual vocal capacity and in the individual infantile dialect.

The story of "Typhoid Mary" and the lesson to be derived from the exploits of that germ dispenser were made known to the audience. "Goo-ah-goo-ah," applauded one little listener in the front row, reclining in an easy if not elegant position in his mother's lap, waving his heels approvingly in the air.

Hard and straight the speaker drove home his point of cleanliness, having fairly to shout above the multi-toned, vari-keyed chorus.

"Um-un-un-un," crooned out one little soloist in a temporary hush, not at all abashed by the prominent part she had suddenly taken.

The doctor left his practical illustrations of the needs for cleanliness and went on to speak of the feeding of the babies. Pacifiers were denounced. They appeared to be a favorite of most of the babies, as the acquiescent tone of their chorus changed and many notes of dissent were heard. One bold youngster, aged 10 months, and that even of a naturally revolutionary temperament, boldly lifted his voice in a clamorous protest.

"Ya-a! Ya-a-a!" he squawked until his mother, rocking him back and forth on her shoulder, succeeded in jolting down his rebellious little spirit.

The natural common sense of the infantile mind was revealed by the respectful interest with which they received the speaker's remarks about a photograph which chance had been lying on a mantel close at hand, the picture



BETTER TO-DAY THAN EVER—
JUST TRY

You enjoyed a package six months ago. They were delicious. But much more so to-day. Improvement in process and materials has resulted in greater crispness, finer flavor, a more delicious quality. They are superior to all. Prove it. Make a test. Try them now.

of a child reclining against a pet dog. The doctor said he admired the pretty picture, but that such things should be confined to pictures; that while children should be taught to love animals, these latter were the transmitters of many diseases and pests.

The babies continued their chorus of agreement, only the little insurrectionist raising a derisive "A-ya-a-ya-a-ya!"

After the lecture the audience adjourned to a room downstairs where the babies were to be weighed. All 31, as well as some others who were not able to be present on this occasion, have their weight taken and recorded every week. In addition to the doctor, a trained nurse and an assistant are present, and records are kept for each infant, showing his weight at birth and his weekly gain in relation to what his ideal gain and weight should be.

The proper amount and the proper modification of milk for each case are recorded, and necessarily an elaborate system of bookkeeping is involved. The work is heavy and so is the expense, but lives are saved.

The volume of the choral work of the infants while the weighing is in progress gave substantial testimony that there was not over much weakness among the group. The tune had changed from that of the jubilant one above in the lecture-room; it was now a dolorous air, the solo generally being given by the central figure on the scales, the chorus participated in by all, in various stages of dressing and undressing and redressing.

However, the more lustily they cry the more pleased are the doctor and

ing what is pure and noble away, waits for the man who is willing to pay for his victim?

What shall we say of the mother who in her daughter on the social auction block, and knocks her down to the highest bidder?

She who, through the solemn rite of matrimony, puts her hand in the hand of a man for houses, lands and possessions and does not love, is not a wife. The legal forms may be complied with and thus seal the lips of criticism, but wife she is not.

Promising as the prize may seem, it is rare that she who marries for money escapes to our time. The gold fever is epidemic, and the death rate is appalling.

We put the mark of Cain upon the man who takes a bribe, and do not allow the grave to erase the foul blot from his memory. What shall we say if the woman who has her price and, often turning what is pure and noble away, waits for the man who is willing to pay for his victim?

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We put the mark of Cain upon the man who takes a bribe, and do not allow the grave to erase the foul blot from his memory. What shall we say if the woman who has her price and, often turning what is pure and noble away, waits for the man who is willing to pay for his victim?

What shall we say of the mother who in her daughter on the social auction block, and knocks her down to the highest bidder?

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Napho
Washes Dainty
Laces Without Injury

The ingredients of Napho Soap are nothing but pure, powerful dirt-removers. Napho cleanses the most dainty fabrics without injury—without shrinking them. Just rub lightly and rinse in cold or lukewarm water. No boiling, rubbing or soaking—Napho does the work alone. Use boiling water if desired—Napho is an all-around soap.

SEE DATES BELOW.

COMING TO TOWN

Established 1866. Over 30 Years of Success in Toronto, Ont.
J. Y. EGAN, Specialist, 331 West King St., P.O. 201, Toronto.



THE MOST RELIABLE and Successful Authority—Greatest success in the treatment of Hernia (Rupture) Varicose (False Rupture) of all known agencies in modern times. He who makes a specialty of one department must certainly be more experienced and capable than those having "many irons in the fire." Don't put off your case, believing it to be simple. Remember neglect often proves fatal. Have your case attended to now, as you have become discouraged. Stop wasting time and money elsewhere but come to one whose lifelong study has taught him what to do. Do not despair or be deterred from seeking further advice, or because of repeated failures consider your case incurable. If your case has failed in your case you have become discouraged. This is the worst time you should consult me as my reputation has been made in curing hopeless (so-called) cases.

LADIES! Suffering from Navel or any form of rupture should not hesitate in having their case attended to at once. Everything strictly private and professional.

MOTHERS! Look to your children—Now is the time to have them cured, while young. Don't allow them to grow up handicapped in the race of life, with rupture. MY CHARGES are within reach of all, the poor as well as the rich. Terms can be satisfactorily arranged, no reason why you should not receive relief.

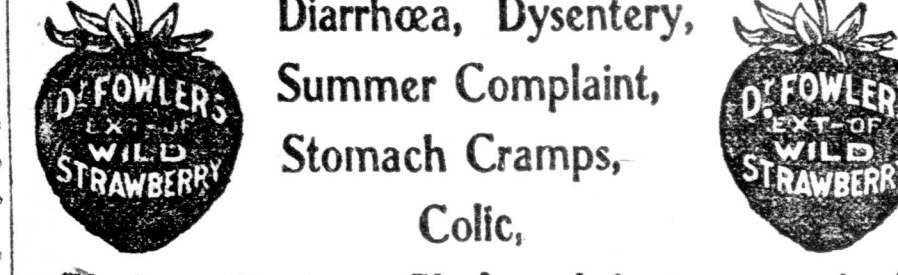
VARICOCELE, FALSE RUPTURE

SPECIALIST WILL VISIT

LONDON GRIGG HOUSE, Tues. all day and night, Wed. all day till 3 p.m. 134 days only during Fair week. SEPT. 14, 15. Ask at hotel office for number of my room. Cut this "ad" out for reference.

BAR SOLDER

Carefully Selected and Fully Guaranteed. WRITE US. The Canada Metal Co., Ltd. TORONTO, ONT.



Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Stomach Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all Looseness of the Bowels

MAY BE RAPIDLY AND EFFECTUALLY CURED BY THE USE OF THAT OLD AND STERLING REMEDY

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

It has a reputation of 65 years' standing and never fails to either relieve or cure.

There are many imitations of this remedy on the market that sell for less per bottle. Dr. Fowler's is 35 cents, so be sure and get the genuine. The cheaper articles may be dangerous to your health.

SUMMER COMPLAINT AND DIARRHOEA

Mrs. GEORGE PHILLIPS, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. writes: "My baby one year old took the Summer Complaint, and was so bad as to pass blood. I got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and only had to give a few drops before my baby was cured. My husband had diarrhoea and three doses cured him. I have used it in my family for over three years with great results and feel safe in recommending it to everyone for all kinds of Summer Complaints."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A Glance at Life in Great Britain--Happenings in England, Ireland and Scotland Briefly Chronicled

5,000,000 STAMPS

Used by a Man in Papering His Room.

Mr. Richard Sharpe, of the Jubilee Stamp House, North Bersted, Bognor, has an entire room papered with stamps, collected during the last 45 years, and festoons of stamps hang across the room. There are about 5,000,000 stamps, and their face value is more than \$400,000.

The body of Sir Theodore Martin, in accordance with his expressed wish, was interred at Brompton Cemetery, London, where Lady Martin was buried.

Each Dreadnought has a bakery, a barber's shop, a tailor's shop, a boot repairer's, a canteen, and a hospital holding about 60 patients, with two surgeons.

To James Tytler, the son of a clergyman of the Church of Scotland, belongs the honor of being the first person to navigate the air in Great Britain.

Curiously enough in this year of centenaries, the anniversary of the birth of King George the Fifth, the Crimean war has gone almost unnoticed.

He was born the day before Tennyson. The London Board of Trade has issued a report showing that in 1907, 444 women in business became bankrupts. Of these 208 were married, 154 were widows and 82 were spinsters.

A passenger by the Castle Liner Saxon, named Maxwell Williams, of Skelton, York, jumped overboard on the journey home from the Cape, and was drowned. Williams was under medical treatment on board, but momentarily eluded observation.

A demonstration of the working of a self-discharging collar patented by the Wear shipbuilders, Messrs. Duxford & Sons, was given lately at Sunderland.

The vessel, the steamer Pallion, has been bought by the Dunrobin Shipping Company, Limited, of Newcastle. She is fitted throughout with twin belt conveyors, which will discharge the whole of the cargo at the rate of 250 tons per hour on each side of the vessel, making 500 tons in all.

A barefooted tramp, sentenced at Woking to fourteen days' imprisonment for begging, told the police that going without boots made a difference of 8s to 10s a day to him. At the seaside he sometimes took as much as £1 a day without asking.

A silk weaver's widow, named Emma Buckridge, who lived at Abery Road, Bethnal Green, recently had her house broken into whilst she was out shopping, and lost her jewelry and money. Thereupon the old lady got a retriever dog for protection, but one day she fell over the dog, dislocating her shoulder, and had to be taken to the London Hospital. She was ultimately found dead in her chair.

At Aldershot a verdict of "Suicide while of unsound mind" was returned at the inquest on Walter Farmer, whose body was taken out of the Basingstoke Canal. It was stated he had left a note to the effect that he had "sinned beyond forgiveness" against his darling wife, whom he could not look in the face.

Several children who were playing at Bishop's Park, Fulham, picked some red berries and ate them, and subsequently became ill. Those sent to a hospital showed symptoms of poisoning.

FATAL SALVOES

Firing at Funeral Results in Old Man's Death.

The firing of salvoes on Tuesday at a military funeral at Llandilo frightened a pair of horses and caused a man to fall in a street adjoining the churchyard. They bolted and knocked down an old man named William Jones, 80 years of age, who died of his injuries.

Scottish ironmasters at Glasgow have announced another advance of 1s. per ton for their special brands, consequent upon a strong inquiry from Canada and America for all classes of manufactured steel. Hematite was also advanced 1s. per ton.

Signor Caruso, tired of the sombre aspect of evening dress, has ordered from a London tailor a suit of golden brown for his appearance at Plymouth. Signor Leconte, the baritone of the tour, not to be outdone, has chosen a dress suit of dark purple.

The ancient Cornish game of hurling with a silver ball was witnessed by thousands of spectators at Newquay recently. Among this year's hurlers was Mr. E. H. Lamb, M. P. for Rochester, who got into the thick of the fray.

Miss E. M. Inglis, who for 25 years was in the service of the late Empress Frederick of Germany, died at Cricklewood on Monday. She was nicknamed "Inky" by the Kaiser when he was a boy. She had a pension from the Kaiser.

The roof of an old unoccupied house in Ardwick, Manchester, collapsed and part of the wall fell upon some children. Two were partially buried in the debris, and had to be rescued by the city fire brigade.

The public were lately admitted for the first time to a new gallery in the British Museum. In it have been arranged the casts of Greek and Roman sculptures which were collected in the quarter of a century ago by Mr. W. C. Perry and placed in the South Kensington Museum.

Mr. Arch. Brakspear was found dead in bed at Henley. Mr. Brakspear, who was head of a well-known firm of brewers, was justice of the peace for Oxfordshire, and a member of Oxfordshire county council.

After a successful year's ministry at Christ Church, Westminster, Bridge Road, London, the Rev. John McNeill occupied the Rev. Edward Miller's pulpit of Trinity Church, Streatham, for two or three Sundays in August.

The death took place lately at his residence, South Norwood, of Mr. W. Ford Stanley, educationalist and philanthropist. He was founder and principal of the business house of Stanley & Co., Limited, opticians.

King Edward has approved the appointment of Admiral Sir Edward Seymour to represent Great Britain at the Hudson Fulton celebrations at New York this month. Admiral Seymour

HERRING HARVEST

Drifter's One-Night Catch Sold for \$1,645.

The Lowestoft herring drifter, Pride, landed at Grimsby the results of one night's fishing, consisting of 200 crans, or 200,000 herring. On the market, the catch realized \$1,645, which is believed to be the highest price ever obtained for one night's fishing.

Not only are Scotch and Penseance vessels earning big money in the Scarborough herring harvest, but the Scarborough, Fliley, Flamborough, and Whitby cobbles, which carry four men each, are having a large measure of success.

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BEES IN BATTLE

Thousands of Busy Insects Victims of a Fight.

British subjects working in France who meet with accidents arising out of their employment are entitled to claim the benefits of compensation secured to French citizens. Such is the purport of article 1 of the new convention between Great Britain and France concerning workmen's compensation.

An apiculturist at Tiverton placed 50 pounds of honey from his hives in a summer house. Four days later he found all the honey gone and thousands of dead bees, desperate fighting having evidently taken place for the booty.

The two steamers of the London County Council Thames fleet, which were purchased by the Serbian Government, have arrived at Galatz on the Danube. They were then taken to Belgrade, where they are to serve for passenger traffic on the River Save.

The domestic differences of a couple of octogenarians engaged the attention of the Grimsby stipendiary magistrate, Mr. Samuel Kingston, 81, was summoned by his wife, Sarah Corringham, 84. Having vainly tried to effect a reconciliation the magistrate made an order for 4 shillings weekly.

The sixth annual baby show was held at the Southend Kursaal lately. The building was crowded with an audience of about 5,000 people. There were 200 babies on show, and they were judged by the audience, the "weeding out" being performed by a special selection committee.

While the St. Nicholas Congregational Church, Ipswich, is undergoing renovation, the pastor is conducting services at the Hippodrome on Sunday evenings.

The Eastbourne Gas Company of London declared a dividend of 15s. per cent on the original capital, and the C. shares, which is stated to be a record for any gas company.

A visitor to Bognor was charged at Chichester with attempting suicide on the sea front. The prisoner, whose name is Ernest Seymour Mann, of Medina Avenue, Merston, was seen by W. A. Ellis, a guest at an hotel, to run into the sea. When pulled out, Mann was nearly unconscious. The prisoner gave no explanation of his act except that he was tired of life.

A remarkable story of how a man squandered a fortune of \$300,000 was told at the bankruptcy court recently, during the examination of John Gay Clarke, an India merchant, of Bishopsgate Street Without. He attributed his failure to losses on the stock exchange, speculation, betting, and gambling, extravagance in living, and to pay heavy interest on loans.

While fishing in Sir John Thorold's lake in Syston Park, Lincs., a visitor named Maw hooked and landed an eel measuring 3 feet 9 inches in length and inches in girth. It weighed 5 pounds.

Prebendary Hutchinson, for 44 years vicar of Blurton, near Stoke-on-Trent, entered upon his hundredth year on Wednesday. While at Rothenbury in his younger days he received public recognition for courageous service at the time of a virulent cholera outbreak epidemic.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has purchased in England, a 45 h. p. cylinder noiseless Napier motor car with a five seated touring body.

Sir Herbert Maxwell has accepted an invitation of the St. Andrew's Society of Manchester, to their annual dinner on Nov. 20th.

Reputed to be the oldest travelling showman, Mr. Andrew Purchase, owner of a menagerie, started in 1825, has died at Brighton at the age of 74 years.

A verdict of "death from heart disease, accelerated by excessive cigarette smoking," was returned at a Battersea inquest on the body of Herbert Benjamin Simpson, aged thirty, a crane driver, of Latchmere Grove. A doctor said the man's fingers were stained with nicotine, and the heart was twice the normal size. No doubt he had been a very heavy smoker.

While warming a tea-can in one of the boiling vats at Messrs. Ormerod Brothers' silk spinning mills at Brighouse, Yorkshire, a youth named Alfred Archer fell into the vat, and was so badly scalded that he died soon afterwards.

James Darlington, age sixty-eight, who lived in the Ashton Gate district of Bristol, was found by a neighbor lying dead on a couch. At the inquest the daughter of the deceased, said that her sister and two brothers—aged nine, twelve and eleven years respectively—were almost starving. The father, who was a commercial traveler, was without work, and had had nothing to eat but a few potatoes for several days. The family lived for months on the neighbors' charity.

The Sheffield magistrates have decided that a public house billiard room is a bar within the meaning of the Children Act. John Wortley, St. Phillips, was summoned for allowing twenty-two children to be in his "bar" on Bank Holiday. The police saw a number of women and children in the billiard room. When the officers seen the mothers there lifted their children through the window into the back yard. The landlord was ordered to pay \$5, including costs.

In a house in Liverpool street, King's Cross, London, a young man and woman were found suffering from the effects of scaldic acid poisoning. The man is Cedric Diben, aged 26, a bank clerk, and the woman Emma Bennett, 23, a domestic servant. The couple, who passed as Mr. and Mrs. Diben, came to the house a fortnight ago from Wood Green. The man was out of employment.

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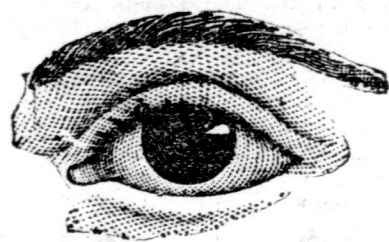
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A singer, an artist, and a man of such pronounced personality, that not to know of him is an admission to a levity in the knowledge of affairs musical. Mr. Edwards has been instrumental in offering to London audiences some of the world-wide famous singers and musicians. It adds no little distinction to the Heintzman & Co. Piano to secure such commendatory remarks as he has given.

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Below is a list of some of our bargains. We are also offering any article in our north window at just ONE-HALF of the regular price.

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Gent's 16-size, 20-year, gold-filled, open face case, American movement, guaranteed. Regular \$12.00, for **\$6.00**
Gent's 16-size, 20-year, gold-filled, hunting case, American movement. Regular \$18.00, for **\$9.00**
Gent's open-face, 25-year, Duber jointed case, C. H. Ward & Co. special movement. Regular \$28.00, for **\$14.00**
Gent's Quarter Repeater and Chronograph, in solid gold 14-k case. Regular \$150.00, for **\$75.00**
Gent's 18-size, Fortune, 20-year, open face case, Waltham or Elgin movement, for **\$7.75**
Gent's 18-size Fortune, 20-year case, open face, Waltham, 15-jewel movement, for **\$8.50**
Gent's 18-size, open face Fortune case, Waltham's 17-jewel movement, for **\$10.00**
Gent's Gold-Filled Stop Watch. Regular \$30.00, for **\$15.00**
Ladies' Gunmetal, with sweep second hand, suitable for a nurse. Regular \$20.00, for **\$10.00**
Ladies' small O-size, 25-year case, with Waltham or Elgin movement. Regular \$18.00, for **\$9.00**
Ladies' 6-size, 25-year, 14-k, filled case, with Waltham works. Regular \$17.00, for **\$8.50**
Ladies' Small-Size Duber-Hampden. Regular \$28.00, for **\$14.00**

10-year Gold-Filled Eye Glasses. Regular \$3.00, for **\$1.50**
10-year Gold-Filled Eye Glasses. Regular \$2.50, for **\$1.25**
Rimless, riding bow, 10-year, filled. Regular \$3.50, for **\$1.75**
Nickel-Plated Spectacle. Regular \$1.50, for **75c**
Steel Rim Spectacle. Regular \$1.00, for **50c**
One dozen pairs of Solid Gold, ranging from \$4.00 to \$6.00, to be sold at just one-half the regular price.

DIAMONDS AT HALF PRICE

We are offering this list of Diamonds at just one-half the regular price, and will exchange at any time for full value paid.
Gent's Diamond Ring, round belcher setting, stone weighs 7/8 of a karat. Regular \$145.00, for **\$72.50**
Gent's Ring, in flat belcher setting, stone weighs 3/4 of a karat. Regular \$140.00, for **\$70.00**
Gent's fancy setting, stone weighs 1-3/2 karat. Regular \$76.00, for **\$38.00**
Gent's round belcher setting, stone weighs 7-16 of a karat. Regular \$78.00, for **\$39.00**
Lady's, modified Tiffany. Regular \$66.00, for **\$33.00**
Lady's, modified Tiffany. Regular \$68.00, for **\$34.00**
Lady's, modified Tiffany. Regular \$56.00, for **\$28.00**

HAND-PAINTED CHINA AT HALF PRICE

One Cake Plate, regular \$9 00 for **\$4 50**
Two Bread and Butter Plates, regular \$1 75 for **85c**
One odd Cream Pitcher, regular \$5 00, for **\$2 50**
One Hair Receiver, regular \$4 25, for **\$2 15**
One Puff Box, regular \$3 75, for **\$1 85**
One Bon Bon Dish, regular \$2 75, for **\$1 35**
One Bon Bon Dish, regular \$4 50, for **\$2 25**
One Whip Cream Bowl, regular \$8 00, for **\$4 00**
Two Nut Bowls, regular \$9 00, for **\$4 50**
Whiskey Decanter, regular \$13 50, for **\$6 75**
We also have a dozen pieces of Royal Crown Derby that we are offering at just one-half the regular price.

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES AT HALF PRICE

We are offering any pair of Spectacles or Eye Glasses in our entire stock at just one-half the regular price. EYES TESTED FREE.

26 pairs of Rimless Eye Glasses, guaranteed for ten years. Regular price, \$4.00, for **\$2.00**
Nickel, rimless. Regular \$2.00, for **\$1.00**

SILVER AT HALF PRICE

Two only, Syrup Jugs, with tray; regular \$4, for \$2
Pepper, Salt and Mustard Cruet; regular \$3, for \$1.50
Pepper, Salt and Mustard Cruet; regular \$2 25, for \$1 15
Pepper, Salt and Mustard Cruet; regular \$1 50, for 75c
Card Receiver; regular \$4, for **\$2 00**
Card Receiver; regular \$5, for **\$2 50**
Cake Dish; regular \$5, for **\$2 50**
Sugar Bowl and Spoon Holder combined; regular \$4 50, for **\$2 25**
Four-piece Tea Set; regular \$16, for **\$8 00**
Three-piece Tea Set, hard white metal, English make; regular \$20, for **\$10 00**
Fruit Dish; regular \$7 25, for **\$3 65**

Fruit Dish; regular \$6, for **\$3 00**
Biscuit Jar; regular \$3 00, for **\$1 50**
Sugar and Cream, in stand; regular \$6 50, for \$3 25
Two dozen Coffee Spoons; regular \$4, for **\$2 00**
One Water Pitcher, with silver top; regular \$3 50 for **\$1 75**
Butter Dish; regular \$2 50, for **\$1 25**
Four Pickle Cruets, ranging from \$2 to \$3, at 1/2-price
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Dessert Spoons \$5 00 per dozen.
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For their good fit, style and quality. See the Handsome Suits for

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Liquid Veneer—We have a few large bottles left that we will sell Fair week at 42c	Plaster and Brick Trowels, handy for repair work. Either kind, Fair week each 15c	Do not fail to take home one of our family food choppers, 5 plates with each, fully guaranteed, Fair week each \$1.10	Champion Single Barrel Shot Guns, Iver-Johnson make, 12 gauge, Fair week \$4.75
3 dozen All-Steel Nail Hammers, regular 60c, Fair week, each 35c	3 dozen Best Quality Draw Knives, 2 sizes, regular \$1.00 Values, Fair week, 63c, 66c	Knives and Forks, 1/4 dozen Iver-Johnson handle knives and 1/2 dozen nickel-silver forks, Fair week \$1.63	Scissors—6 dozen samples to clear out, Fair week at prices from 10c to 60c
Auger Bits—We carry a large stock. Ask to see our canvas roll with 13 bits, the price will surprise you.	Wood Bottom Planes, 2 dozen, 15c. Jack Planes, wood bottom, Fair week, while they last, each 98c	TEXAS EYE SHIELDS, the threshers' and autoists' friend, Fair week 18c	Bath-room Shelves, 18 inch plate glass shelf with nickel plated brass brackets, Fair week \$1.48
Do you need a letter plate on your door? If you do, we sell a nice one for 25c	Cross Cut Saws—King Cutter, each saw guaranteed, complete with handles \$1.55 5 ft., each \$1.55 6 ft., each \$1.75 A roofing that will last for years.	Toilet Clippers, high grade American make, 1 pair in box, Fair week pair 50c	Galvanized Tubs, heavy galvanized iron with tub attachment, 2 sizes, Fair week 64c, 74c 84c
Garden Forks—Heavy Tynes D handle, Fair week 77c	Post Hole Augers Irwin make, Fair week.	Lock Sets—25 dozen antique copper finish, lock sets, nicely finished, Fair week set 35c Rim Locks and Knobs, complete 23c	Clothes Mangles—Victor, 3 rollers, heavy iron frame, each one guaranteed, Fair week \$15.90
Garden Hoes—3 dozen Heavy Riveted Hoes, regular 35c goods, Fair week 20c	25 dozen Cold Blast Lanterns, large size, best make, each one guaranteed, Fair week each 56c	Stove Pipes, we carry a full line of Pipes, Elbows, Wire, etc. Our Prices are Right.	

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